



SCR DataFlow II - User Guide

An Antelliq company

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1	DataFlow™ II	1
1.1	DataFlow™ II Improves Management	1
1.2	DataFlow™ II Features	1
1.3	External Herd Management Software.....	2
2	DataFlow™ II Overview.....	3
2.1	The DataFlow™ II Menu Bar	4
2.2	Work Area.....	5
2.3	Conventions Used in this Manual.....	6
2.4	Color Codes and the Cow Lifecycle.....	7
2.4.1	Heifer Life Cycle Rules	8
2.4.2	Cow Lifecycle Rules.....	9
2.5	Symbols and Icons Used	11
2.5.1	Computer Conventions.....	12
2.6	Milking Modes	13
2.7	The Milking Button	14
2.8	The DataFlow™ II Portal	15
2.9	Notification Alerts	16
2.10	Cow Management	16
2.10.1	Basic Cow Information: The Cow Card	16
2.10.2	Events	21
2.10.3	Event Icons Used	22
2.10.4	Daily Production, Herd Test, Graphs, and Milk Yield Tabs	23
2.10.5	Data Entry.....	23
2.10.6	Vet Check.....	24
2.10.7	Data Export.....	24
2.11	Reports and Graphs.....	25
2.11.1	Reports and Automatic Reports	25
2.11.2	The Reports Generator	26
2.11.3	Graphs	27
3	DataFlow™ II Configuration.....	29
3.1	The DataFlow™ II Portal	30
3.1.1	Creating a Home Page	31
3.1.2	Notification Alerts.....	40
3.1.3	Settings	43
3.2	DataFlow™ II Real-Time.....	47
3.2.1	How to Create Shifts.....	48
3.2.2	Parlor Configuration	54
3.2.3	Configuring the Message Display	72
3.2.4	Separation Gates	81
3.2.5	Individual Feeding	84

3.2.6	Rotary Milking Parlor	85
3.2.7	Auto-tag Assignment	95
3.2.8	Settings	96
3.3	Defining the Farm	102
3.3.1	Creating and Defining the Herd	102
3.3.2	Configuring Group Events	105
3.3.3	Configuring the Milk Properties	106
3.3.4	Configuring DataFlow II for use with Herd Management Systems	108
3.3.5	Configuring DataFlow II to Export Data	118
3.3.6	Configuring DataFlow II to Export the Sorting List	119
3.3.7	Configuring DataFlow II / Heatime [®] Pro to work with the Business Model	120
3.3.8	Defining System Backups	128
3.3.9	Creating a Manual Backup	129
3.3.10	HC 24 Registration Configuration	131
3.3.11	Settings	133
3.3.12	Multisite Configuration	140
3.4	Events and Effects	143
3.4.1	Configuring Effects of Lactation Status	145
3.4.2	Configuring Effects of General Events	147
3.4.3	Configuring Effects of Reports	149
3.4.4	Configuring Effects of System Alerts	150
3.4.5	Veterinary Effects	151
3.4.6	Automatic Group Movement	158
3.4.7	Milestone Configuration	159
3.4.8	Settings	163
3.5	Fault Detection and Email	166
3.5.1	Fault Detection	167
3.5.2	Settings	176
3.5.3	SMS Settings	178
3.6	Applications Settings	179
3.7	Installing the DataFlow™ II Terminal	180
3.7.1	Paring the Terminal with the Milking Parlor	183
3.7.2	Setting the Terminal Language	185
3.7.3	Setting the Terminal Password	187
3.7.4	Updating the DataFlow™ II Terminal	189
3.8	Automatic Updates	190
3.8.1	The Downloaded Update is ready for Installation	190
4	Using DataFlow™ II	192
4.1	DataFlow™ II Real-time Monitor Screen	192
4.1.1	Interpreting the Real-Time Monitor Screen	193
4.1.2	The Milking Point Icon	194
4.1.3	Real Time Monitor Screen Table View	200
4.2	Reading the Milking Effectiveness Screen	202

4.2.1	Milking Progress	203
4.2.2	Milking Shift Analysis.....	204
4.2.3	Milking Efficiency.....	205
4.2.4	Irregular Milkings.....	206
4.3	Separation Gate.....	207
4.3.1	Using the Separation Gate.....	208
4.3.2	Understanding the Separation Gate Weekly Plan.....	210
4.3.3	Blocking Specific Cows from Separation	212
4.3.4	Separating Non-Identified Cows Using a DF 1010.....	214
4.3.5	Separating Non-Identified Cows using a DF 1000	217
4.3.6	The Cows in the Separation Yard are Different.....	219
4.4	Using the Ear Tag Flex V2 LED	220
4.4.1	Creating LED Tasks.....	220
4.4.2	Removing a LED Task.....	222
4.4.3	Making LED Task Active/Inactive.....	222
4.4.4	LED Lighting FAQ.....	223
4.4.5	Why isn't the LED Lit?.....	223
4.5	Wand	224
4.5.1	Creating Sets for the SCR DataWand.....	224
4.5.2	Editing DataWand Sets	227
4.5.3	Delete a Set	228
4.5.4	Creating Sets for the Allflex 420 RFC.....	229
4.5.5	Editing DataWand Sets	231
4.5.6	Delete a Set	232
4.6	Data Entry.....	233
4.6.1	Entering Events.....	233
4.6.2	Milking Modes	248
4.6.3	Importing Cow and Tag Information from Other Systems.....	255
4.6.4	Cow Entry	259
4.6.5	Using Farm's Lists	270
4.6.6	Entering Herd Test Results	282
4.6.7	Manual Milk Correction.....	290
4.7	Vet Check.....	297
4.7.1	Vet Check Parameters	297
4.7.2	Creating Vet Check Parameters.....	299
4.7.3	Working with Vet Check Parameters	302
4.7.4	Working with Check Types	305
4.7.5	Creating a Check Type	307
4.7.6	Using the Checks List	309
4.8	Export Functions.....	311
4.8.1	Transferring Cows between Areas or Herds – Export	311
4.8.2	Transferring Cows between Areas or Herds – Import.....	313
4.9	Production Graphs.....	315

4.10	Herd Test	318
4.11	Graphs	319
4.11.1	How to Read the Activity Graph	320
4.11.2	How to Read the All Changes Graph	322
4.11.3	How to Read the Comparing Cows to Their Group and Herd Graph	323
4.11.4	How to Read the Lactation Graph	324
4.11.5	How to Read the Rumination Graph	326
4.11.6	How to Read the Shift Yield Graph	328
4.11.7	How to Read the Weighted Activity and Rumination Change Graph.....	329
4.11.8	How to Read the Young Stock Health Graph.....	330
4.12	Milk Yield	332
5	Feeding	334
5.1	In Parlor Feeding Configuration	334
5.1.1	Editing a Feed Type	339
5.1.2	Deleting a Feed Type	340
5.1.3	Editing a Silo	341
5.1.4	Deleting a Silo	342
5.2	In Parlor Feeding Configuration Rotary Parlors.....	343
5.3	Out of Parlor Feeding Station Configuration	347
5.3.1	Editing a Pen Feeding Set	353
5.3.2	Deleting a Pen Feeding Set.....	354
6	Using the Feeding Module	355
6.1	Inventory Management.....	356
6.2	Configuring the Daily Portion Distribution	358
6.3	Configuring Portion Planning.....	360
6.4	Configuring Individual Feeding by Groups	364
6.5	Configuring Individual Feeding by Formula.....	368
6.5.1	Building a Feeding Formula	370
7	Using the DataFlow™ II Terminal.....	375
7.1	Finding Cows using the DataFlow™ II Terminal.....	377
7.1.1	Reading the Terminal Cow Card	379
7.1.2	Entering Events using the Terminal.....	382
7.1.3	Graphs Available at the Terminal	385
7.1.4	Using the Reports List.....	387
7.1.5	How to Milk a Cow with Prevent Milking Status using the DataFlow™ II Terminal 388	
7.2	Changing the Terminal Password	389
7.3	Pairing Cows with Milking Points during Milking	392
7.4	Monitoring Milking Points with the DataFlow™ II Terminal	393
7.5	Using the Terminal in an Entrance ID Milking Parlor	395
7.5.1	Pairing Cows with Milking Points in an Entrance ID Milking Parlor	396
7.5.2	Milking Point Numbering.....	398

8	Managing the Herd with DataFlow™ II.....	400
8.1	Navigating the Reports Section	400
8.2	DataFlow™ II Reports	401
8.2.1	Battery Overuse Alerts	406
8.2.2	Critical Battery Alerts.....	406
8.2.3	Printing Reports.....	407
8.2.4	Feeding Reports.....	411
8.2.5	Fertility Reports	420
8.2.6	Health Reports.....	455
8.2.7	Herd Reports.....	475
8.2.8	Maintenance Reports	492
8.2.9	Milk Reports	538
8.2.10	Milk Test	551
8.2.11	Milking Efficiency.....	554
8.2.12	P4C Reports	559
8.2.13	Seasonal Breeding	561
8.2.14	Sorting	572
8.2.15	Turkish Official Reports	577
8.2.16	Walk-on Scale	583
8.3	Creating Reports with DataFlow™ II.....	587
8.3.1	How to Create a Report in DataFlow™ II.....	589
8.4	Automatic Reports.....	595
8.4.1	Creating an Automatic Report.....	596
8.4.2	Editing an Automatic Report	604
8.4.3	Setting an Automatic Report to Inactive	605
8.5	DataFlow™ II Graphs	606
8.5.1	Navigating Graphs	606
8.5.2	Editing Graphs	609
8.5.3	Graphs Descriptions	612
8.5.4	Reading the Culling Summary Graph.....	614
8.5.5	Reading the 12 Month Expected Weekly Calving Graph.....	621
8.5.6	Reading the 12 Monthly Weekly Calving Graph.....	623
8.5.7	Reading the Activity Graph.....	625
8.5.8	Reading the All Changes Graph	627
8.5.9	Reading the Animal Daily Weight Graph.....	628
8.5.10	Reading the Average Milk by Lactation Graph	629
8.5.11	Reading the Comparing Cows to Their Group and Herd Graph	631
8.5.12	Reading the Culling Summary Graph.....	633
8.5.13	Reading the Daily Feed Consumption Graph	634
8.5.14	Reading the Daily Group Consistency Graph.....	635
8.5.15	Reading the Daily Group Monitoring Data Graph	637
8.5.16	Reading the Expected Dry-offs and Calving Graph.....	640
8.5.17	Reading the Expected Monthly Calving Graph.....	642
8.5.18	Reading the Group Daily Heat Stress Graph.....	644
8.5.19	Reading the Heat Stress Graph.....	646

8.5.20	Reading the Group Routine Graph	648
8.5.21	Reading the Herd Inventory by Group Graph	650
8.5.22	Reading the Herd Inventory by Lactation Status Graph.....	652
8.5.23	Reading the Identifications at the Base Unit over the last 7 Days Graph	654
8.5.24	Reading the Lactation Graph	656
8.5.25	Reading the Lactation Status Overview Graph.....	658
8.5.26	Reading the Milk Composition Graph	660
8.5.27	Milking Preparation Efficiency Graph.....	661
8.5.28	Reading the Monthly Calving Graph.....	663
8.5.29	Reading the Non-Return Rates by Age Group Graph	665
8.5.30	Reading the Non-Return Rates by Breeder Graph	667
8.5.31	Reading the Rotation Time Graph	669
8.5.32	Reading the Rumination Graph	670
8.5.33	Reading the Shift Yield Graph.....	672
8.5.34	Reading the Submission Rate Graph	674
8.5.35	Reading the THI with Milk Graph	676
8.5.36	Reading the Weighted Activity and Rumination Change Graph	678
8.5.37	Reading the Young Stock Health Graph	679
Appendix One: SCRNet Addresses.....		681
Appendix Two: IP Ports in use in DataFlow™ II		682
Appendix Three: Useable Characters		683
Appendix Four: How to Install SCR Tags.....		684
	Removing Tags from Cows	688
	Attaching Ear Tag Flex Tags to Cows	689
	How to Place Ear Tag Flex Tags to Cows as a Second Tag	691
	How to Place Ear Tag Flex Tags on Young Stock.....	692
	How to Remove Ear Tag Flex Tags.....	693
Appendix Five: Milking Parlor Types		694

1 DataFlow™ II

DataFlow™ II controls and watches the milking parlor, automatically collects comprehensive data on individual cow status within the herd, processes this information and presents it in real-time, in fully customizable easy-to-understand reports and alerts.

DataFlow™ II provides dairy farms with a solution that simplifies and speeds up decision-making, saving time and money, and increases cow and staff welfare.

DataFlow™ II provides herd managers and Milkers tools designed to help them in managing their daily tasks and improves profitability.

1.1 DataFlow™ II Improves Management

Data Flow herd management system continuously collects hundreds of pieces of data from each cow to provide the information you need to make informed herd-management decisions, maximize work efficiency, and increase herd profitability.

1.2 DataFlow™ II Features

DataFlow™ II has the following features:

- **New and Improved User Experience**
The User Interface is updated and improved to make viewing information and graphs easier.
- **Detailed Cow Management System**
DataFlow™ II holds a detailed history of each member of the herd.
- **Improved Reports**
DataFlow™ II has improved reports and a simpler Report Generator for creating customized reports and graphs.
- **Expanded and Improved Real-Time View**
The expanded and improved Real Time view includes more information that is easier to see and understand.

1.3 External Herd Management Software

DataFlow™ II can perform all herd management tasks. Some users may wish to keep their current Herd Management software. The proper performance of DataFlow™ II requires the entry of all events to the DataFlow™ II database. To ensure continuity and correct transfer of data, DataFlow™ II currently interfaces with:

- Noa
- DC 305
- DHI-Plus
- PC Dart

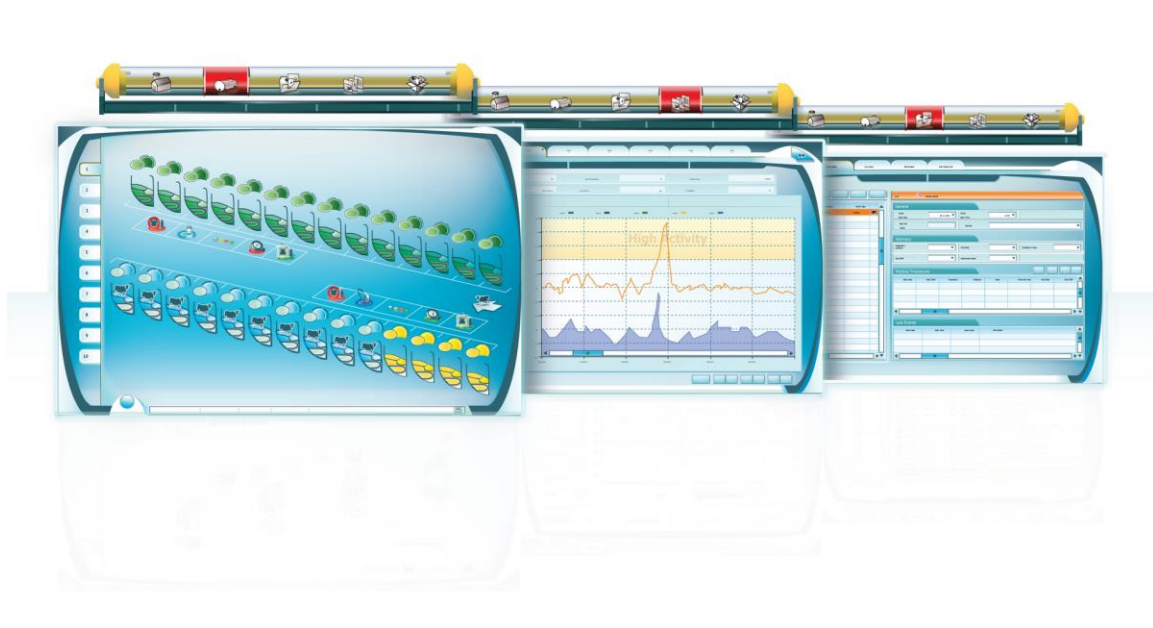
NOTE

For DataFlow™ II to identify properly and select cows for any treatment or event, update information regularly.

2 DataFlow™ II Overview

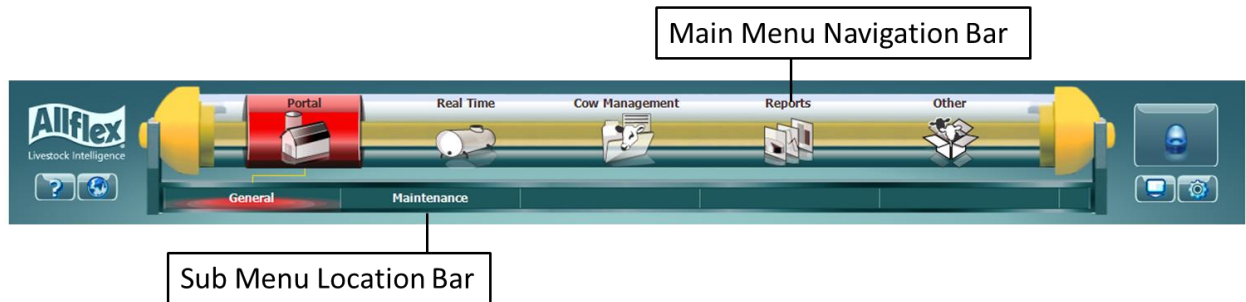
The DataFlow™ II Screens are easy to use, read, and navigate. The screen contains two sections:

- The Menu Bar
- The Work Area.

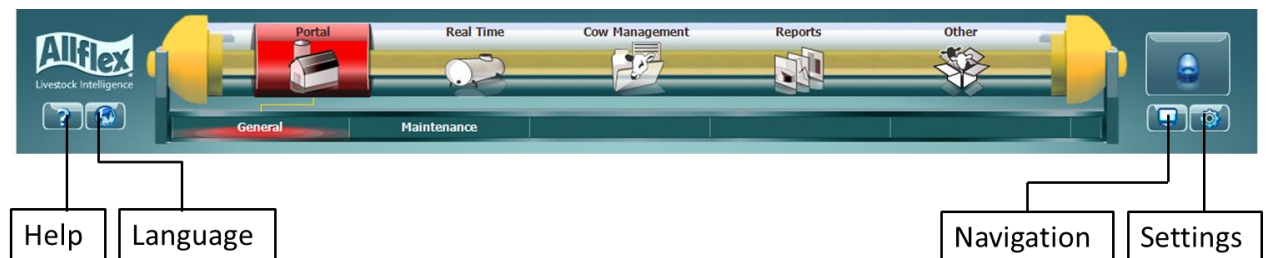


2.1 The DataFlow™ II Menu Bar

The Menu Bar consists of two sections the larger: Main Menu Navigation Bar, and the smaller submenu location bar.



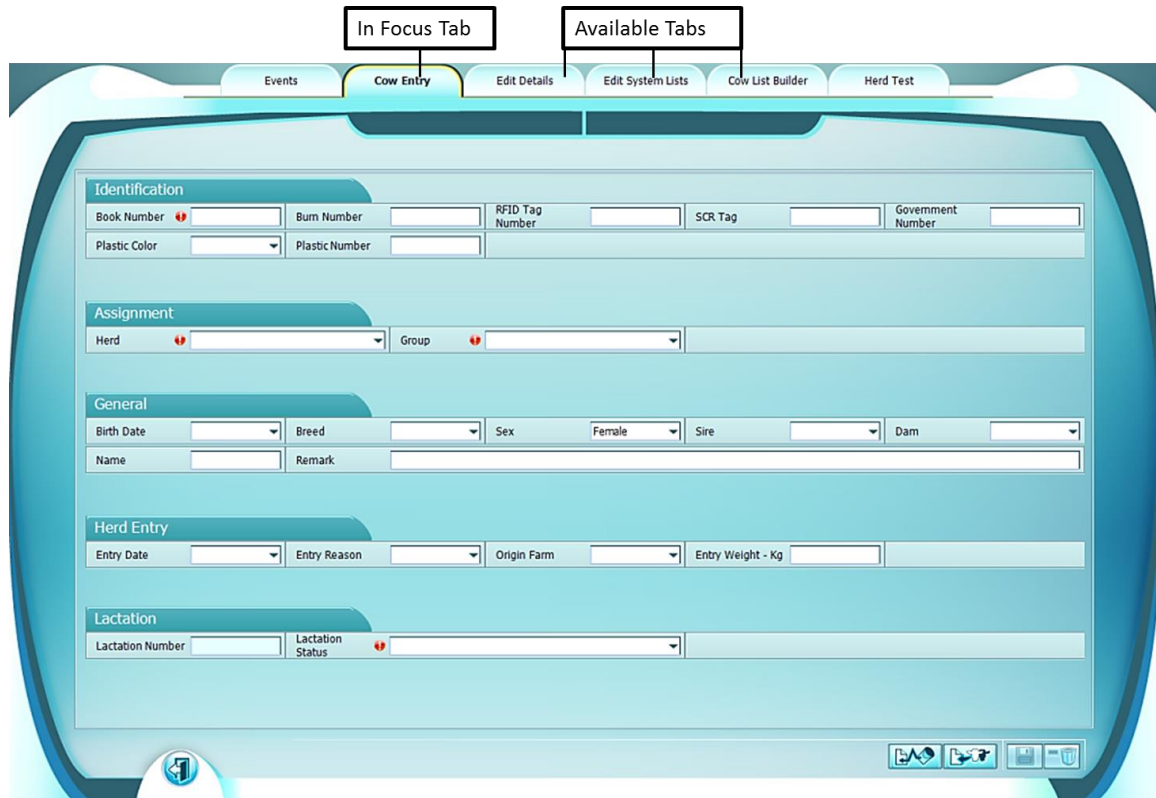
There are four Navigation Buttons on the screen.



- **Help:** Takes you directly to the Context Sensitive Help, or to the correct Help topic for your current location in the application.
- **Language:** Takes you to the Language Menu. The Language Menu is where you set the language of the Client Interface. The default language is English. Other languages include German, Spanish, and Hebrew. When switching to Hebrew the interface changes direction as well. It is possible to change the interface language on-the-fly and when working with DataFlow™ II.
- **Navigation:** Click here to move between the open windows of the DataFlow™ II Environment.
- **Settings:** Takes you to the System Configuration Area. This will also close all open DataFlow™ II windows.

2.2 Work Area

The work area is below the Menu Bar.



There are many available tabs here, but only one is in focus or currently available to work on.

2.3 Conventions Used in this Manual

This manual is written to help users and technicians use DataFlow™ II. This manual uses these conventions throughout:

NOTE

Note identifies information that is of interest or is important.

CAUTION

Caution identifies an item or items that may cause harm to equipment or data.

WARNING

Warning identifies an item or items that may cause personal injury or loss of data.

There are currently several different Application Plans available for the DataFlow II / Heatime® Pro, DataFlow II +/- Heatime® Pro+ Systems:

- Starter – Reproduction
- Advanced – Health
- Premium – Group and Nutrition
- Young Stock – Monitor young stock from 0 to 180 days

NOTE









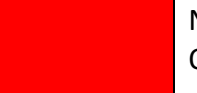






The manual describes all possible reports and graphs. The reports and graphs available on the farm depend on the Application Plan enabled on the farm.

There are also currently two different payment plans:

- Go – Farms using this payment plan are paying a monthly fee per tag purchased for the farm.
- Up – For this payment plan the tags are covered for 6 years for Neck Tag Flex tags and for 3 years for Ear Tag Flex tags.

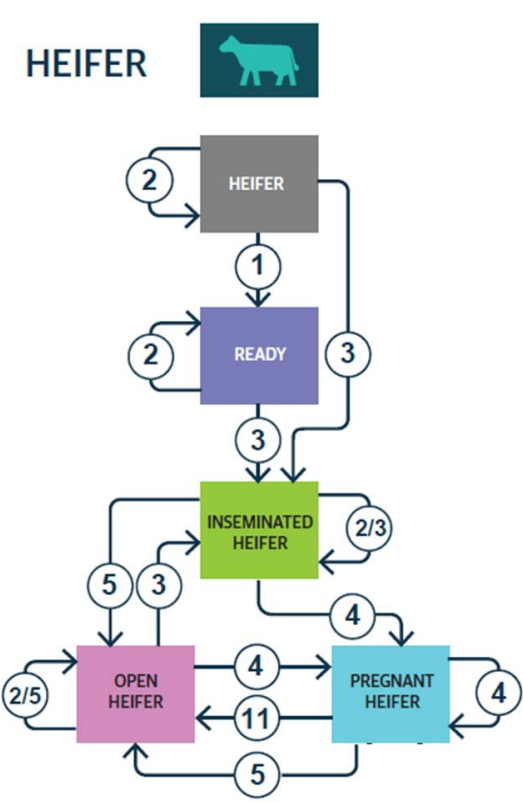
2.4 Color Codes and the Cow Lifecycle

There are color codes paired with the Lactation Status of each cow or heifer in the herd. The Cow Card shows each cow's Lactation Status by name and color.

Color	Lactation Status	Color	Lactation Status	Color	Lactation Status
	Heifer		Colostrum		No Heat
	Ready Heifer		Before		Open
	Inseminated Heifer		Ready		No Heat and Open
	Open Heifer		Inseminated		Dry
	Pregnant Heifer		Pregnant		Milked
	Culled				

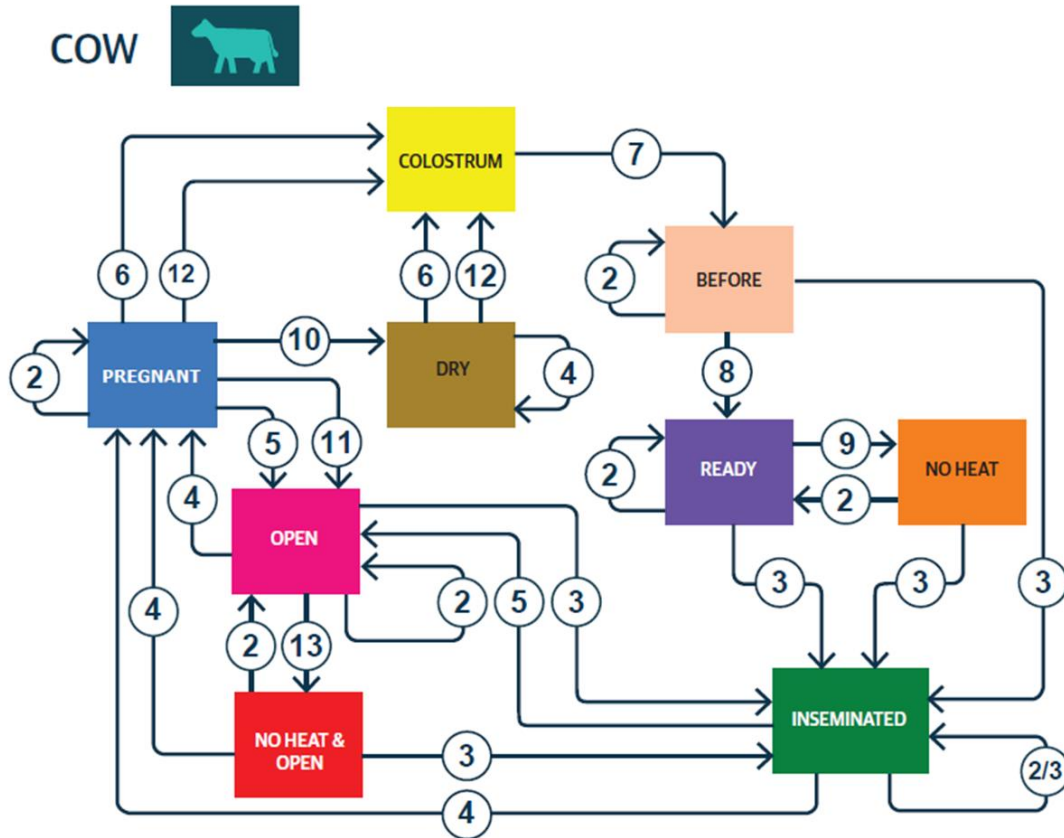
2.4.1 Heifer Life Cycle Rules

When using DataFlow™ II to manage the herd without 3rd party herd management software, DataFlow™ II uses its own set of Life Cycle Rules. These are the life cycle rules for Heifers.

Milestone	Description
 <p>The diagram illustrates the life cycle of a heifer through several stages: HEIFER (grey), READY (purple), INSEMINATED HEIFER (green), OPEN HEIFER (pink), and PREGNANT HEIFER (blue). Transitions between these stages are marked with numbered milestones (1-12). Milestones 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 represent regular progression or checks. Milestones 11 and 12 represent abortion events, which lead to either a new lactation period (returning to OPEN HEIFER) or a new pregnancy (returning to PREGNANT HEIFER).</p>	1 Automatic Progression after configured duration
	2 Heat detected
	3 Ready Heifer inseminated
	4 Positive Pregnancy Check
	5 Negative Pregnancy Check
	6 Calving (see Cow Lifecycle Rules)
	11 Abortion, no new lactation
	12 Abortion begins new lactation (see Cow Lifecycle Rules)

2.4.2 Cow Lifecycle Rules

When using DataFlow™ II to manage the herd without 3rd party herd management software; DataFlow™ II uses its own set of Lifecycle Rules. These are the lifecycle rules for Cows.

















































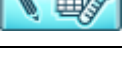














Milestone	Description
Colostrum	After calving, all cows, including First Lactation Cows, begin the cycle here
2	Heat detected
3	Cow inseminated
4	Positive Pregnancy Check
5	Negative Pregnancy Check
6	Calving
7	Milestone-Automatic Progression after the configured duration of Status Colostrum

Milestone	Description
8	Milestone-Automatic Progression after the configured duration of Status Before
9	Milestone-Automatic Progression after configured duration of Status Ready if no heat detected
10	Dry Off
11	Abortion, no new lactation
12	Abortion, begins new lactation
13	Milestone-Automatic Progression after configured number of days after a negative pregnancy check

2.5 Symbols and Icons Used

DataFlow™ II uses many different symbols and icons.

Icon	Description	Icon	Description
	Apply		Add
	Cancel		Remove
	Edit Details/Go to Cow Card		All Back
	Exit		Edit
	Export		Remove Selected
	Show Report Browser		Back
	Show Graph Browser		Delete
	Print		Copy Report
	Show extra tabs		Start/Run/Next
	Save		Stop
	Refresh/Cancel Changes		Move Down
	Events		Move Up
	Refresh Page		Import
	Display this Graph as a Report		Manual Backup
	Paste		Milk Sensor Replacement





Icon	Description	Icon	Description
	Copy		Clockwise Rotary
	Go to screen		Counter-Clockwise Rotary
	Add Single Event		Rename
	Add Batch Event		Minimize
	Remove Single Event		Next Page
	Edit Batch Event		Previous Page
	Import Tags		Partial Display
	Import Herd Test		Next Station
	Edit Herd Test		Previous Station
	Full Display		Stop Notification
	Maximize Screen		No Active Notifications
	All Alerts		Active Notification/s
	Select Alerts		Import Data from Export
	Catching Report		Walking Report
	Reports		Parameters
	Import Data		

2.5.1 Computer Conventions

All examples given in this manual are of a Personal Computer with Windows 7 Professional, Service Pack One installed.

2.6 Milking Modes

There are many different reasons and/or events that affect how cows are milked. DataFlow™ II works with the MC 200 milking station and the Milking Effects below to cooperate closely with the milking parlor.


Icon	Milking Mode	Milking Button Status	Lights and Messages	Automatic Take-off Behavior
	Normal	No change	None	Normal
	Manual	No change	As Configured	No Take-Off
	Milk with Warning	One Press then 3 Second Delay	As Configured	Normal
	Dump Milk	Double-Press then Third press Starts Milking	As Configured	Normal
	Prevent Milking	Must Use Terminal to Release	As Configured	Normal After Release

NOTE


When there is no DataFlow™ Terminal installed in the Milking Pit, a cow set to Prevent Milking must be released using the DataFlow™ II Client Real-time Monitor Screen.

For configuring and using these milking modes go to Milking Modes.

An additional icon is displayed for Bull Calves.

Icon	Description
	Bull Calf

An additional icon is available and is displayed on cow cards of cows that are not to be bred.

Icon	Description
	Prevent Breeding

2.7 The Milking Button



A single pushbutton controls the Milking Point, the Milking Button.

Action	Effective When	Result
Press Once Short	From Standby Mode	Milking Claw Drops, Vacuum
Press Once Short	Milking	Stimulation, only when manual stimulation is enabled and only during the first 120 seconds
Press Once Long	From Standby and Milking Modes	Manual Milking, no Take-off
Double-Click	From Standby if the Alert is Dump Milk	Removes the Alert
Double-Click	From Milking or Manual Milking	Take Off
If the Milking Mode is set to Prevent Milking no number of Milking Button clicks will allow milking. The Prevent Milking Alert must be released from the Milking Pit Terminal.		

NOTE

This is not a complete explanation of the Milking Button's capabilities.

2.8 The DataFlow™ II Portal

DataFlow™ II is a unique system that gives users a configurable Home Page or Landing Page. This portal gives managers and users the ability to craft a unique entrance into the system that gives them at a glance their own custom view into the herd.

The screenshot displays the DataFlow II Portal interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the Aiflex logo and several menu items: Portal, Real Time, Cow Management, Reports, and Other. Below the navigation bar, there are several summary cards showing key metrics:

- Suspected For Abortion: 0 Cows
- Unassigned Tags: 16 Tags
- Tags Maintenance Calls: 0 Tags
- Non Identifications While ...: 2 Cows
- Cows In Heat: 240 Cows
- Heifers Ready For AI: 240 Cows
- Health - ID Only: 0 Cows
- Cows with Blood Detecte...: 0 Cows

Below these cards, there are two data tables. The first table is titled "Cows Ready For AI" and shows a list of cows with columns for Cow Number, Days in Lactation, Days From..., Days from La..., Breeding Window, Rumina... Peak, and Heat Index. The second table is titled "Health - Milked Cows" and shows a list of cows with columns for Cow Number, 24 Hour Milk, Yield Change 0..., Activity Peak, Rumination Peak, and Health Index f....

Cow Number	24 Hour Milk	Yield Change 0...	Activity Peak	Rumination Peak	Health Index f...
1 892	21.3	3.0	-7	-36	51.2
2 983	21.1	0.1	-5	-17	70.4

2.9 Notification Alerts

DataFlow™ II has many ways to view reports. Alongside the Portal the Notification Alerts section tells users when there are entries in reports that are not frequent or maintenance oriented. Up to 10 reports can be added to Notification Alerts.

See Notification Alerts on page 40 for more information.



2.10 Cow Management

DataFlow™ II continuously collects and processes data from the herd. All this information is available in clear easy to read reports and graphs.

2.10.1 Basic Cow Information: The Cow Card


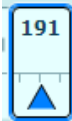






The basic information about each cow is held in the Cow Card.

Cow Number		550		Pregnant	
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> ☰ ☰ 👤 </div>					
Identification	Book Number	550	Tag Number	3046707	
	Bum Number		RF Number		
Lactation	Lactation Number	1			
			1/2/2012	3/30/2012	10/31/2012 12/30/2012
General	Birth Date	12/6/2009	Breed		
	Sex	Female	Sire		
Assignment	Herd	Triple R			
	Group	Fresh Cows			
	Branch	Milking			

At the very top of the Cow Card are the cow's Number and [Lactation Status](#). Below that is the Details Section.

Identification	
Book Number	Cow's number in the Herd Book
Burn Number	Cow's Burn Number
RF Number	Cow's RF Tag Number
Tag Number	Cow's SCR Tag Number

The Lactation section describes the cow's current lactation.

Lactation	
Lactation Number	Cow's current lactation number
	Calving
	Current Day in Milk. The color of this symbol matches to the color for the cow's current Lactation Status .
	Breeding
	Effective Breeding
	Non-effective Breeding
	Abortion that does not begin a new lactation
	Dry-off
	Birthday. Only displayed until the cow has given birth.

The General section holds the basic information about the cow.

General	
Birth Date	Birth date of the cow
Race	Species of cow
Gender	Male or Female
Sire	The father of the cow

The Assignment section shows where the cow is assigned.

Assignment	
Herd	Name of the Herd
Group	The current group assignment for this cow. Where the cow lives.
Branch	The current inventory class for this cow. Calf, Milking, Dry, etc.
Remarks	General comments about the cow

2.10.1.1 Cow Card Advanced View

Enter/View additional Cow Card information on the Advanced Tab.



The screenshot shows the 'Advanced' view of a cow card. At the top, the 'General' tab is selected. The interface is divided into several sections:

- Identification:** Fields for Book Number (34), SCR Tag Number (251890), Plastic Color, Bum Number (34), RF Number, Plastic Number, Government Number, and Cow Name.
- Lactation:** A timeline showing lactation cycles. The current cycle is labeled '4' with a value of '223'. Dates include 9/6/2012, 11/26/2012, 6/29/2013, and 8/28/2013. Numerical markers on the timeline are 81, 142, 73, and 60.
- General:** Fields for Sex (Female), Sire, Breed, Dam, Birth Date (9/17/2007), and Age In Months (66.9).
- Assignment:** Fields for Herd (DataFlow1), Entry Date (9/19/2007), Group (Miking 93), Entry Reason, Branch (Miking), and Entry Weight.
- Remark:** A field at the bottom for additional notes.

Identification	
Government Number	The number assigned by the government
Cow Name	The Name of the cow
Plastic Color	The color of the ear tag
Plastic Number	The number of the ear tag
General	
Dam	The Cow's mother
Age in Months	The age of the cow in months
Herd Entry	
Entry Date	The date the cow entered the herd
Entry Type	How the cow entered the herd
Entry Weight	The weight of the cow on entry

2.10.1.2 Cow Card for Bull Calves, Males

The Cow Card for Males holds different information than the normal Cow Card.

Bull Calf Number		9127		* Bull Calf	
 					
Identification	Book Number	9127	SCR Tag Number		
	Burn Number		RF Number		
General	Sex	Male	Sire		
	Breed	Holstein	Dam	3649	
	Birth Date	7/10/2013			
Assignment	Herd	Triple R			
	Group	Bull Calves			
	Branch	Calves			

NOTE

Bull Calves are automatically assigned two Milking Modes; Prevent Milking and Bull Calf.

Identification	
Book Number	Cow's number in the Herd Book
SCR Tag Number	Cow's SCR Tag Number
Burn Number	Cow's Burn Number
RF Number	Cow's RF Tag Number
General	
Sex	The Sex of the animal
Sire	The father of the cow
Breed	The Breed of the Animal
Dam	The mother of the cow
Birth Date	The birth date of the cow
Assignment	
Herd	Name of the Herd
Group	The current group assignment for this cow. Where the cow lives.
Branch	The current inventory class for this cow. Calf, Milking, Dry, etc.

2.10.2 Events

Events are a daily affair in any dairy herd. Important events take place all the time and are recorded and tracked. DataFlow™ II tracks and stores these events in a database for easy retrieval that helps in the day-to-day management of the herd. It also adds milestones for expected events.

The screenshot shows the DataFlow II interface for a cow with ID 492, who is pregnant. The interface includes a toolbar with various icons and a tree view on the left showing a hierarchy of 'Triple R' and 'Fresh Cows' with cow numbers 466, 479, 488, 492 (highlighted), 494, and 498. The main area displays a table of events for 'All' cows, filtered for 'Lactation Number: 4'. The table has columns for Start Date, Start Time Or Shift, Days, Event Type, and Description.



















Start Date	Start Time Or Shift	Days	Event Type	Description
4/30/2012	12:00:00 AM	115	Veterinary	Treatment = General, Medicine = General
4/30/2012	12:00:00 AM	115	Positive Pregnancy Test	
3/19/2012	12:00:00 AM	73	Veterinary	Treatment = Hoof Care
3/13/2012	10:00:00 AM	67	System Heat	Interval = 20, Heat Level = 99












NOTE

Events are displayed according to the Application Plan in force on the farm.

2.10.3 Event Icons Used

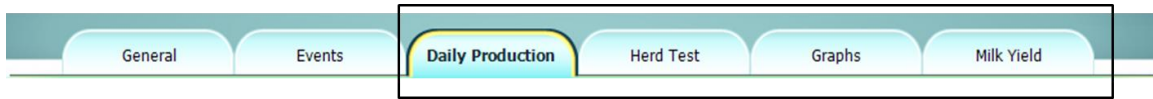
Each Tab displays one type of event and each of these event types has its own icon. This table describes these icons.

Icons as Tabs or Events					
Icon	Description	Icon	Description	Icon	Description
	All Events		Active Effects		Breeding
	Abortion advances lactation		Calving		Disqualified by Breeder
	Edit details of this cow		Heat Event		Pregnancy Test
	General or User Event		Dry-off		Group Transfer
	Pregnancy Termination		Alert to the Parlor		Veterinarian visit or treatment
	Tag Replacement		Body Scoring		Weight

Icons as Events					
Icon	Description	Icon	Description	Icon	Description
	Positive Pregnancy Check		Entry of this cow to the herd		Do Not Breed
	Negative Pregnancy Check		Heat by System		Herd Test
	Birth of this cow		Cow milked outside its group		Cow Culled
	Heat Observed				Automatic or system Event

2.10.4 Daily Production, Herd Test, Graphs, and Milk Yield Tabs

There are an additional four tabs on each Cow Card:



- **Daily Production:** the current Daily Yield summary of this cow.
- **Herd Test:** displays the history of Herd Test Results for this cow for all lactations.
- **Graphs:** links to seven graphs that provide detailed information about each cow.
- **Milk Yield:** displays summaries of Milk Yield for all lactations.

2.10.5 Data Entry

Data Entry is an important daily task in every dairy herd. Events and other information must be entered in a timely basis every day to ensure proper record keeping.

DataFlow™ II uses this information along with data from SCR's patented H and HR tags to identify cows that need attention.



- **Events:** Enter all Events are entered either singly or in groups.
- **Cow Entry:** Individual cows are added here.
- **Farm's Lists:** Different lists used on the farm.
- **Herd Test:** Entry of Herd Test Data from manually or from a .CSV file upload
- **Manual Milk Correction:** Manually correct milk entries after they are recorded

2.10.6 Vet Check

DataFlow™ II includes a comprehensive Vet Check Module. Use this module to add cows to the Vet check.



Use one of DataFlow™ II's detailed reports or create your own parameters for inclusion in the Vet Check.

2.10.7 Data Export

Data Export allows for the transfer of tag and/or milk information from DataFlow™ II to other Herd Management Suites. Individual cow information or information for the entire herd can be moved.

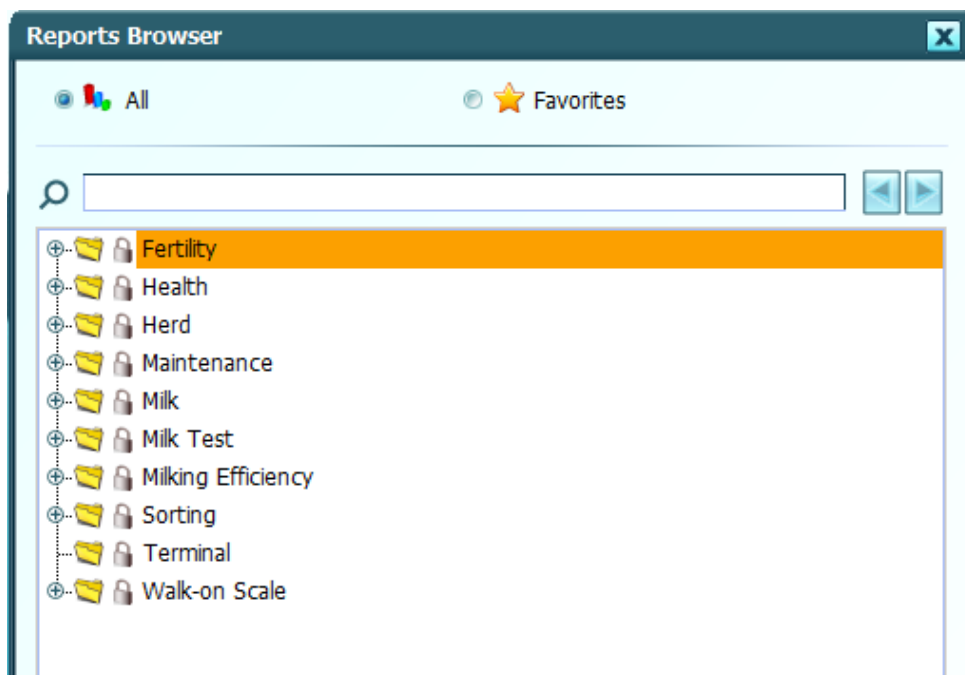
2.11 Reports and Graphs

DataFlow™ II has many reports. Each report offers Herd Managers and others, unique tools to support herd management decisions.



2.11.1 Reports and Automatic Reports

The Reports Browser divides the reports into groups, Fertility, Health, Herd, Maintenance, Milk. Reports are grouped by subject. Use any report on the User's Home Page [Portal](#).




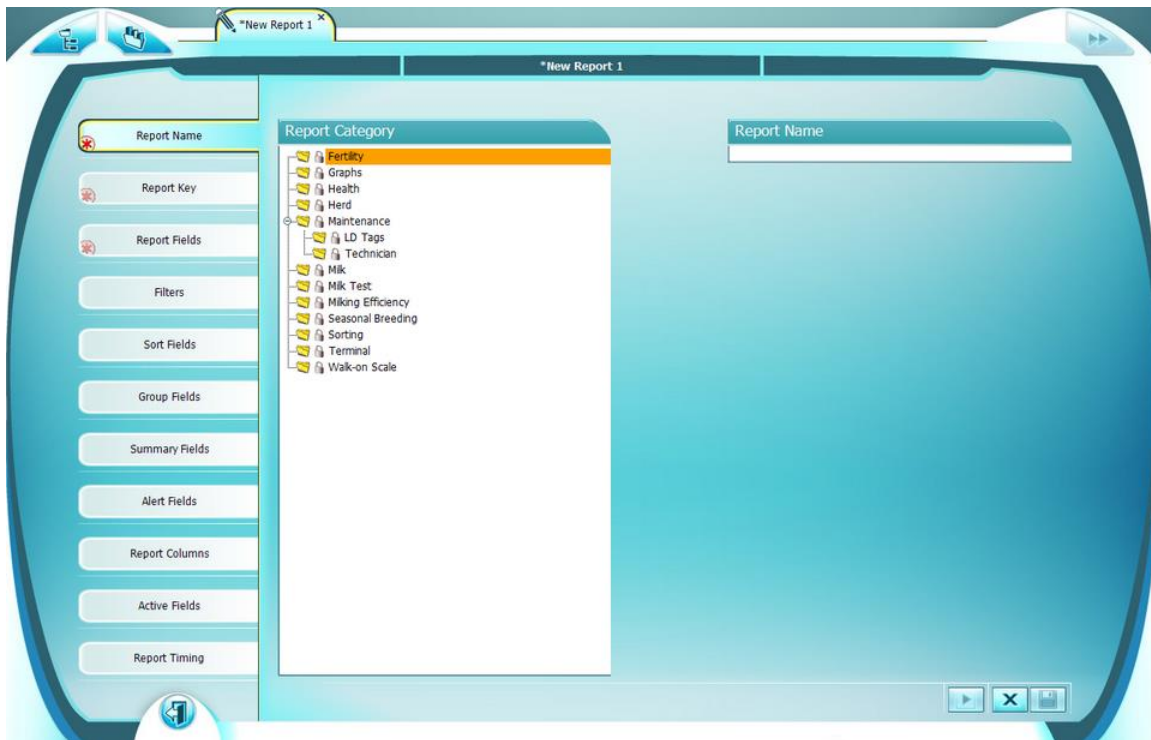
Report Group	Description
Fertility	Tracks the heats in the herd
Health	Tracks the health of the herd
Herd	Tracks cows that need special attention
Maintenance	Tracks issues within DataFlow™ II software and hardware
Milk	Tracks milk production
Milk Test	Tracks Herd Test results

Report Group	Description
Milking Efficiency	Tracks milking
Sorting	Tracks sorting gate (optional) performance
Walk-on Scale	Tracks results from the Walk-on Scale (optional)

2.11.2 The Reports Generator

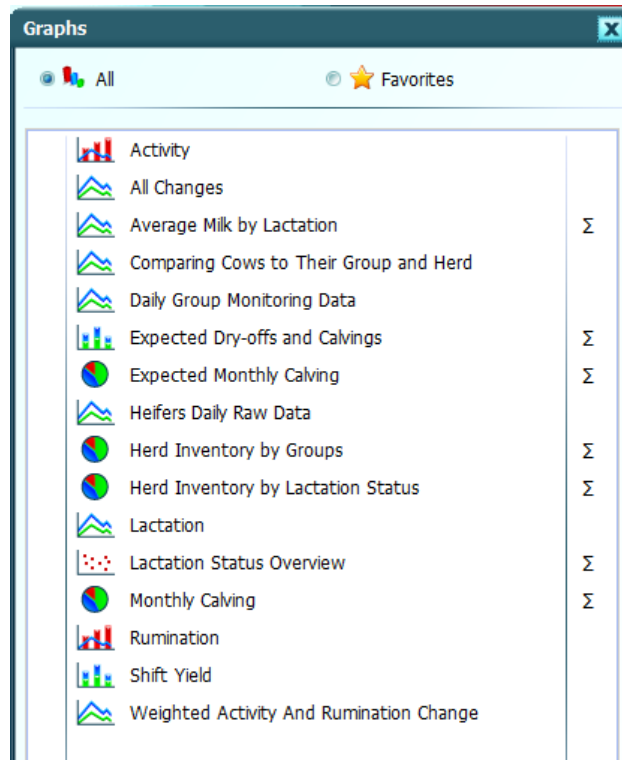
DataFlow™ II also has a powerful Reports Generator to help users build customized reports. These reports can also be placed on DataFlow™ II [Portal](#) if desired. Click the

Reports Generator button  at the bottom of the reports menu. The reports generator appears.



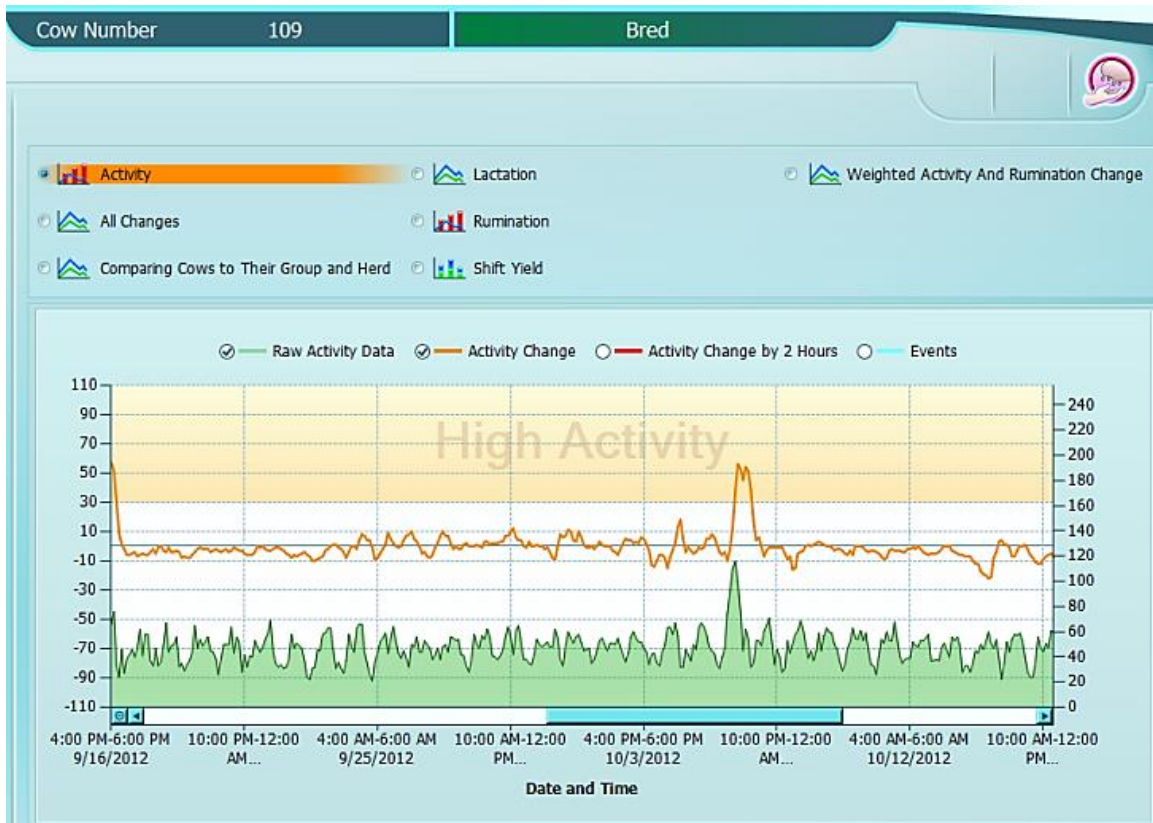
2.11.3 Graphs

The graphs in DataFlow™ II provide unique and informative views of the cows and the Herd.



DataFlow™ II Overview

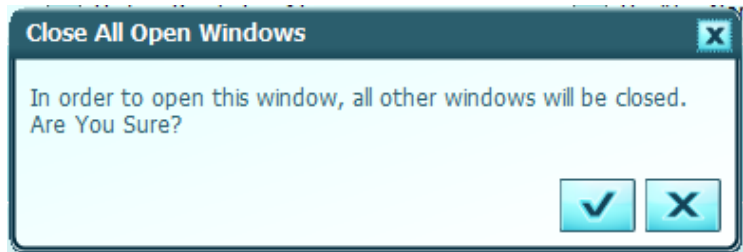
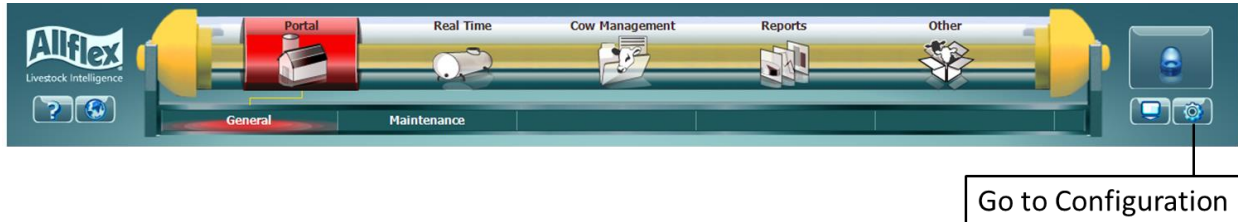
Graphs for both individual cows and groups are available.



3 DataFlow™ II Configuration

DataFlow™ II is extremely flexible and adaptable. There are many configuration options available in the system. Some of these options are available for technicians and some are for end-users.

To enter the Configuration area, click the Configuration button.
A confirmation message appears.



Click OK  to continue or cancel .

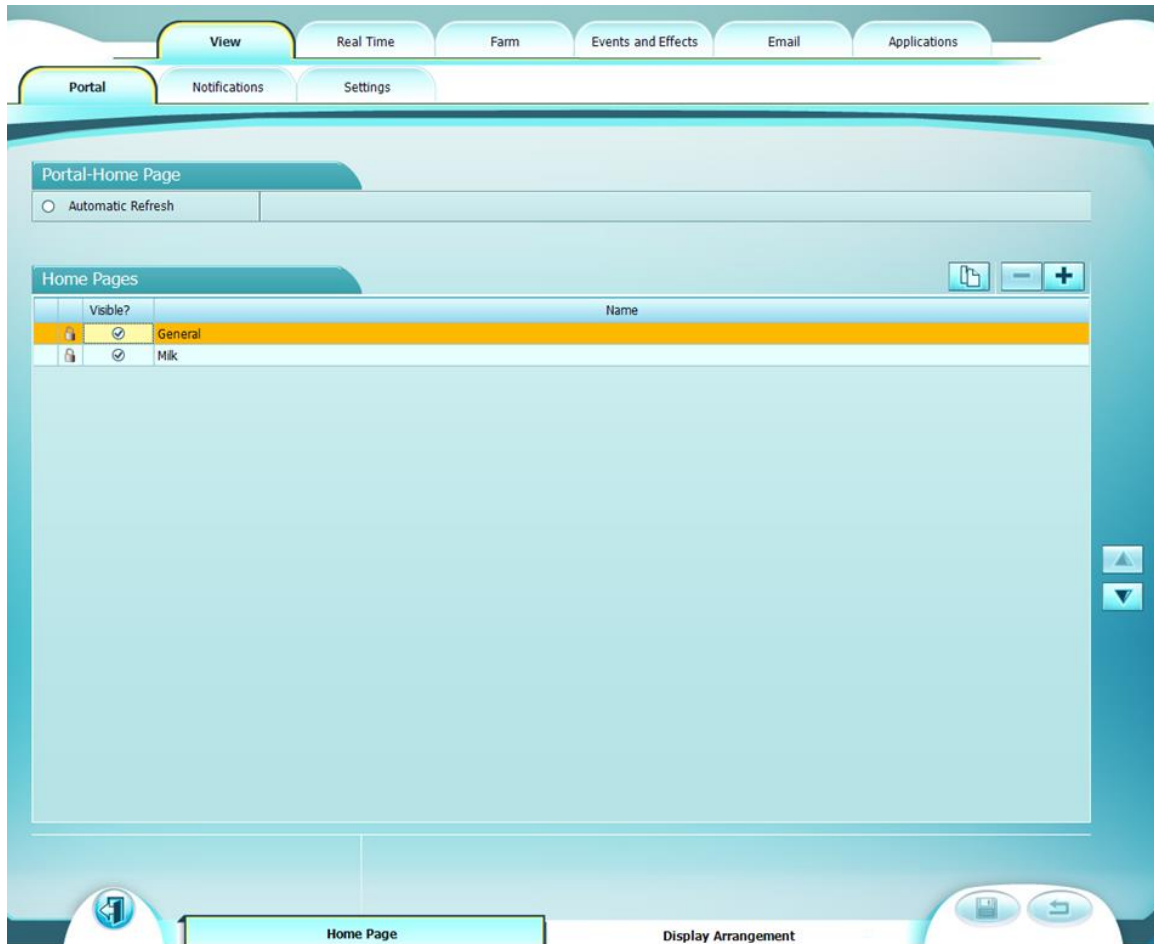
The table below describes the five sections or tabs in the Configuration Section:



Tab Name	Description
View	The Portal/Landing Pages are configured here
Real-Time	Parlor type and equipment are configured here
Farm	General information about the farm and the coefficients relating to F.P.C.M.
Events and Effects	How different lactation statuses and milking events relate to the system
Email	Email fault reporting is configured here.

3.1 The DataFlow™ II Portal

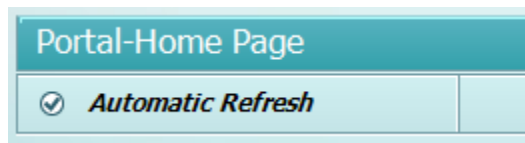
DataFlow™ II gives users a number of configurable Landing Pages that show users various snapshots of the Herd according to their preferences.



NOTE

There are lower tabs in use here.

- Clicking Automatic Refresh configures the home pages to automatically refresh the reports on each of the pages.



Click Save  to save this change.

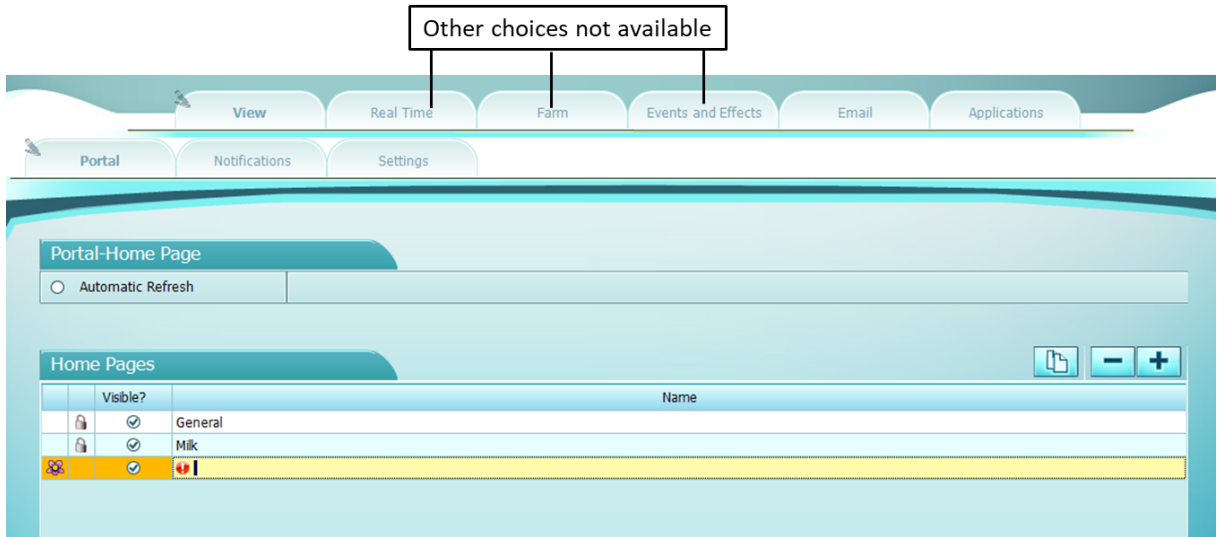
NOTE

Do not delete the Default Home Page until creating a different Home Page.

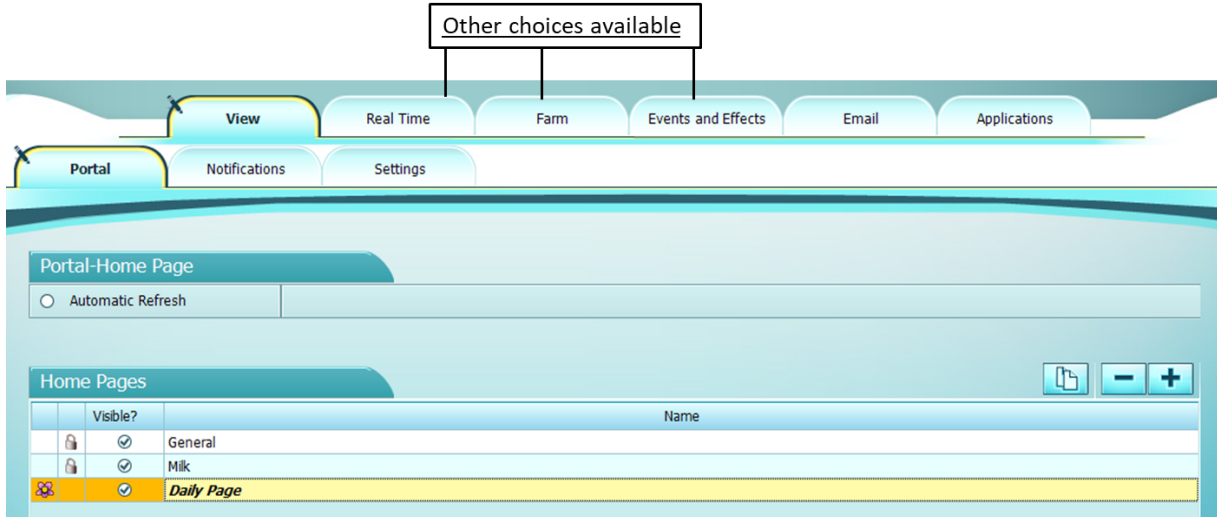
3.1.1 Creating a Home Page

The Portal Home Page provides users with a customizable snapshot of the herd. The Portal contains information that is user configurable and can be changed at any time.

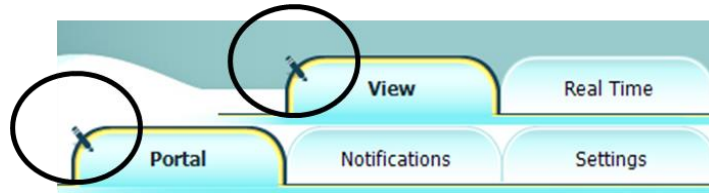
1. Click the Add button  at the right.
The Data Entry field appears.



2. Enter the desired name for the Home Page.



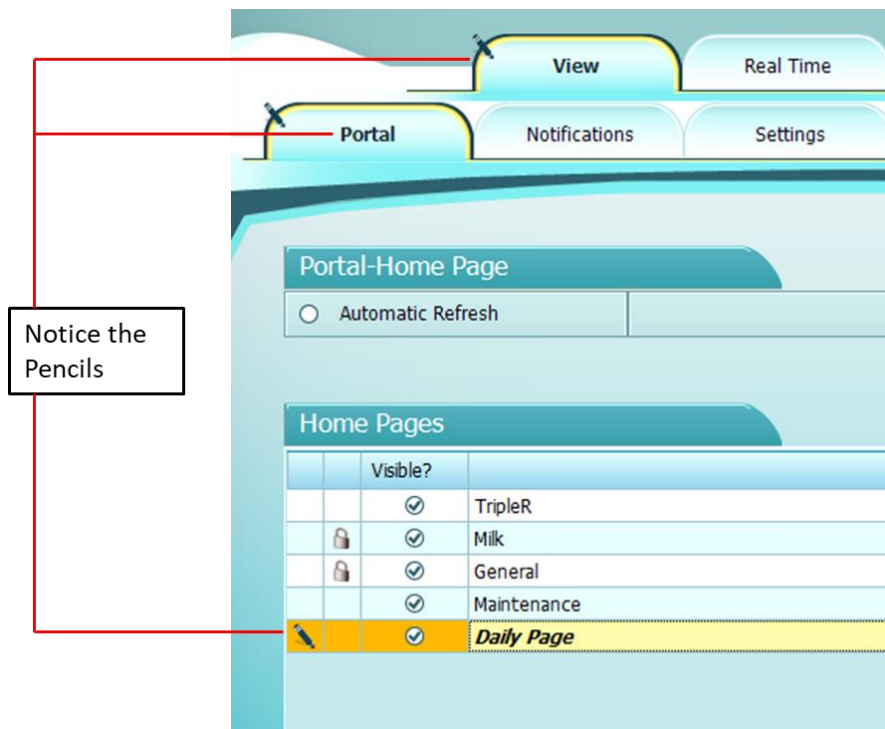
Notice that there is a pencil in the corner of each tab that has been edited. This pencil will remain until all of the changes have been saved. You can save now, or later.



3. When you have finished, click Save.
The name of the Home Page is saved.

	Visible?	Name
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TripleR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Milk
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	General
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Maintenance
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Daily Page

4. To rename a Home Page, click the yellow field bar of the name you want to change, and type the new name.



5. When finished, click Save  to save the changes.

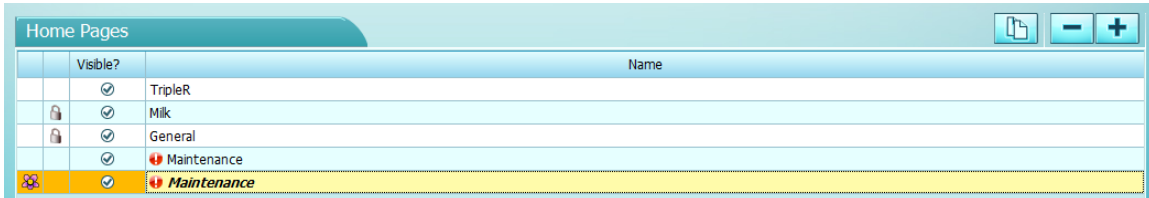
3.1.1.1 Copying a Portal Home Page

After creating a Portal Home page, it can be copied and adjusted as required.

1. Highlight the name of the Portal Home page you would like to copy and click on

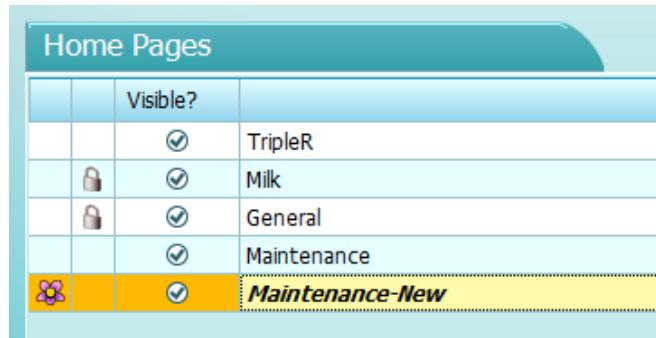


copy; a duplicate of the Portal Home page is created with the identical name.



Home Pages		Name
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TripleR
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Milk
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	General
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Maintenance
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Maintenance

2. Change the name to a unique name in order to save.



Home Pages		Visible?	Name
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TripleR
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Milk
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	General
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Maintenance
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Maintenance-New


3. When finished, click Save  to save the changes.

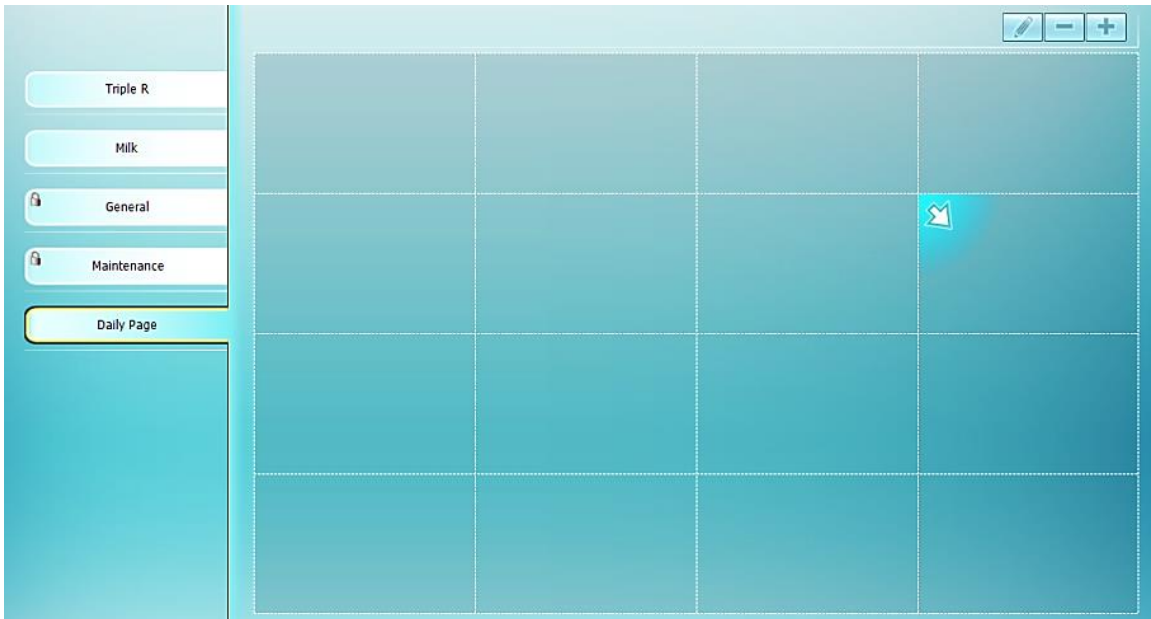
3.1.1.2 Adding Content to the Portal Home Page

The Portal Home Page is made up of 16 sections. Each section can contain a window to a report, or be part of a larger view of a report.

1. Click Display Arrangement on the Lower Tab to get to the Home Page Organizer.



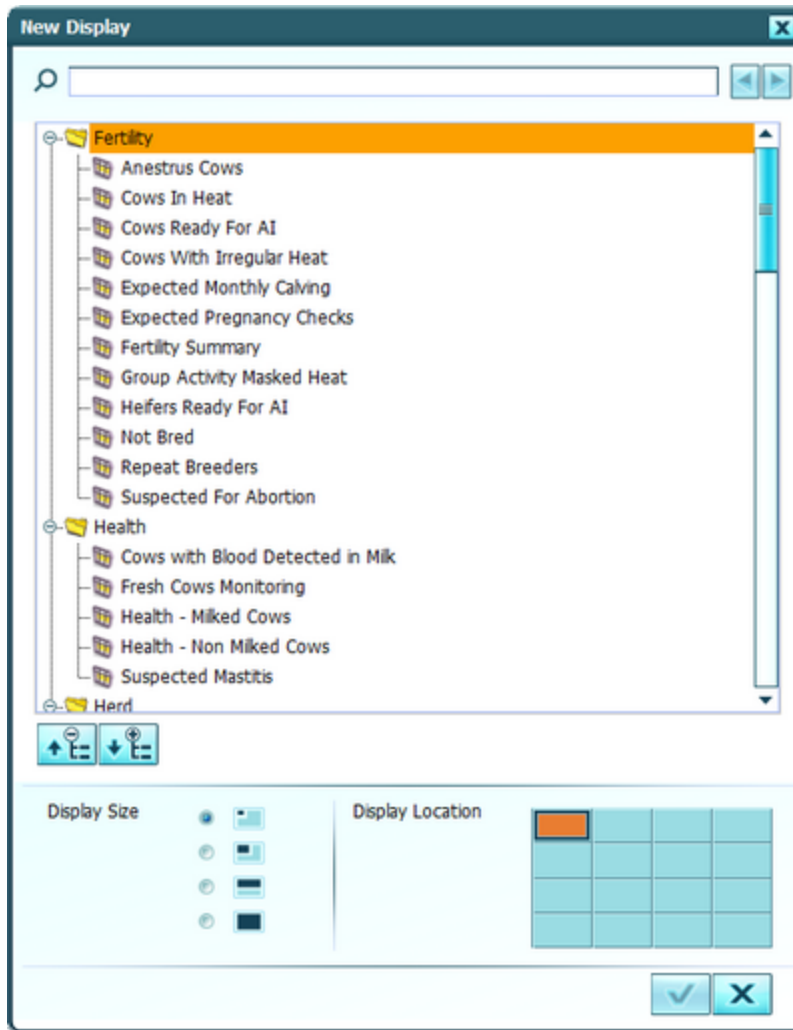
2. To add a report to the Home Page click into any rectangle, see graphic on the following page, and then click Add . The Reports Wizard appears.




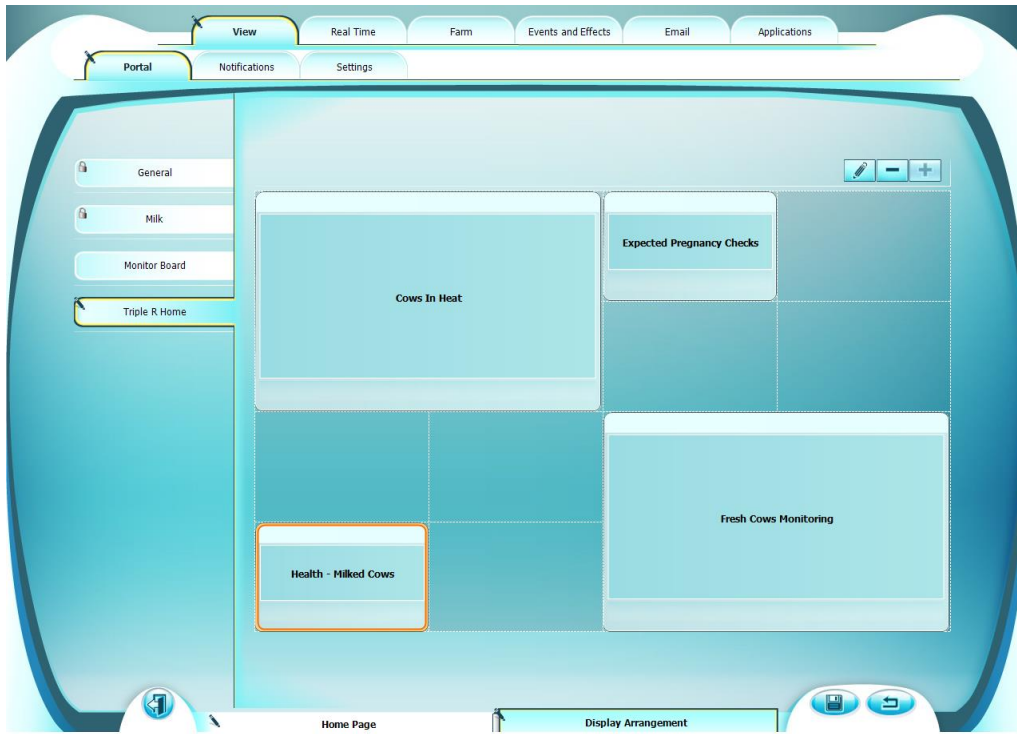
The Reports Wizard is made up of three sections: Reports, Location, and Size.

Section	Description
Reports	All of the reports available in DataFlow™ II, Pre-Loaded, and User Defined Reports.
Size	The size of the reports relative to the total screen. The Sizes available are Full Screen, 1/2 Screen, 1/4 Screen and 1/16 Screen.
Location	Where the report will be located on the screen. 1/16 reports can be located in any square. 1/4 reports can be located in any corner. 1/2 reports can be located in the upper or lower half of the screen.

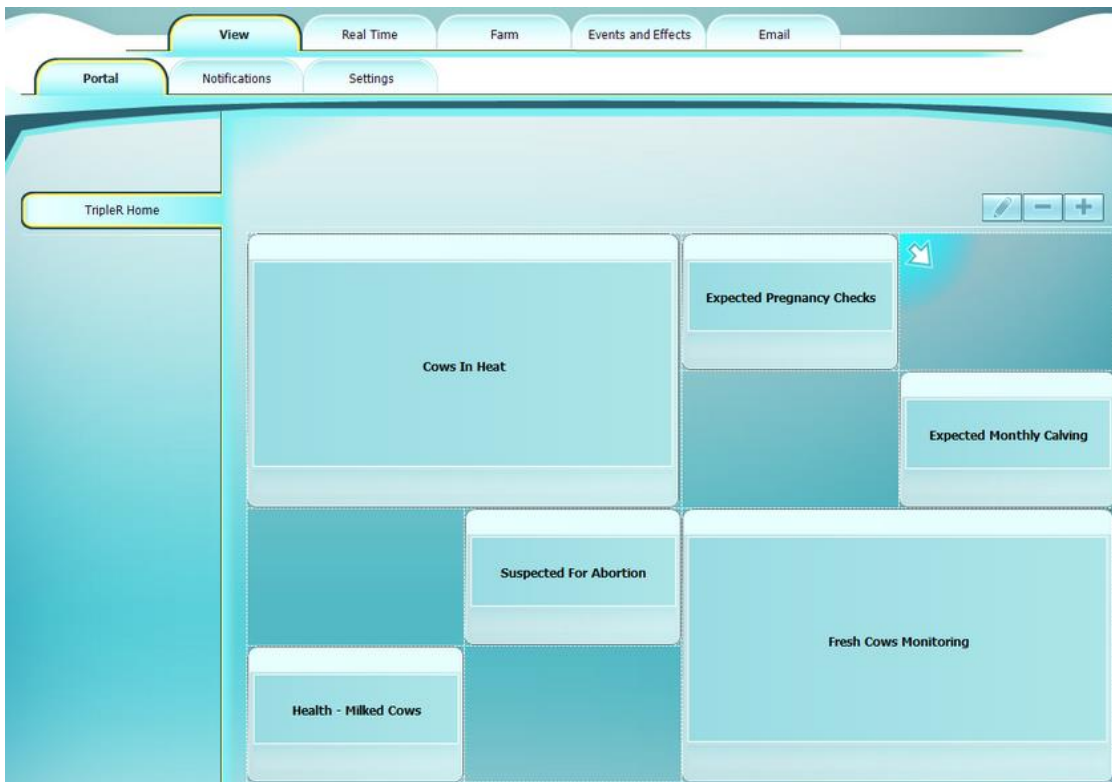
3. Choose the desired report, the location on the screen, and the size.



4. Click the OK ; the report appears in the desired location.



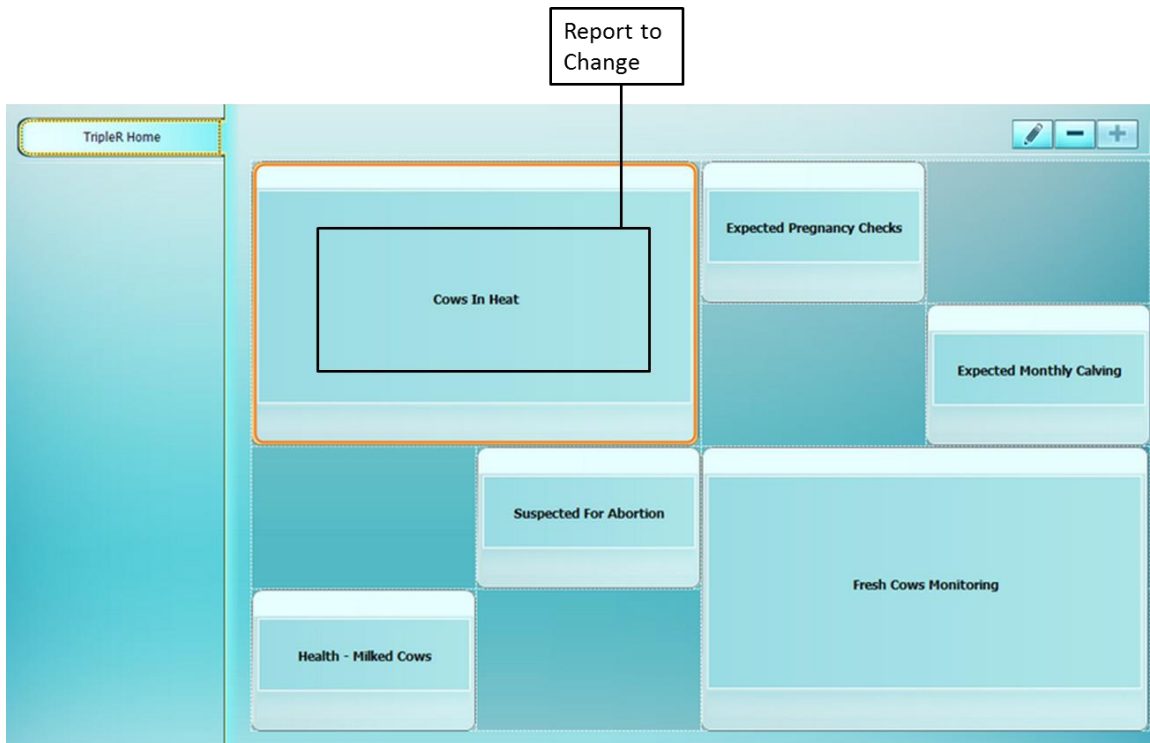
5. Repeat these steps as needed to add reports to the Portal Home Page.




3.1.1.3 How to Change Content on the Portal Home Page

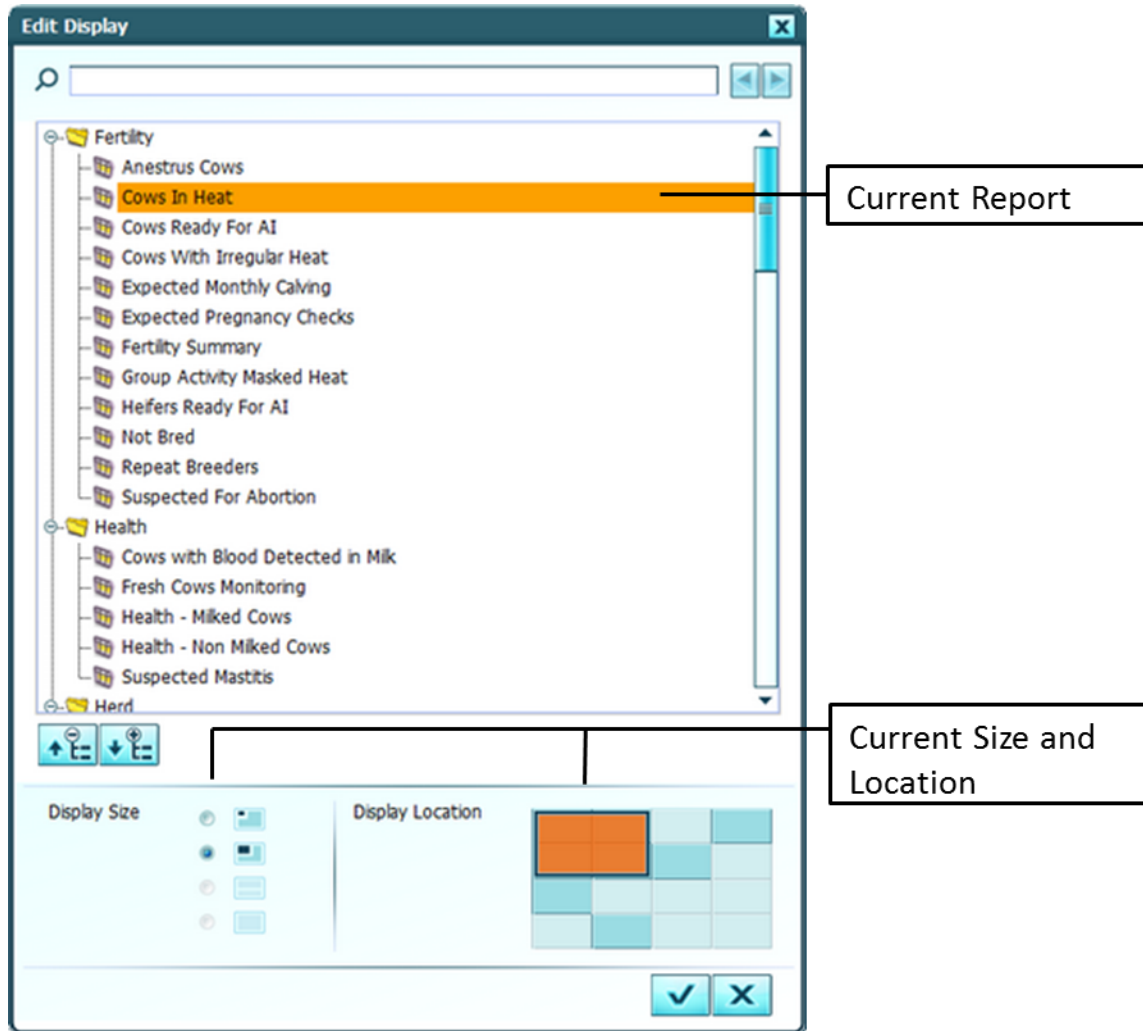
It is possible to change the reports that appear on the Portal Home Page.

1. Identify the report to be changed.



2. Click this report to select it.
The outline of this report is highlighted in yellow.
When moving the mouse away from the selected report, the outline will turn orange but this area remains in focus.

3. Click Edit .
The Edit Display Wizard appears with the selected report highlighted.




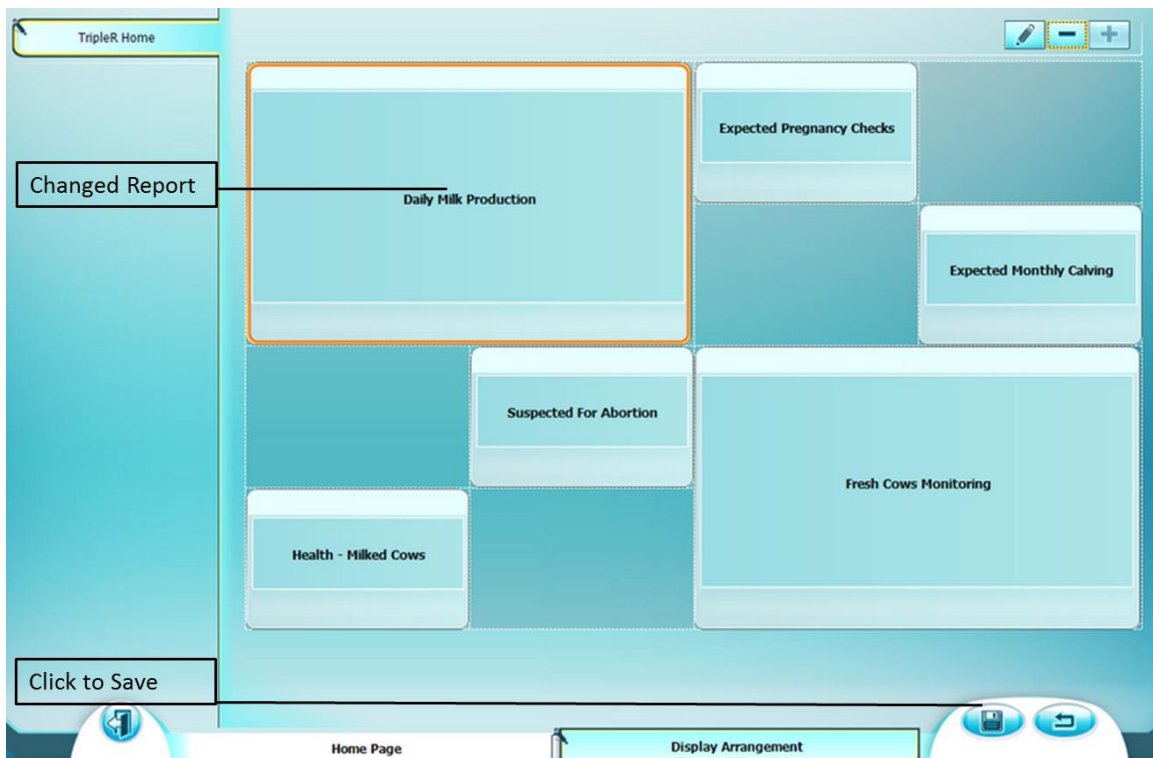
4. Choose the required Report, Location, and Size.

NOTE

Not all Display Sizes may be available.

5. Click the Check button  when the required report is in place.

6. Click Save  to save the change.
A dialog box will appear momentarily, and the change will be saved.



3.1.2 Notification Alerts

The Notification Alerts Tool can be configured to hold reports that should not have any cows, or lines, in them. When these reports have information or results the Notification Alert flashes.

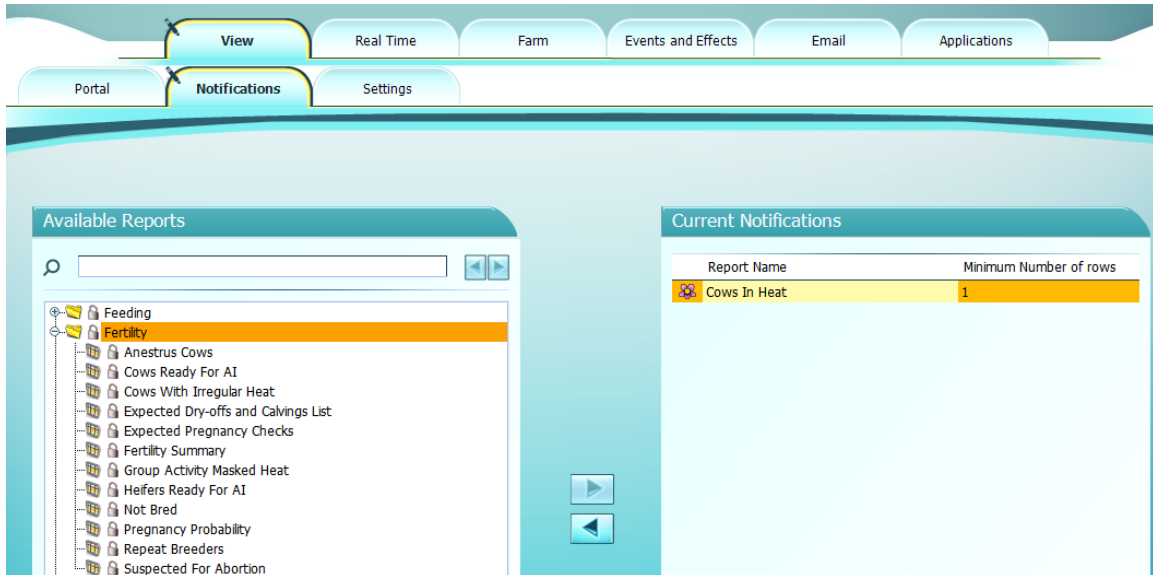




3.1.2.1 Adding Reports to Notifications

In order to activate the Notification Alerts reports must be added. It is possible to add up to 10 reports. Any report can be added to the Notification Alert Tool. This tool is most useful when the reports it contains are not expected to have results.

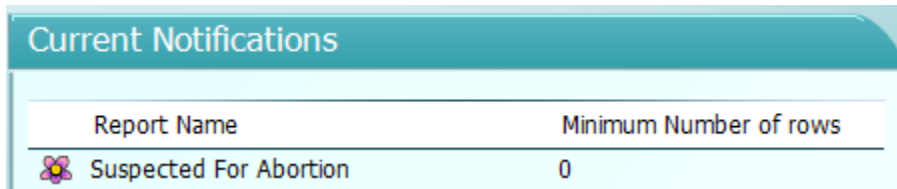
The Notification Alerts area is more suited to holding reports that have daily or hourly results.


1. When in the Portal Tab, click Notifications; the Notifications tab appears.



2. Highlight the desired report on the left side. The Add Arrow  is enabled.
3. Click the Add Arrow  to add the report to Notifications.

4. The Minimum Number of Rows for the alert must be configured.

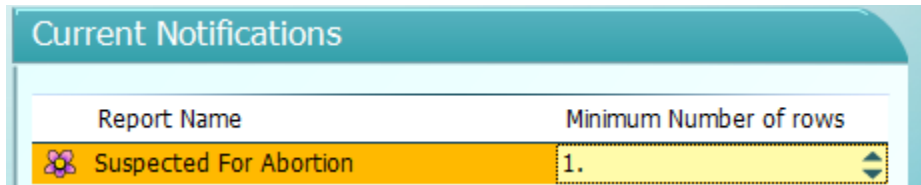



Report Name	Minimum Number of rows
 Suspected For Abortion	0


Click into the field near the 0 and change the number to at least 1 (one.)

NOTE

Setting this number too high will result in the Notification Alert never flashing.



Report Name	Minimum Number of rows
 Suspected For Abortion	1.

5. Click Save  ; the Notification Alert is configured and saved.

NOTE

Reports that have already been added to the Notification Alerts cannot be found in the Available Reports list.

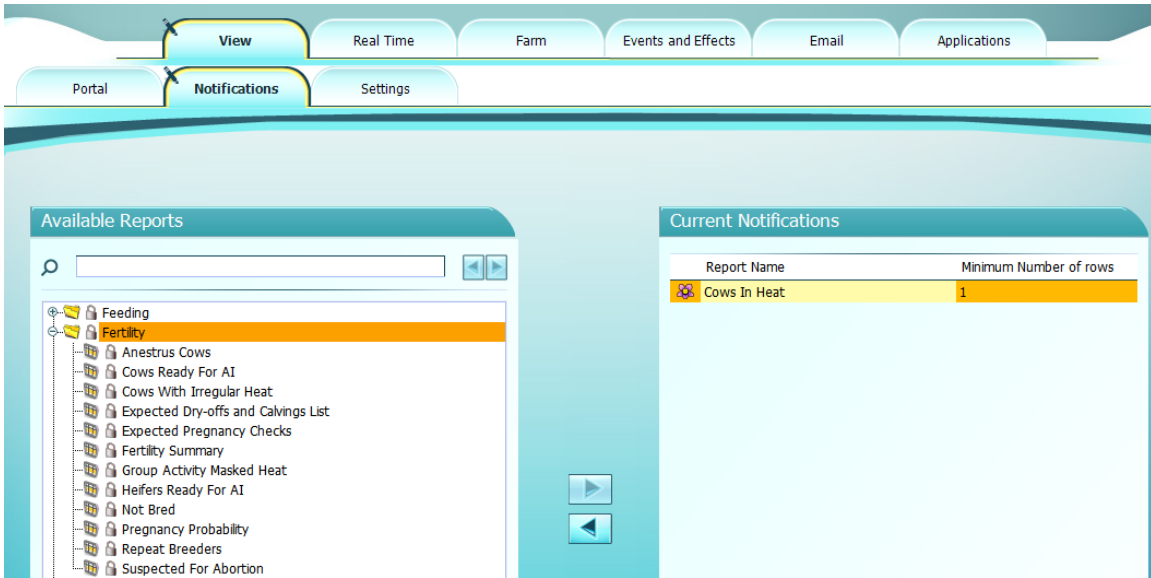
3.1.2.2 Removing a Report from Notifications


The Notification Alert can hold up to 10 reports. If an additional report is required one of the reports held in the Notification Alert section must be removed.


1. When in the Portal Tab, click Notifications; the Notifications tab appears.



2. Highlight the report to be removed.



3. Click the Remove Arrow ; the report is removed from the Notification Alerts.

4. Click Save  to save these changes.

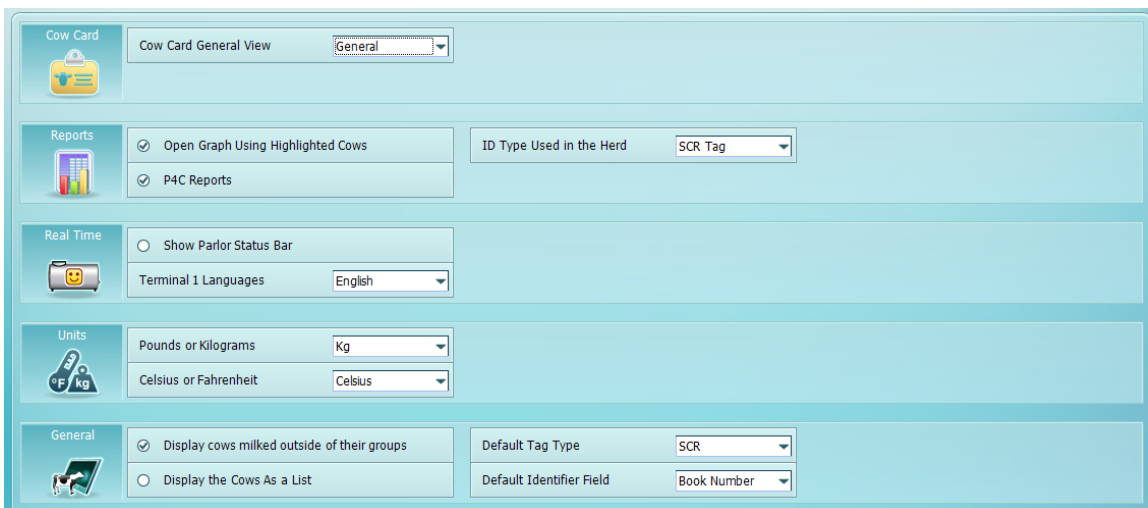
3.1.3 Settings

Settings for each section are grouped together. There are many settings and parameters available for configuration. Setting or resetting of these values should be done carefully and sparingly since they affect the overall operation, performance, and sensitivity of DataFlow™ II. The Settings in this section change how information is displayed in the system.

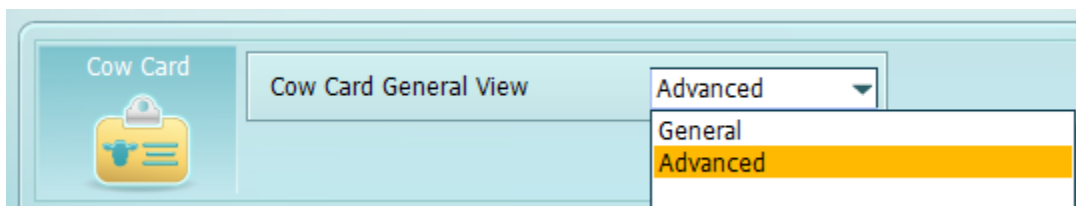
- From the View tab click Settings; the Settings tab appears.



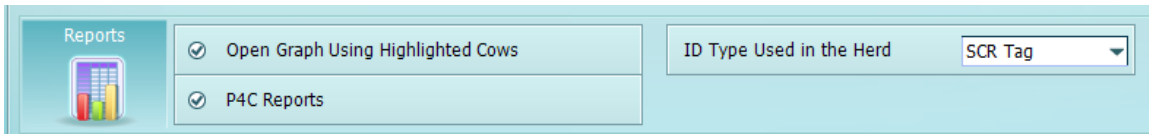
A number of different settings are available here.



The Cow Card section defines the default appearance of the Cow Card in either General or Advanced view.



The Reports Section has three checkboxes:

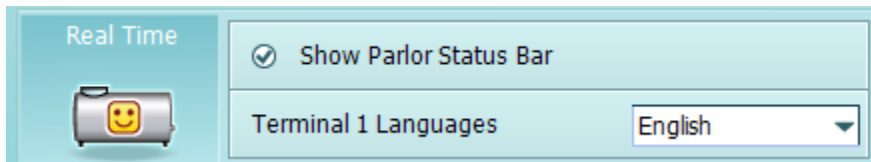



1. Enables the opening of graphs automatically using highlighted cows.
2. Enables P4C Reports.
3. Sets the tag type that is used for identifications in the Herd; SCR, RFID or both together.

NOTE

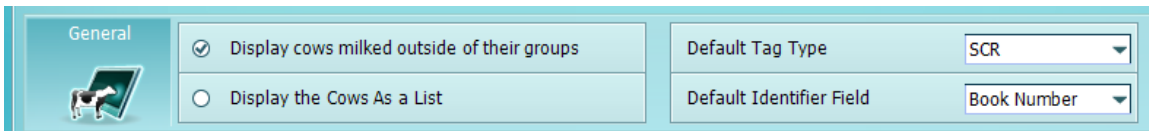
If you are not using the P4C milking claw then do not enable the P4C reports.


The Real Time Section has two settings:



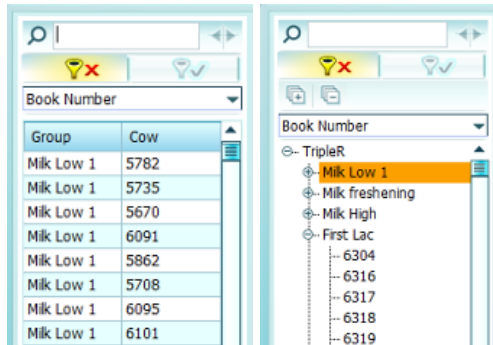
Real Time	
Field	Description
Show Parlor Status Bar	When checked the status bar will be displayed in the real time monitor screen 
Terminal 1 Languages	Sets the language used on a DataFlow™ I Terminal. The language used on a DataFlow™ II Terminal is determined locally on that device.

The General Section has four settings:



General	
Field	Description
Display Cows Milked Outside their Groups	Use and display the “Milked outside her Group”  event
Display the Cows on the List	Toggles between displaying cows in a list or a tree alongside the Cow Card

General	
Field	Description
Default Tag Type	Is the default tag an SCR tag or is it an third party RFID Tag.
Default Identifier Field	Will cows be identified throughout DataFlow™ II by their book number or burn number



General	
Field	Description
Pounds or Kilograms	Configured how weights are displayed and calculated in DataFlow II

3.1.3.1 Possible Identification Options

Some Herds will use SCR Tags only for activity and/or rumination monitoring. Identifications in the milking parlor are performed using 3rd party RFID tags. In this case the default tag in the system must be set to RF Tag.

Possible Configuration	
Tag Type Used	Description
FlexTag	Default Tag – Flex Tag. Activity or Activity and Rumination Tags are used for cow monitoring and identification. This setting should be used for all types of SCR Tags, H, HR and H-LD or HR-LD Tags.
RFID Tag	Default Tag – RF Tag. 3 rd Party RFID tags are used for identification and there is no Activity or Rumination monitoring in this herd.
Flex and RFID Tags	Default Tag – RFID Tag. In this case cows are identified using the RFID Tag Number during milking and Activity and/or Rumination data is collected outside of the milking parlor.

NOTE

Choose the correct tag type when changing tags.

3.2 DataFlow™ II Real-Time

DataFlow™ II is connected directly to the Milking Parlor and provides Real-Time monitoring and information about each cow. DataFlow™ II can also control Separation Gates and other components that assist in running and managing the herd.

The Real-Time Menu has seven tabs:



Tab Name	Description
Shifts	Name and set the starting time for each of the milking shifts
Parlor Configuration	Create the low-level connections to the Milking Parlor Components
Message Display	Edit the messages and settings for the optional message display screen
Separation Gates	Edit and create the configurations for one or more separation gates
Feeding	Integrate in-parlor or outside feeding stations with DataFlow™ II
Rotary Milking Parlor	Create and edit the configuration of a Rotary Milking Parlor
Settings	Set values for Identifications, warnings, and alerts during milking

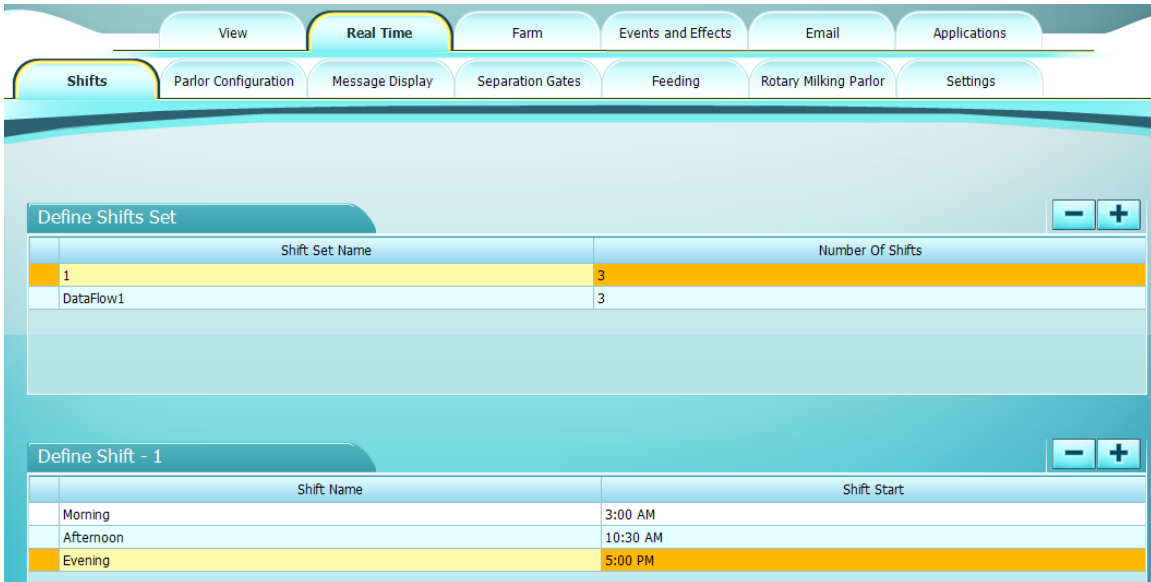
CAUTION

The Parlor Configuration and Rotary Milking Parlor Sections are for Technician use only.

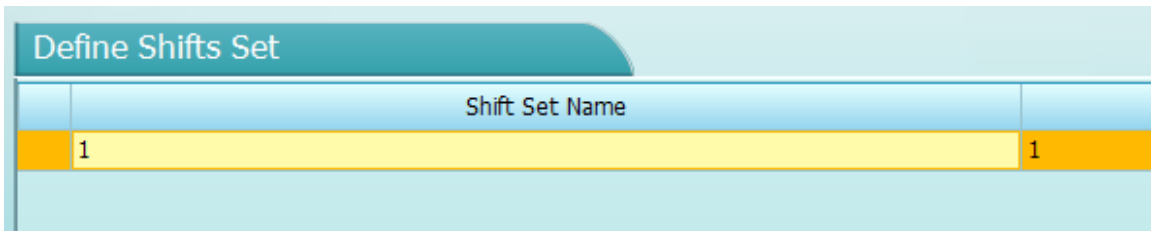
3.2.1 How to Create Shifts

Shift Sets are used to group the number of times per day, Shifts, that cows are milked. Dairy Operations that change the number of times per day that they milk will create two (2) sets of Shifts in this section.

By default, DataFlow™ II comes with one shift already configured. This shift must be edited before it can be used.



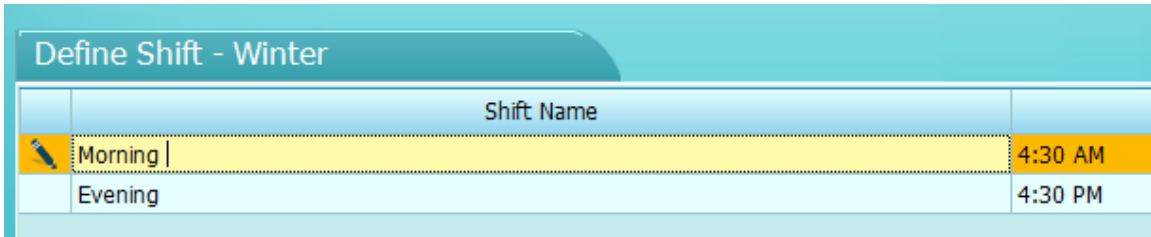
1. To edit the name of the Shift Set, click into the field under Shift Set Name. The field changes color and allows typing.



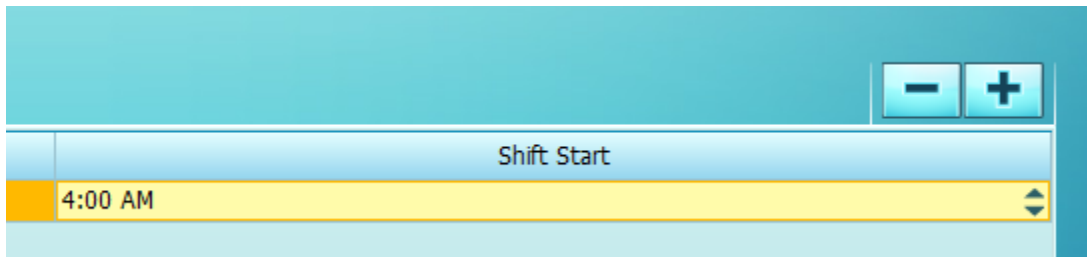
2. Enter the desired Name for the Set of Shifts. When finished, click the blue area of the screen. The Shift Set Name entered is displayed in ***Bold Italics*** and the Pencil icons appear on the Real-Time and Shifts Tabs. The pencil icon means that changes have been applied, but not yet been saved.



3. In the lower part of the screen, click into the field under Define Shift and edit the name of the first milking, usually Morning.



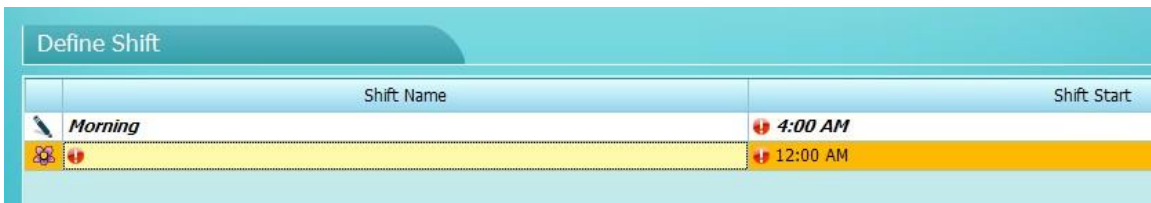
4. Click the Shift Start Field and edit the time that the shift starts. Use the up/down arrows buttons to change the hours, minutes, and AM/PM.



NOTE

Set shift start times in DataFlow™ II 60 minutes before the actual milking start time.

5. Click Add to add a second milking shift.



6. Repeat for the third milking shift if required.

NOTE

When configured as Heatime Pro the Shift Start Time must not be left at 00:00. The Shift Start Time must be changed to 0300 so the performing the backup does not interfere with other process and tasks performed by the Operating System and Heatime Pro.

7. If the information as entered does not make sense, red exclamation points will appear for all fields.

Define Shifts Set

Shift Set Name	Number Of Shifts
<i>Summer</i>	3

Define Shift - Summer

Shift Name	Shift Start
<i>Morning</i>	3:00 AM
<i>Afternoon</i>	11:00 AM
<i>Evening</i>	6:00 PM

- When the information entered is correct and makes logical sense, the exclamation marks will disappear.

NOTE

Each Shift Set must be defined correctly and logically.

- Click  to save the information.

Define Shifts Set

Shift Set Name	Number Of Shifts
Summer	3

Define Shift - Summer

Shift Name	Shift Start
Morning	3:00 AM
Afternoon	11:00 AM
Evening	6:00 PM

NOTE

The pencil markers will disappear when the new settings are saved.

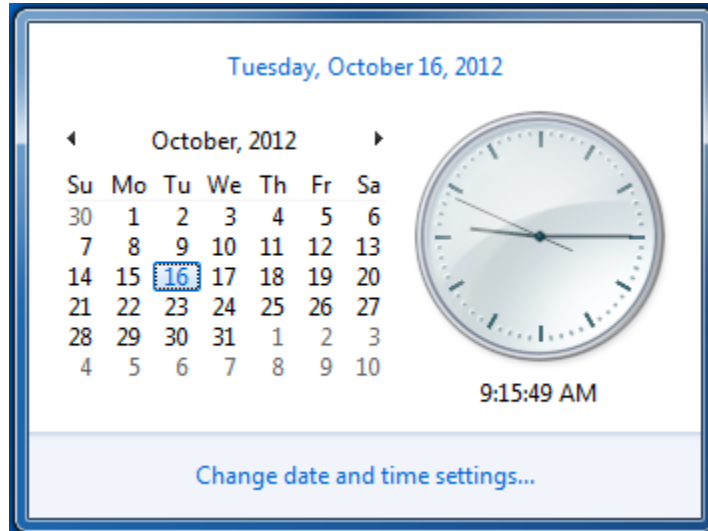
NOTE

DataFlow II / Heatime Pro performs a backup at the beginning of every shift. Remember the Shift Start Times when Defining System Backups, on page 128.

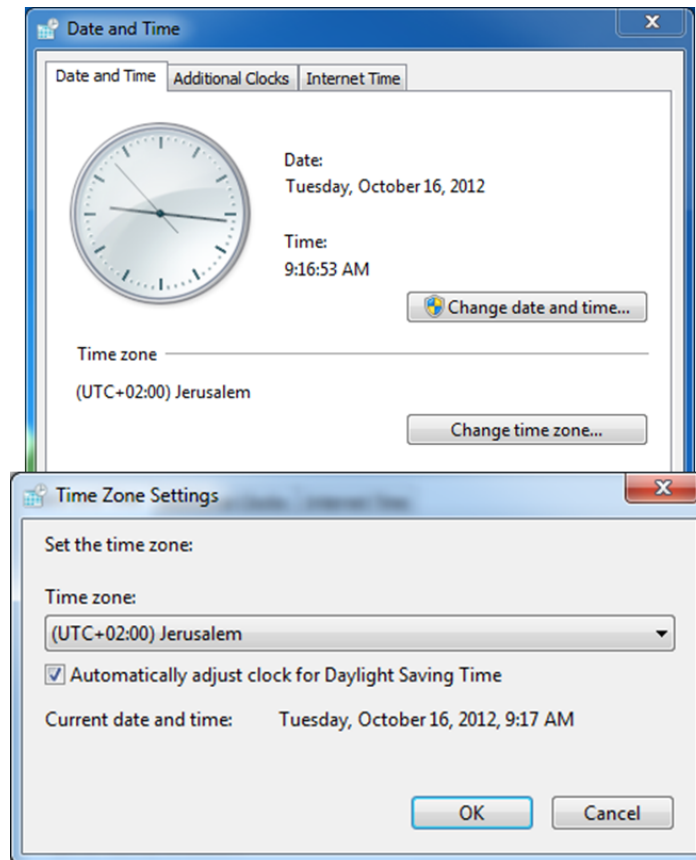
3.2.1.1 Configuring DataFlow™ II Shifts and Daylight Savings Time

Certain countries use Daylight Savings Time or Summer Time. Twice a year the time changes either by jumping forward an hour or moving backward an hour, spring ahead or fall back. DataFlow™ II does not require any special settings. The computer where the DataFlow™ II is installed must be configured to automatically update to Daylight Savings Time.

1. Click on the Time displayed in the Sys Tray; the System Clock appears.



2. Click on Change date and time settings; the date and time Windows tab appears.
3. Click on Change time zone; the time zone and daylight saving time tab appears.
Check the checkbox next to "Automatically adjust for Daylight Saving Time."

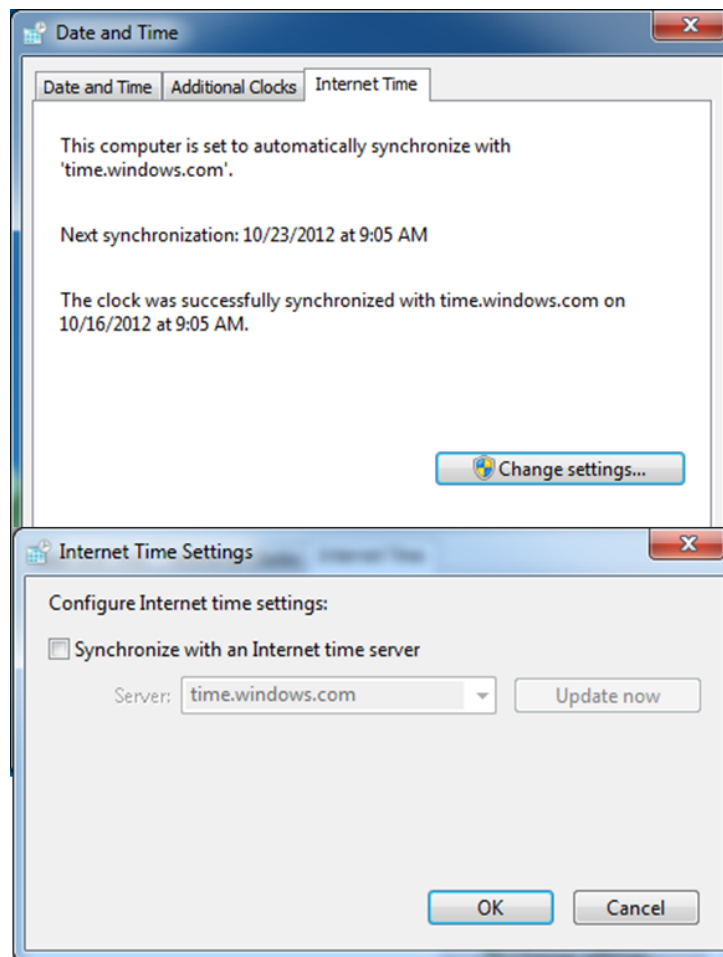


4. Click OK and then Click on the Internet Time Tab.

NOTE

Windows 10 PCs that are members of a Domain will not have the Internet Time Tab. For PCs with no Internet Time Tab skip to step 7 to complete the configuration.

5. Click on Change Settings, the Internet Time Settings window appears.



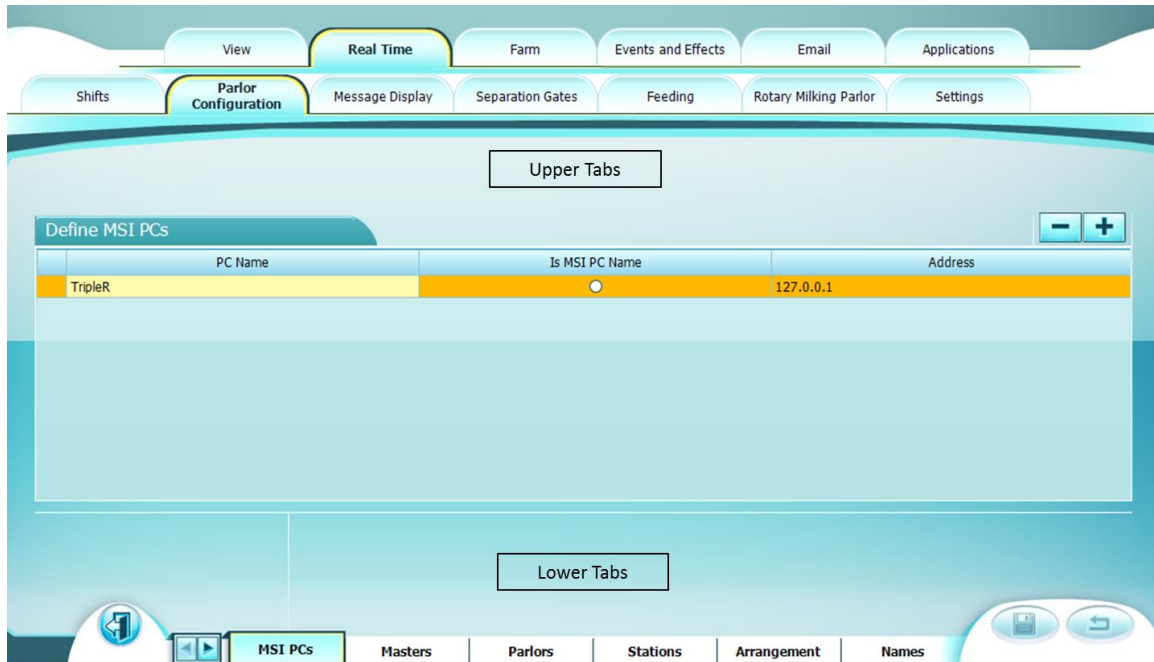
6. Uncheck the Synchronize with an Internet time server box.
7. Click OK twice to save all changes.

NOTE

When configuring shifts, they must be created so there is no shift change between 1:00:00, and 1:59:59.

3.2.2 Parlor Configuration

Before being able to monitor milking and other optional elements, these elements must be created and configured. There are six steps to correct parlor configuration:



Lower Tab	Description
MSI PCs	The computer where the MSI Component is installed
Masters	What Masters are used, what their SCRNet Addresses are, and to what PC are they connected
Parlors	Identifies and classifies Parlors by type
Stations	How many milking points are there in each of the parlors; and how many other stations are defined on the SCRNet Network
Arrangement	What the parlors will look like when viewed in the Real-time section of DataFlow™ II
Names	Defines the names of the various components

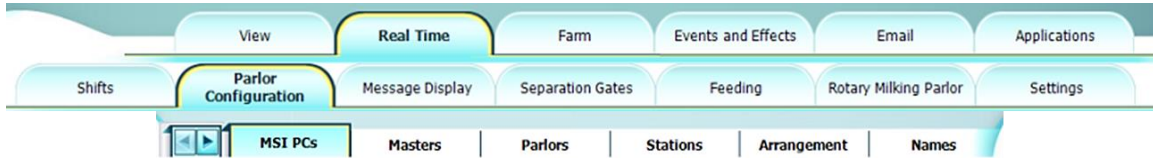
NOTE

These six items are located on the lower tabs at the bottom of the screen.

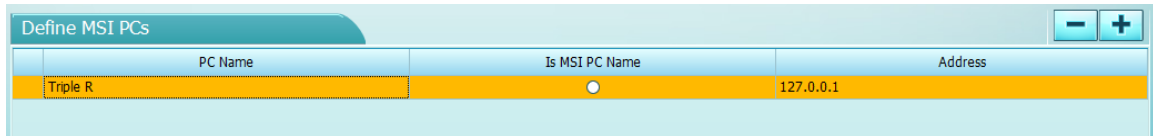
3.2.2.1 Adding and Defining the MSI PC

The PC for Parlor Configuration is the PC where the MSI component is installed. (In the Software Installation Section the installation of the components was described.)

1. To define or add a PC, click the Parlor Configuration Tab.
The Define MSI PCs Screen appears along with the Lower Menu Bar.




2. Click Add .
The data entry field appears.





Field	Description
PC Name	A Name for the PC where the MSI component is installed
By MSI PC Name	Click this button if discovery is done by name and not by IP Address
IP Address/PC Name	Enter here the IPv4 Address or the Full Computer Name of this PC if the previous button is checked. If the MSI Component, the DataFlow™ II Client and Server are all installed on the same PC enter 127.0.0.1

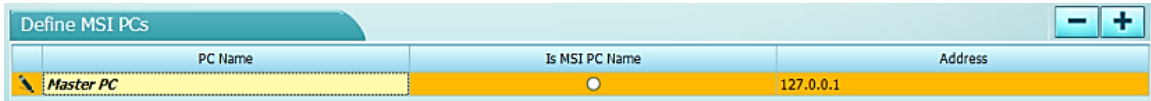


To discover the name of the PC you are using right click  and choose Properties. The Control Panel System Window opens. The computer name can be found in the Computer Name, Domain, and Workgroup Section. Enter the Computer Name or the Full Computer Name that includes the Domain Name. Close the Control Panel Window when finished.

- When completed there will be pencils on all of the tabs, top, and bottom, indicating unsaved content.



- Click Save  to save the PC Name.
- To add an additional PC, click Add  and repeat steps 2–4. Repeat for each PC with the MSI component installed.
- To edit the name or address of a PC simply click the required field and change the information.



The changed information will appear in ***bold italics*** until saved. Pencil marks will appear as in step 3.

- Click Save  to save the changed information.

3.2.2.2 Adding and Configuring Masters

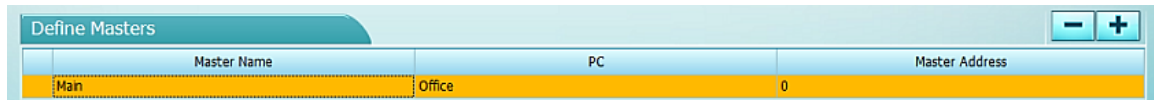
Masters are gateways that bridge between up to 250 SCRNet nodes on one side, and RS 232 nodes on the other. The Master sits between the PC and the SCRNet network that makes up the Parlor and Dairy Farm and manages:

- Milking Points
- Side Cards
- Terminals
- Pen Mounted Remote ID Units (If Installed)
- Separation Gates (Optional)
- Feeding Points (Optional)
- Walk-on Scale (Optional)

1. On the Lower Menu Bar choose Masters.




2. Click Add  to add a Master; the data entry field appears.



Field Name	Description
Master Name	The name or location of the Master Card
PC	The PC connected to this Master Card
Master Address	The SCRNet Address for this Master Card. The first card, or if it is the only Master Card in an SCRNet Network, is usually given the address of "0."

3. Enter the required information in the Master name, PC, and Master Address fields.

4. Click Save  to save the Master Card Information.

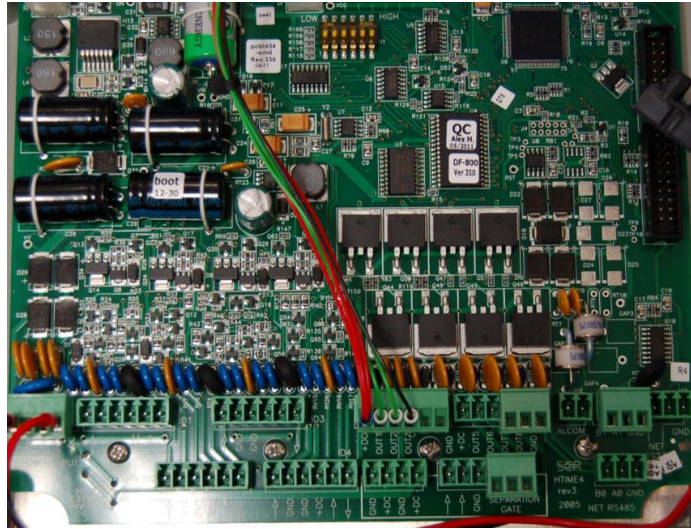
5. Repeat the above steps as required to enter additional Masters.

NOTE
Up to 8 Masters can be connected to one MSI PC.

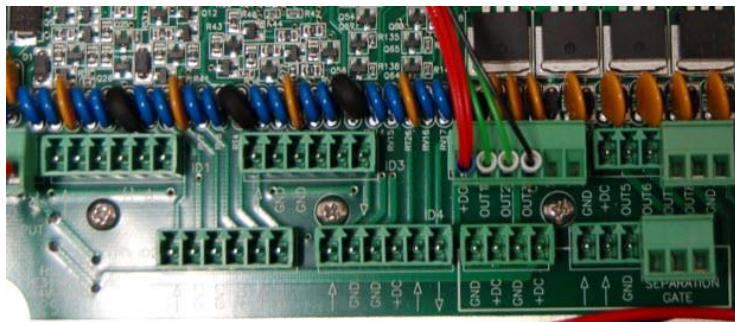
Configuring the Master Card DF800

The Master Card, DF800, must be configured when more than one Master is connected to the same MSI.

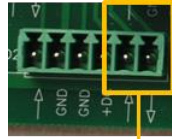
1. Turn off the Master.
2. Remove the cover of the Master Enclosure.



3. By default the DF 800 leaves the factory with the Identification of "0."
4. To change the Identification a short is made in blocks ID1, ID2, and/or ID3 as required.

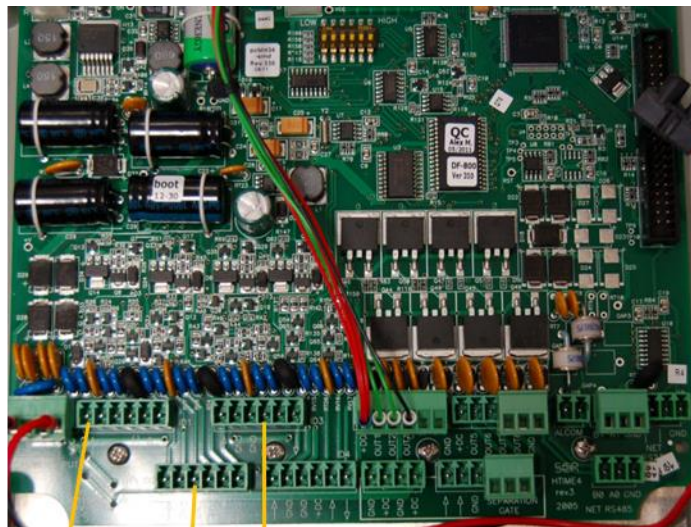


DataFlow™ II Configuration



Short These
Two

To Set Master Identification	ID1	ID2	ID3
0	No Short All Open Default (factory) Configuration		
1	SHORT	Open	Open
2	Open	SHORT	Open
3	SHORT	SHORT	Open
4	Open	Open	SHORT
5	SHORT	Open	SHORT
6	Open	SHORT	SHORT
7	SHORT	SHORT	SHORT



ID 1 Block

ID 3 Block


ID 2 Block

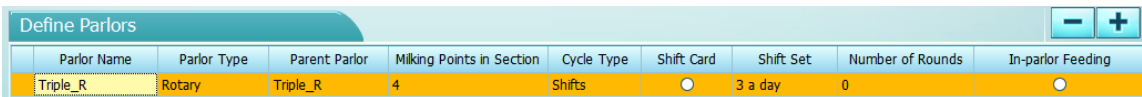
3.2.2.3 Adding and Configuring Milking Parlors

Defining and configuring the Milking Parlor in DataFlow™ II is a two-step process. First you name the Milking Parlor, and then you define its parameters.

1. Click Parlors on the Lower Menu Bar.




2. Click Add  to add a Milking Parlor. The data entry field appears.



Click each field to activate it, and type the required information for it according the table below.

Field Name	Description
Parlor Name	The required name of the Milking Parlor
Parlor Type	The Type of Milking Parlor. Use Extra to define DataFlow II as Heatime Pro. Use HT-PRO Side ID to configure Heatime® Pro with Entrance ID and Message Display. Both Sides and Swingover Entrance ID Parlors are configured here.
Parent Parlor	For any Milking Parlor this will always be self, the name of the Milking Parlor. For “Extra” Parlors this will be the actual Milking Parlor the device is associated with.
Milking Points in Section	How many Milking Points are in each section of the milking parlor. See page 99 for details.
Cycle Type	If Shifts are used
Shift Card	If a Shift Card is used to identify Shifts
Shift Set	The current Shift set in use
Number of Rounds	This is not yet implemented
In-parlor Individual Feeding	Check here to integrate In-parlor feeding stations.

3. Click Save  to save the Parlor information.

4. To edit any of the Parlor Information, click the field you want to change and change the information. The information will appear in ***bold italics*** until saved. The Pencil icon will also appear until the edited record is saved.



Parlor Name	Parlor Type	Parent Parlor	Cycle Type	Shift Card	Shift Set	Number of Rounds	In-parlor Feeding
<i>Triple R</i>	Sides	Triple R	Shifts	<input type="radio"/>	Summer Set	0	<input type="radio"/>

5. Click Save  to save the changes.

NOTE


There are dairy operations that change the number of times per day that they milk depending on the time of the year. Change the Shift Set currently in use here in this section when required.

3.2.2.4 Adding and Defining Milking Points

After defining the name and type of milking parlor, it is necessary to prepare the software to identify and monitor each of the Milking Points.

1. Click the Stations tab on the lower menu bar at the bottom of the screen.



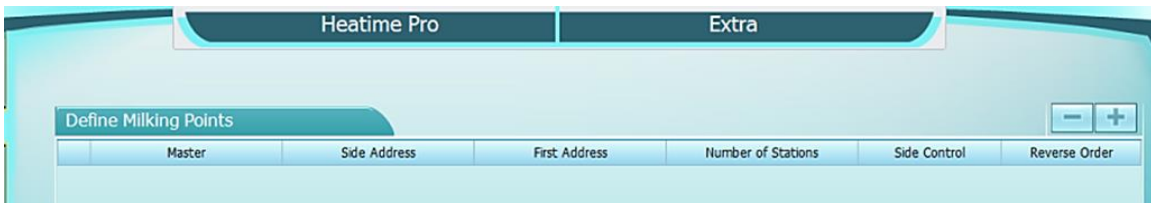
2. Click Add  in Define MPs to add a Milking Point. The data entry field appears.



NOTE

The Red Exclamation Points  will disappear when the information entered makes SCRNet, logical, sense.

Milking points cannot be added to Extra Parlors.




Click each field to activate it, and type the required information for it according the table below

Field Name	Description
Master	The Master Card connected to this Milking Parlor
Side Address	The SCRNet Address of this Side Card. Addresses for Side Cards begin at 6 and continue till 9. See page 682.
First Address	The First SCRNet Address used by the first milking point. The first available address for milking points is 41. See page 29.
Number of Milking Points	The number of Milking Points on this side
Side Control	Check this box to indicate Side Cards connected to the Vacuum Indicator and Milking/Circulation switch
Reverse Order	When this is checked, on the next tab cows will “enter” the milking parlor from the left. When unchecked, on the next tab, cows enter the parlor from the right. Milking Point Numbering is explained on page 64

NOTE

The first Milking Point, with the address of 41, will always be the furthest, right side, Milking Point from where the cows enter the Milking Parlor.


- After filling in the required data, click Save  to save the Parlor information.

CAUTION

The configuration is not saved until the SCRNet addresses are correct.

- Repeat steps 2 and 3 for the Milking Points on other side of the Milking Parlor.

Define Milking Points						
	Master	Side Address	First Address	Number of Stations	Side Control	Reverse Order
	Master	6	41	8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Master	7	50	8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Notice all of the Red Exclamation Points . When adding stations the SCRNet addresses must make logical sense. These will clear when the addresses are correct.

NOTE

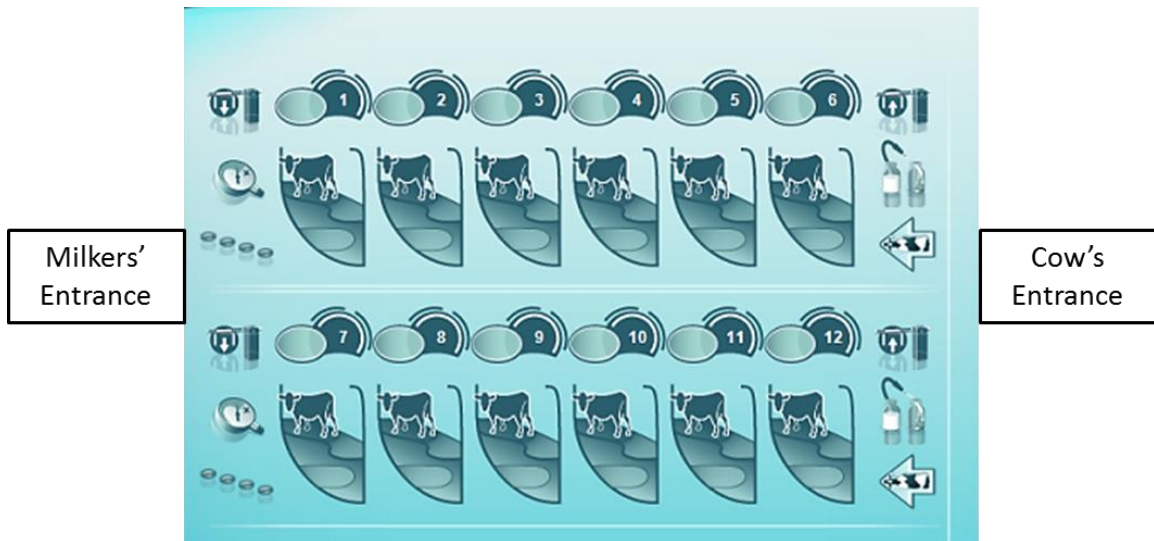
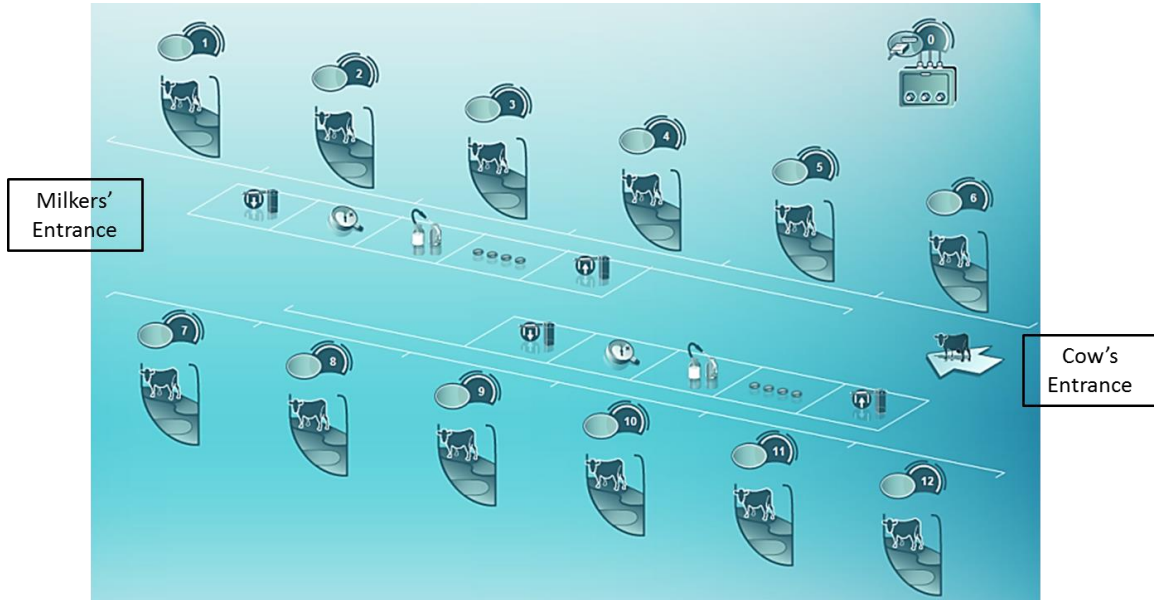
Clicking Reverse Order changes the direction for the entire Milking Parlor.

SCR's suggestions for SCRNet address allocation are located on page 29.

Milking Point Numbering

Milking Point numbering in DataFlow™ II always follows the same rules.

- The numbering of Milking Points begins at the milking point that is to the left of the Milker as they enter the milking pit.



NOTE

This of course refers only to various Milking Parlors of the sides types. Swingover milking parlors are of course numbered from 1 using left and right to identify which side is currently being milked.

3.2.2.5 Defining Other Stations

In the middle part of the Window there are other types of stations that may be installed that can be added here into the system.

Station Type	Description
Terminal	The legacy DataFlow I Terminal
IDU 420	The IDU 420 Located in the dry-cow and/or heifer areas
Separation Gate	Separation gate if installed. For information about configuring the Separation Gate see page 81.
Walk-on Scale	Walk-on scale if installed gives daily weight information about the cows being milked directly after each milking
BU 500	BU 500 Antenna for LD Tags if these tags are used on the farm
Auto Tag Assignment Gate*	DF 250 as a stand-alone installation or with a DF 1010 Sorting Gate
Pen Feeding	Pen Feeding units if installed

NOTE

See page 681 for information on the correct addresses to use.

*Table for correct SCRNet Address to use when DF 250 is added to an existing DF 1010 Sorting Gate.

DF 1010 Address in Use	DF 250 Address
21	36
22	37
23	38
24	39
25	40

NOTE

Address for the DF 250 must be configured as above, or the Auto Tag Assignment will not function as desired.

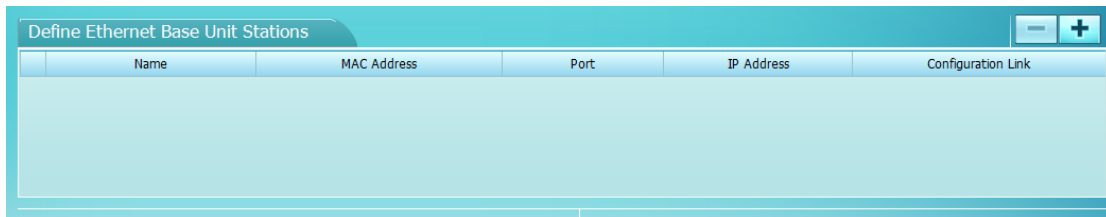
3.2.2.6 Adding a BU Ethernet


When installing the BU 500 Ethernet along with DataFlow II it must be connected to the network and use the same DHCP Server as the DataFlow II Server PC.

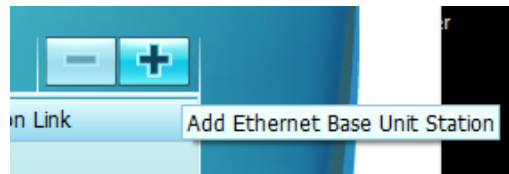
NOTE

Add each BU 500E individually. Do not add BU 500Es in groups.

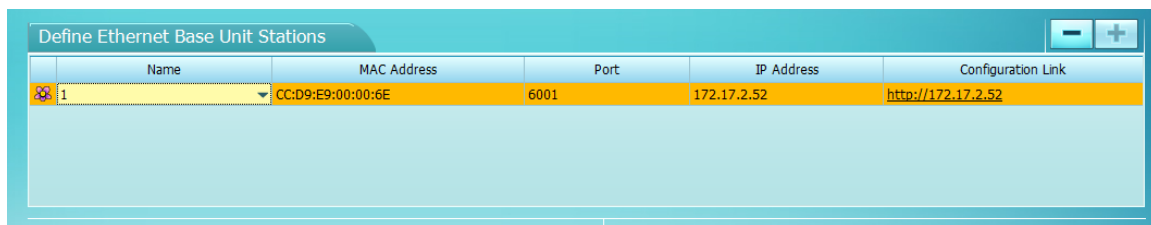
Add the BU 500 Ethernet in the lower part of the Window.




1. When the  Add button is available there are new BU 500 Ethernet available on the network. Click Add.



2. DataFlow II automatically adds the BU 500 Ethernet and displays the configuration.

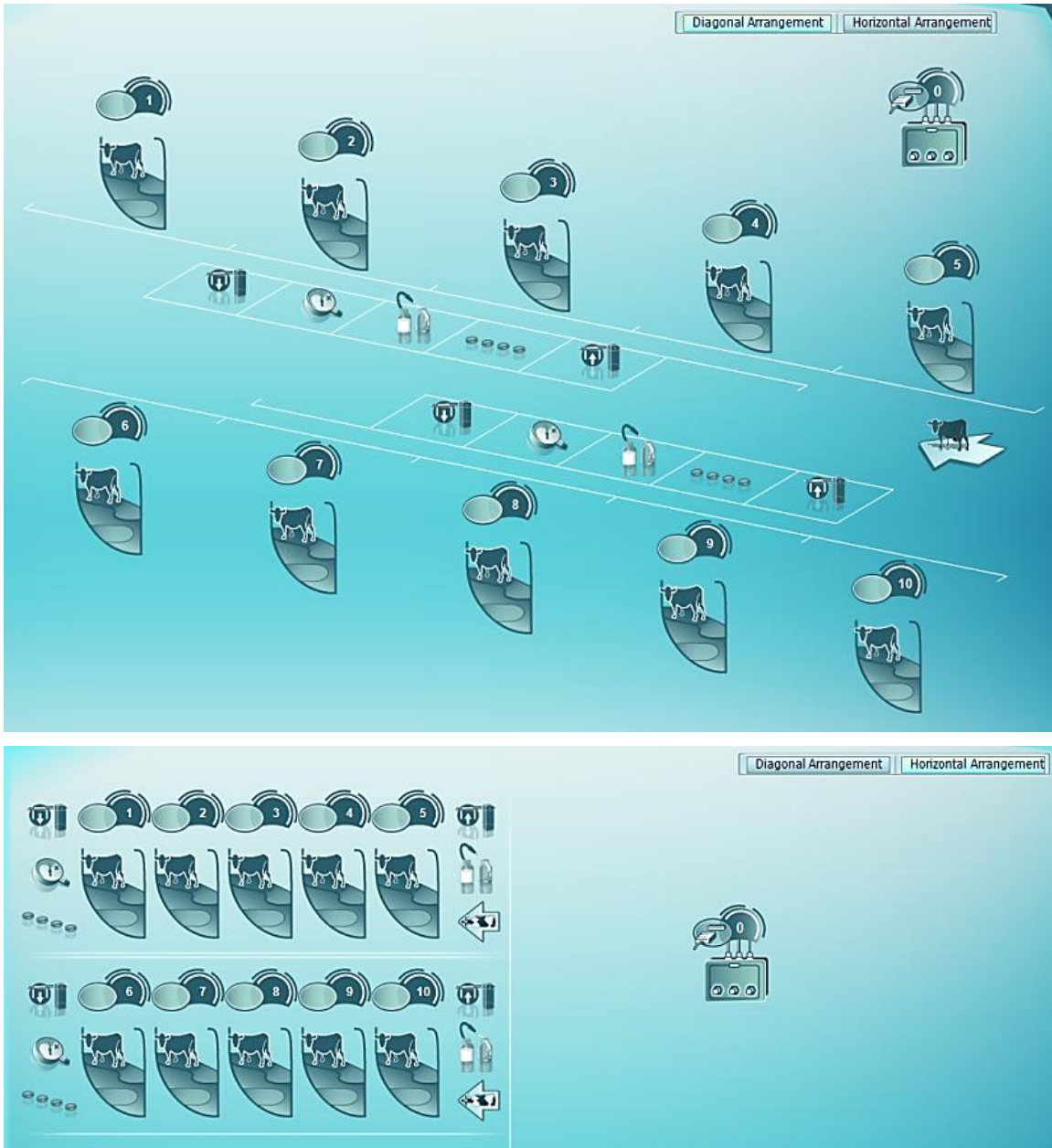


3. Click  Save to save the configuration.

3.2.2.7 Organizing the Icons for the Real-Time Client Page



It is possible to set up the Real-Time Display once the Milking Parlor is defined. The Real-Time Display has a number of important icons that are used to display everything that happens in a Milking Pit.

- Click on Diagonal Arrangement or Horizontal Arrangement to configure how the milking parlor appears.




NOTE

This is a matter of personal preference only and does not affect the performance of the monitor screen.

Icon	Description
	<p>Master Card. This icon can be moved and placed anywhere on the screen.</p>
	<p>Icon for SCR's Milking Point. The size of the icon displayed will depend on the number of milking points configured.</p>
	<p>The compact icon for SCR's Milking Point. The icon expands when clicked.</p>
	<p>Entrance Gate to the Milking Parlor</p>
	<p>Traffic Light</p>
	<p>Milking/Circulation Indicator</p>
	<p>Vacuum On/Off Indicator</p>
	<p>Exit Gate from the Milking Parlor</p>
	<p>Direction that the cows enter the Milking Parlor. This can be reversed if required.</p>
	<p>Walk-on Scale</p>

Icon	Description
	<p>Separation Gate</p>
	<p>DataFlow™ I Terminal</p>
	<p>BU 500 Icon</p>
	<p>BU 500 Ethernet</p>
	<p>Feeding Station</p>
	<p>ID 420 Station</p>
	<p>Entrance ID for Sides Parlor</p>

Icon	Description
	Entrance ID for Rotary Parlor

NOTE

The DataFlow™ II Terminal does not appear in this list because it is an IP Device. Only SCRNet Devices are represented on this screen.

- The Icon for the Master Card may be placed anywhere on the screen.
- The Icon displayed for each milking point will depend on the number of milking points installed. The size of the icon does not reflect on the functionality of the milking point in any way.
- When Reversing direction, the numbering of the milking points is reversed.

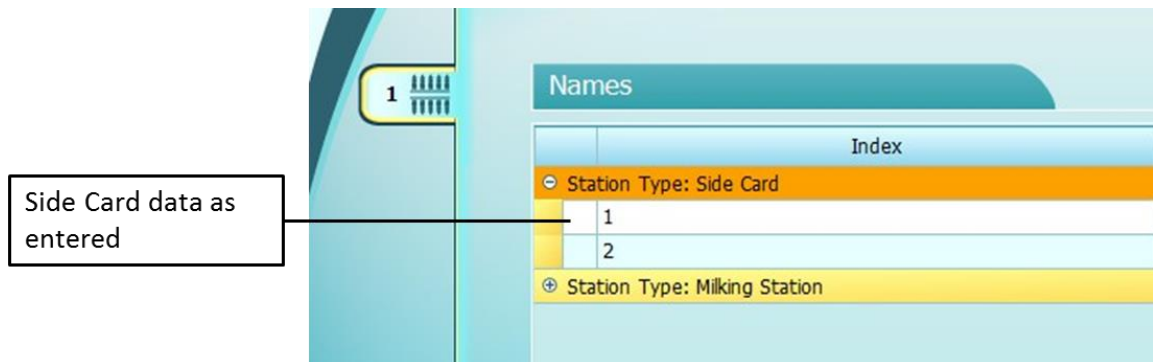
3.2.2.8 Naming the Components

When configuring DataFlow™ II to manage multiple Herds and Milking Parlors it is beneficial to give names to the different components.

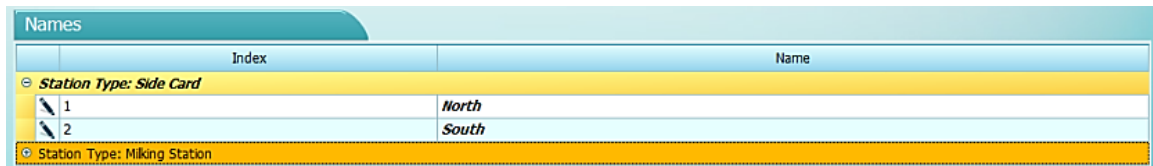
1. Click Names on the Lower Menu Bar at the bottom of the screen.




2. The Side Cards automatically appear with the information entered in Adding and Defining Milking Points.



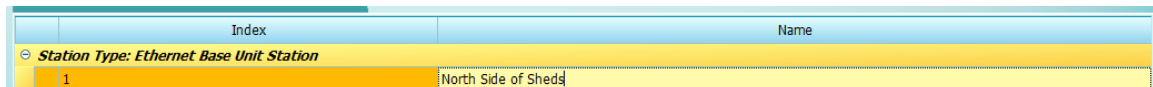
3. Enter the Names of the Side Cards as required.
Pencils appear and the entered data remains in Bold Italics until the new information is saved.



4. Click Save  to save the component names.

5. Repeat as needed for additional Milking Points.

Other items such as ID Units, BU 500 and BU 500 Ethernet, Separation Gates, Feeding Stations, and Walk-on Scales will also appear here. Give these items significant, meaningful names so that they are easily identified in reports.



3.2.3 Configuring the Message Display

The Message Display is an optional component that enhances communication with the workers in the milking pit. This large screen displays messages about particular cows as they are identified at the milking points.

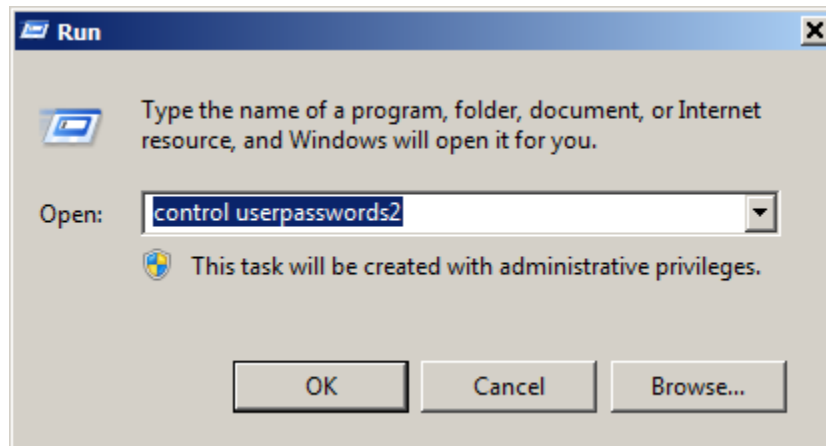
3.2.3.1 Installing the Message Display

The message display uses a regular Windows 7 PC that is connected to a monitor. This PC needs to be specially configured.

NOTE

The PC for the Message Display must not be a member of a Domain.

1. Install the Operating System, Windows 7, according to manufacturer's specifications for the specific PC and Register the PC with Microsoft.
2. Connect the PC to the Internet and update the PC with all relevant patches and service packs.
3. Press Windows Key + R.
The Windows Run Dialog Box appears. (Alternatively, click Start > Run.)
4. Enter "control userpasswords2" and click OK.

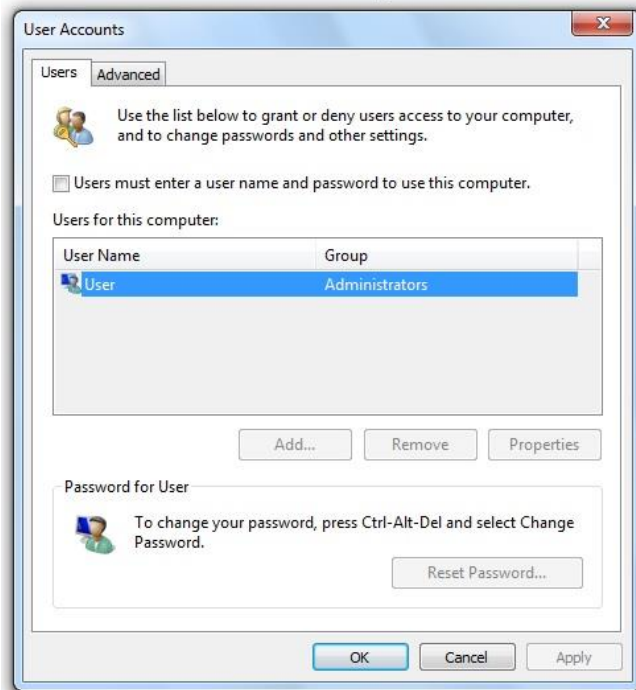


5. Create a user with administrative privileges and no password.

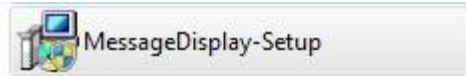
6. At the bottom of the Advanced Tab, make sure “Require users to press Ctrl+Alt+Delete” is not selected.



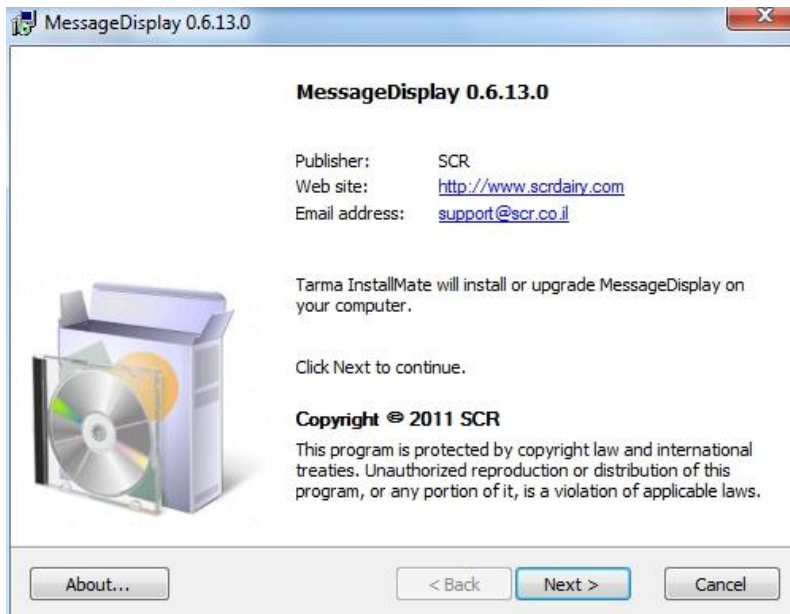
7. In the Users tab, make sure that "Users must enter a user name and password to use this computer" is not selected.



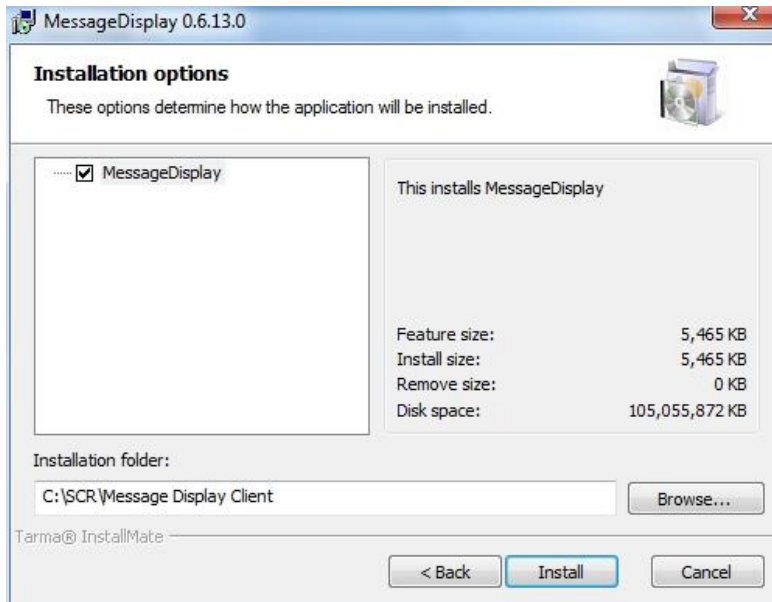
8. Click OK to exit.



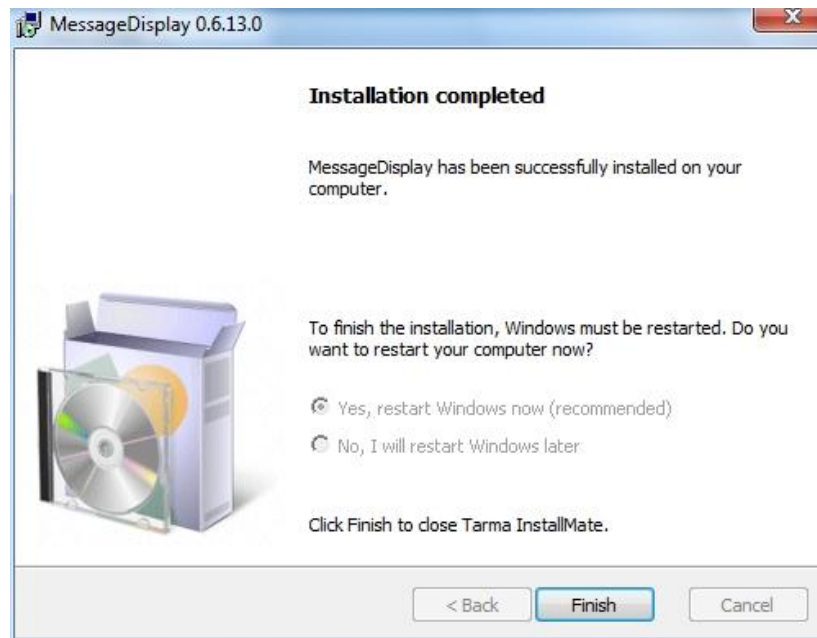
9. Locate **MessageDisplay-Setup** and run the program. The Message Display install wizard appears.



10. Click Next. The Wizard displays the location where the application will be installed. Do not change this.



11. Click Install to begin the installation. When the installation completes, click Finish to restart the PC.



A number of changes are made to this PC:

- This PC will boot directory to the monitor application.
- The keyboard and mouse are disabled.
- The Windows Firewall is adjusted to allow communication with the DataFlow™ II Server.
- Windows Updates are installed once a week automatically.

CATUION

If the Windows Firewall and Anti-Virus are not used, it is vital to configure the external Anti-Virus and Firewall applications for hands free use. Contact your SCR Distributor or SCR Engineering for exact details.

3.2.3.2 Configuring the Message Display

Once the PC for the Message Display is configured and connected to both the IP Network and the Display, the Display of the messages can be configured. The DataFlow II server discovers the Message Display PC automatically.

1. Click the Message Screen Tab.

The Message Screen Configuration Window appears.



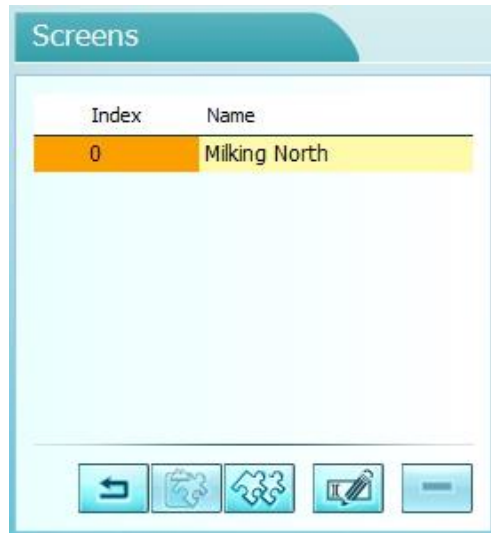
The Message Display is divided into three sections:

- Heading
- Milking Points
- General Messages

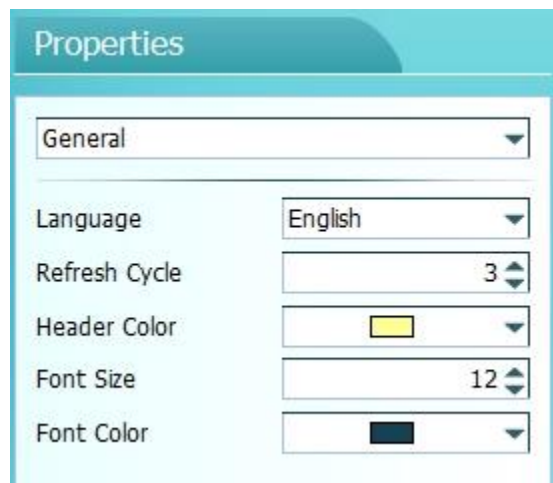
Display		
#	Cow	Message
0	1000	This is a demo milking station message
2	1001	This is a demo milking station message
4	1002	This is a demo milking station message
6	1003	This is a demo milking station message
8	1004	This is a demo milking station message
10	1005	This is a demo milking station message
12	1006	This is a demo milking station message
14	1007	This is a demo milking station message
Triple R Farms		

Configure each of these sections separately.

2. In the Screens section, choose the Message Screen to configure.



3. Choose the area of the Message Display to be configured.

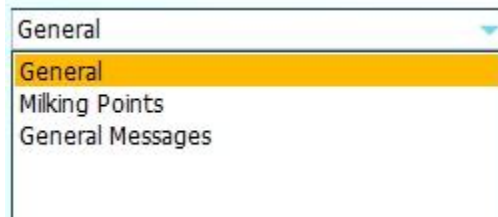


The Language used on the Message Display can be different from the Language used in DataFlow™ II. The Background Color and Font Color may be changed, as well as the size of the font. The Refresh Cycle may also be changed.

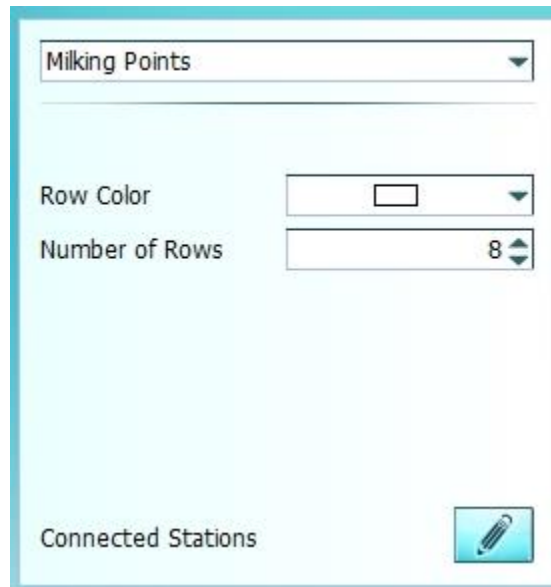
NOTE

Message Displays are discovered automatically and cannot be added manually.

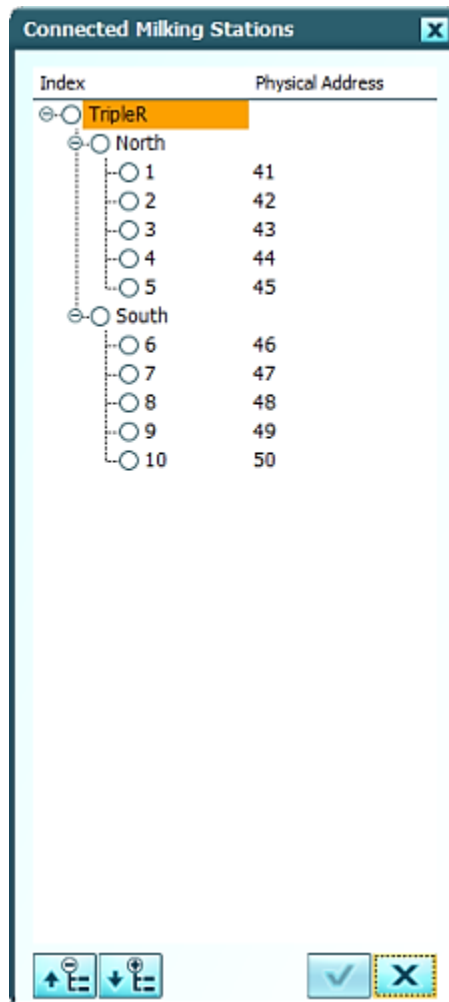
4. To configure the Milking Points portion of the Message Display, choose Milking Point from the list.






The number of rows on the Message Display may be changed as well as the color of the rows.




- Click Edit  to configure the Milking Points that you want to be connected to this Message Display.



- Select each Milking Point you want connected to this Message Display, and click the OK  button to save the list.
The Milking Station Dialog closes.
- Using the drop-down list, again choose General Messages to create or edit the General Message displayed on the Message Display.
- Click Edit  to edit or create a message.
- Click Add  to add a message.
The font color can be configured by clicking on the colored square.
The color palette appears.





10. Choose the desired color to configure the font color.
The color palette closes.

11. Click the OK  to save the message text and color.

12. Click Save  to save all the changes.

To edit the properties of any of the sections of the Message Display, click the section to activate and edit it. The Properties Area will change to the section required.

13. Edit the section as required and click OK  to save the properties, and then click Save  to save all the changes.

3.2.4 Separation Gates


Using optional Separation Gates with DataFlow™ II helps in managing the herd. Cows can be automatically separated for breeding, veterinary care, or for further observation. By using the powerful reports included in DataFlow™ II, herd management truly becomes management by exception.

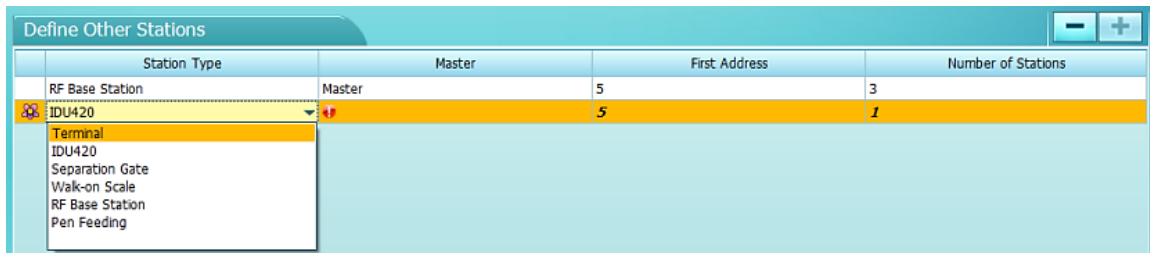
3.2.4.1 How to Create a Separation Gate

Before the Separation Gate can be defined it must first be created.

1. Click the Real-Time tab, and then click the Parlor Configuration tab.
The Parlor Configuration Window opens with the Lower Tab Bar.
2. On the Lower Tab Bar, click Stations.
The Stations Addition window appears.



3. Click the Add button  in the Define Other Stations section of the window.
The data entry field appears.



NOTE

On some tabs pencils appear and on others red Exclamation Points appear.

This symbol  will disappear only when the SCRNet addresses make sense.

4. Click each field and enter the information according to the table below.


Field Name	Description
Station Type	The type of Station being added, Terminal, Swing Over Entrance ID Card, ID Unit, or Separation Gate
Master	The Master Card where this device is connected
First Address	The first SCRNet Address to use. For more information about SCR's Address suggestions see page 29.
Number of Stations	The number of stations that are connected

5. Click Save  to save the information.

6. Click the Arrangement Tab and note that the Icon for a Separation Gate is added.



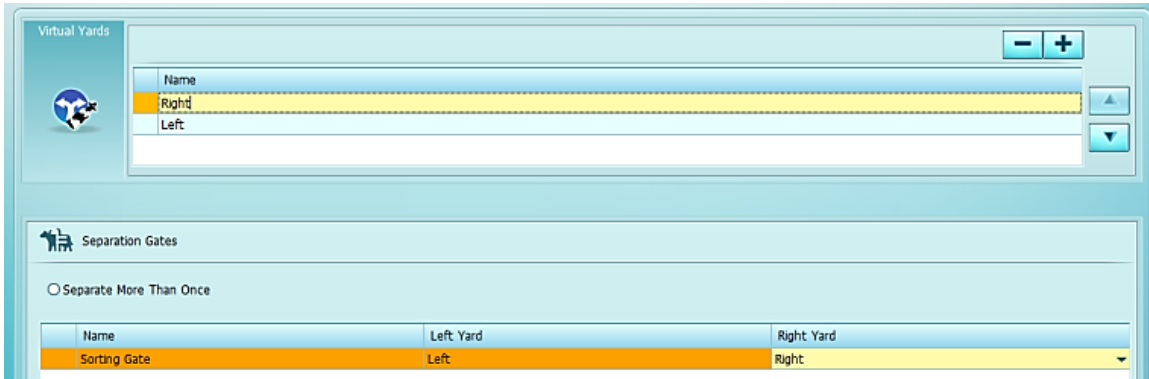
The Separation gate icon can be placed anywhere on the display.

7. Click Save  to save the Real-Time Display with the Separation Gate placed where desired.

3.2.4.2 Configuring a Separation Gate

DataFlow™ II supports three different types of Separation Gates, 2-Way Separation to the Right, 2-Way Separation to the Left, and a 3-Way Separation Gate, separation to both sides. To help with the work flow, Virtual Yards are named.

1. Click Separation Gates tab. The Separation Gates Configuration window appears.

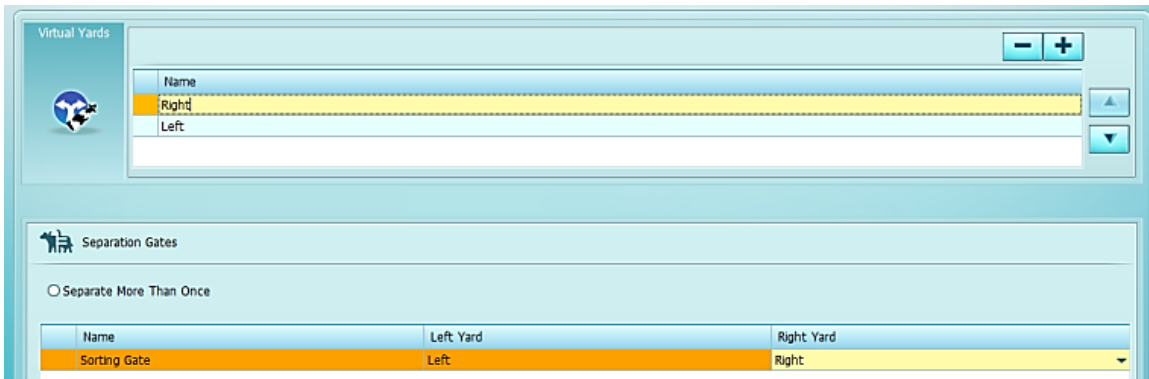


2. Click the Add button . The Data Entry Field appears.

3. Type in the name of the Virtual Yard

To edit the name of the Virtual Yard, click the field to activate it, and change the name as desired.

4. To configure the Virtual Yard as a Separation Gate destination, click into the desired field and set the destination.



5. Select the relevant side from either the Left or Right yard drop-down lists. If the Separation Gate is a 3-Way Gate, then both the Left and Right Yards will be used.

When Separate More Than Once is chosen cows will be separated each time they pass thru the Separation Gate during a shift.

6. Click Save  to save the configuration.

3.2.5 Individual Feeding

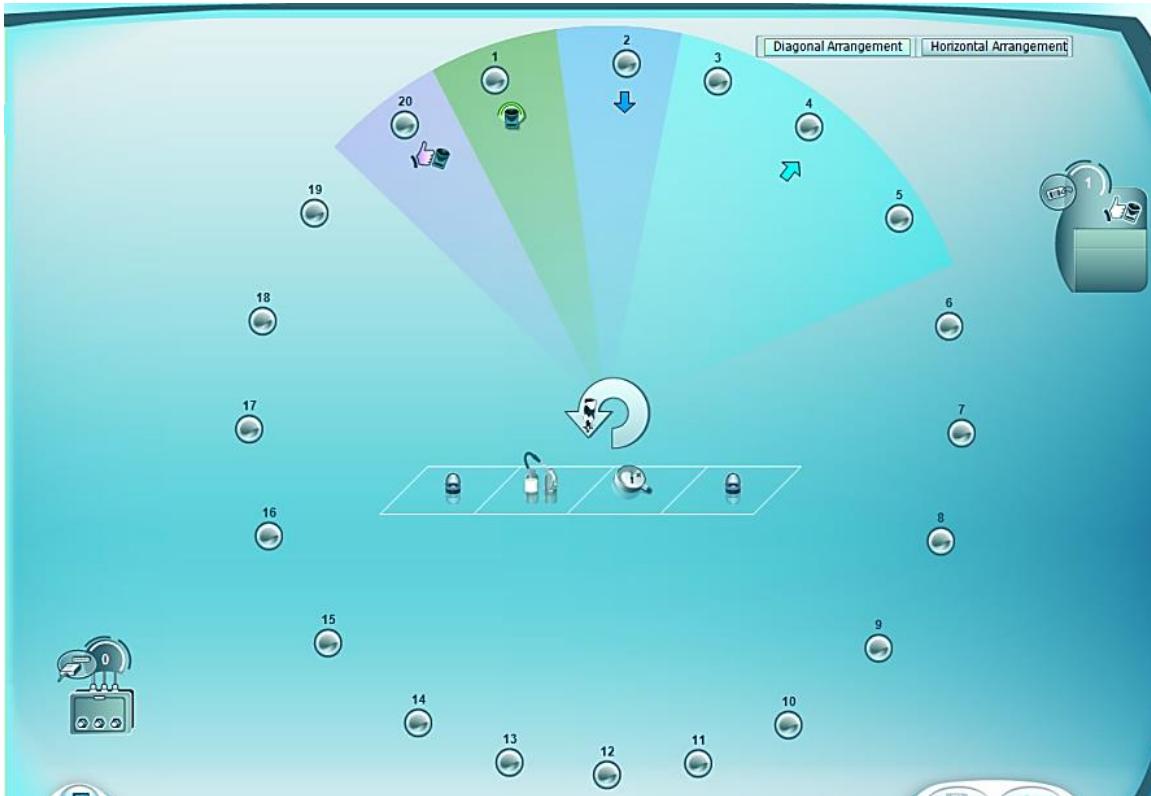
Individual Feeding is covered in a [separate chapter](#). Before addressing feeding station integration, configure the Herd and Groups in DataFlow™ II as detailed from page 102.



3.2.6 Rotary Milking Parlor

Setting up the logic behind a Rotary Milking Parlor is a complex task that involves many steps. This section should be read completely from start to finish before attempting to configure a Rotary Milking Parlor.

- Complete the Parlor Configuration Steps as required for a Rotary Parlor in the Parlor Configuration section.

When complete, the Arrangement Bottom Tab should look like this:

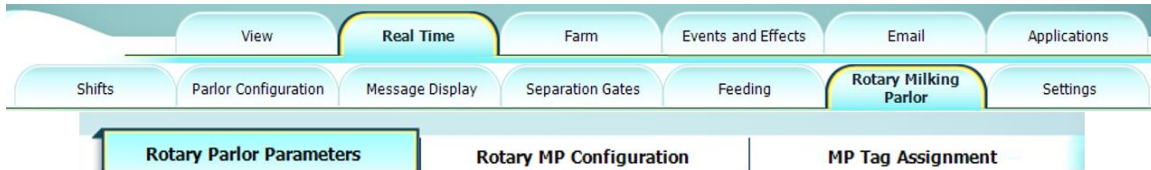


Floating Icons	Description
	Master Card
	Verify Position Rotary Identification Indicator

3.2.6.1 Pairing Rotary Positions with Milking Point Tags


Part of each Milking point or Position in the Rotary Parlor is an identification tag. This tag is read as it passes an identification unit on the outside of the Rotary Platform. Each of these tags has its own number which must be paired with its associated position.

1. Click the Rotary Milking Parlor tab, the Rotary Milking Parlor Configuration window opens. This window has a Lower Menu Bar.




2. Click MP Tag Assignment, the Milking Point Assignment page appears.

Position Number	Position Tag Number
1	0
2	0
3	0
4	0

3. Click Play  to begin the pairing process.
4. Enter the number of Milking Point closest and before the Milking Point Identification Unit.

NOTE

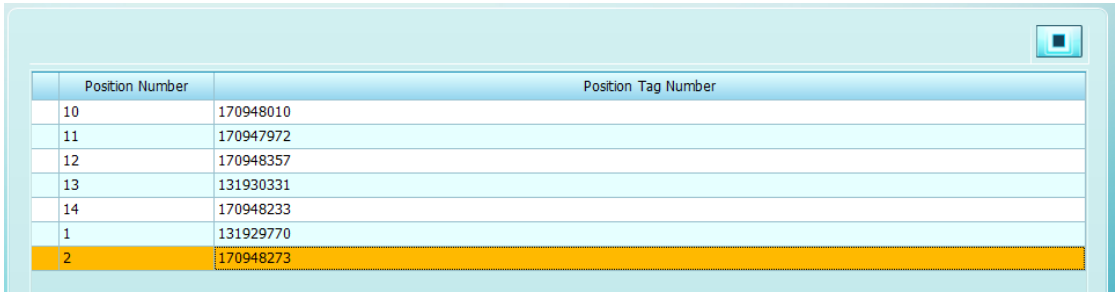
The number of the position closest to the Identification Unit does not have to be number 1.

5. Click OK  the pairing process begins.

NOTE

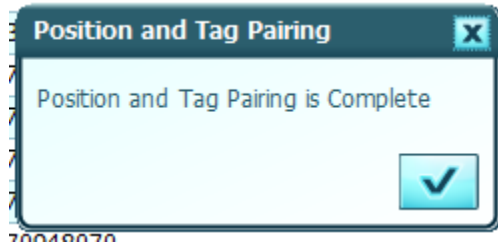
Once the pair process has been start it must be allowed to complete. If for whatever reason the process does not complete or it is terminated before completion, it must be restarted from scratch.

The Pairing process must go through each position.

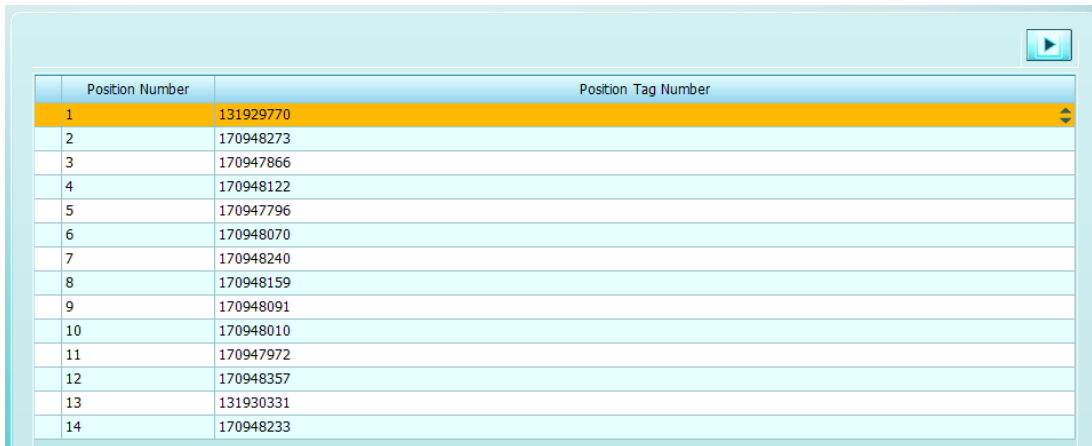


Position Number	Position Tag Number
10	170948010
11	170947972
12	170948357
13	131930331
14	170948233
1	131929770
2	170948273

6. When the Pairing Process completes, a notification appears.



The Milking Point Assignment page looks like this.



Position Number	Position Tag Number
1	131929770
2	170948273
3	170947866
4	170948122
5	170947796
6	170948070
7	170948240
8	170948159
9	170948091
10	170948010
11	170947972
12	170948357
13	131930331
14	170948233

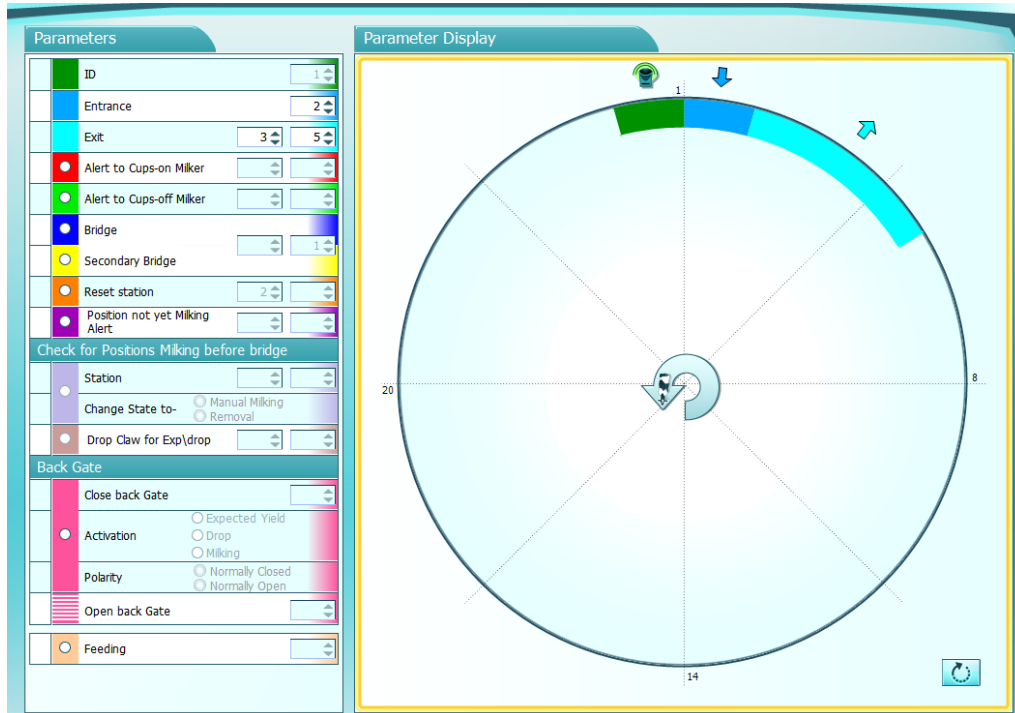
NOTE

Position Pairing only needs to be performed once.




3.2.6.2 Configuring the Rotary Parlor Parameters

Configure the Rotary Parlor Logical Parameters here.

1. Click the Rotary Milking Parlor tab, the Rotary Milking Parlor Configuration window opens. This window has a Lower Menu Bar.
2. Click Rotary Parlor Parameters the Parameter Display and Configuration tab appears.



The Parameters Section are divided into three main sections:

Sections	Description
General Parameters	General parameters for a rotary parlor
Check for Positions Milking, before bridge	When to check milking points and what they should do when approaching the bridge
Back Gate	Configuration of the operation of the back gate if this is present. Can only be enabled where there is no disinfection.
	Set the direction of rotation
	Counterclockwise direction of rotation
	Clockwise direction of rotation

3.2.6.3 Configuring the General Parameters

These are the basic parameters for the Rotary Parlor.

Parameter	Value 1	Value 2	Checked
ID	1		
Entrance	2		
Exit	3	5	
Alert to Cups-on Milker	32	37	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Alert to Cups-off Milker	6	10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Bridge	2	6	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Secondary Bridge	2	6	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Reset station	2	3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Position not yet Milking Alert	30	30	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Parameter	Description
ID	The position of the ID station. Always in the first position
Entrance	Where the cows Enter the Parlor
Exit	Where the cows Exit the Parlor
Alert to Cups-on Milker	Defines the portion of the rotary arc where <u>before</u> alerts are displayed
Alert to cups-off Milker	Defines the portion of the rotary arc where <u>after</u> alerts are displayed
Bridge	The milking claw is protected from damage on the first pass thru this arc when the parlor is switched from circulation to milking and/or the vacuum is turned on or off
Secondary Bridge (optional)	The milking claw is protected from damage on each pass thru this arc during milking
Reset Station	When the milking point arrives here and milking is complete clear the Milking Point
Position not yet milking Alert	When an occupied milking point reaches this position and is not milking activate an alert

NOTE

The area for Alert to Cups-on Milkers must finish in the beginning quarter.

3.2.6.4 Configuring the Check for Positions Milking, Before Bridge Section

The next section configures what to do with the Milking Claw as it approaches the bridge.

Parameter	Description
Station	When the milking point arrives here and the cow is still being milked change the state to below
Change State to-	Change the milking state to either Manual Milking or Removal
Drop Claw	This setting is only used when there is a Back Gate in use that is paired with Claw Retraction. This setting still requires the configuration of a secondary bridge.

NOTE

It is now possible to choose “Change State to...” Without first activating the Secondary Bridge.

3.2.6.5 Configuring the Back-Gate Parameters

Some Rotary parlors have a Back Gate. Configure the parameters for the use of the Back Gate here.

Parameter	Description
Close Back Gate	As the milking point passes this position close the Back Gate
Activation	Activate the Back Gate when the checked conditions are in force
Polarity	Set the polarity of the relay used to control the Back Gate
Open Back Gate	As the milking point passes this position and the cow is no longer milking open the Back Gate

This designates the position where the feed is dropped for the cow.

NOTE

Back-gate can be only enabled where there is no disinfection.

WARNING

Auto Disinfection and Back-gate features cannot be configured together, they are mutually exclusive.

3.2.6.6 Rotary Milking Point Configuration

The Rotary Milking Point Configuration tab contains the configuration for Auto Disinfection and Advanced Milking Point configuration.

The screenshot shows two configuration panels. The top panel, 'Auto Disinfection Cups-off', includes a checked checkbox, a 'Duration of Spray (seconds)' spinner set to 0.5, a 'Wait Time for Cluster Take-off (seconds)' spinner set to 12, radio buttons for 'Spray on Drop' and 'Spray on Expected Milk', a checked 'Use Double Spraying' checkbox, and a 'Time to Second Spraying (seconds)' spinner set to 3. The bottom panel, 'Auto Disinfection Cups-on', includes a checked checkbox, a 'Duration of Spray (seconds)' spinner set to 0.5, a 'Disinfection Station Position' spinner set to 0, a checked 'Use Double Spraying' checkbox, and a 'Time to Second Spraying (seconds)' spinner set to 3.

Auto Disinfection Cups-off	
Parameter	Description
Duration of Spray	How long the disinfectant will spray
Use Double Spraying	Spray the udder twice
Wait Time for Cluster Take-off	How long to wait from the end of milking before spraying to insure the cluster is no longer on the cow
Spray on Drop	Spray disinfectant even when a Drop state is detected
Spray on Expected Milk	Spray disinfectant even if the cow did not get to her expected milk for this shift

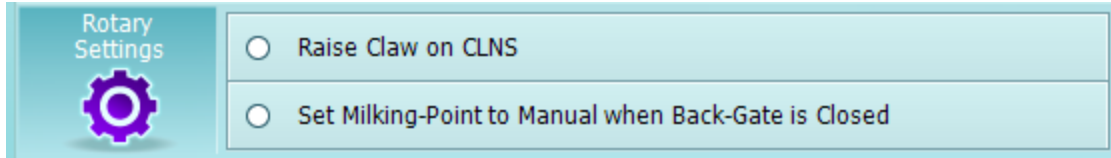
Auto Disinfection Cups-on	
Parameter	Description
Duration of Spray	How long the disinfectant will spray
Use Double Spraying	Spray the udder twice
Disinfection Station Position	Where is this station positioned on the Rotary.

NOTE

Auto Disinfection is only available when the Back-gate is not used.

WARNING

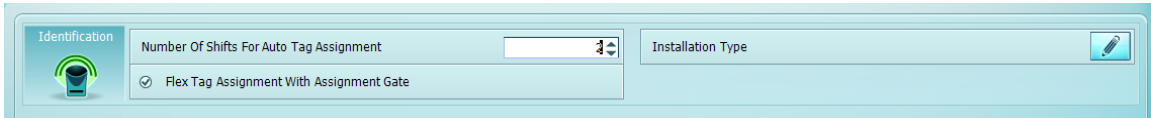
Auto Disinfection and Back-gate features cannot be configured together, they are mutually exclusive.




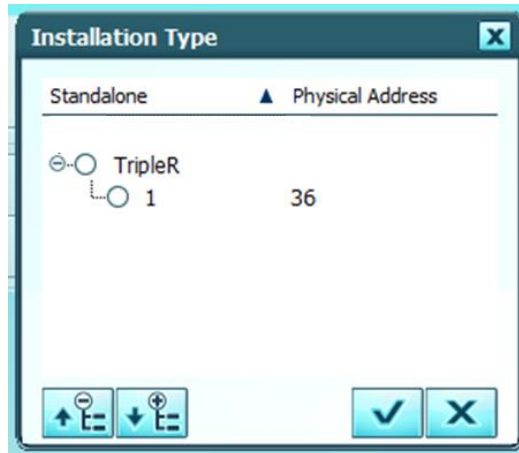
Parameter	Description
Raise Claw on CLNS	Change the milking point to Milking stand-by after the bridge even when the milking point was placed in CLNS manually
Set Milking-point to Manual....	Configure this when the Milking-point is to be set to manual when the back-gate is closed.


3.2.7 Auto-tag Assignment

After adding the Auto-tag Assignment Station when this station is added in addition to the DF 1010 Sorting gate, the installation type of the DF 250 also must be configured.



1. Click on  to change the DF 250 installation type.
2. Uncheck the checkbox next to the Address of the DF 250 being used.



3. Click  to save the configuration.

NOTE

See page 681 for information on the correct addresses to use.

*Table for correct SCRNet Address to use when DF 250 is added to an existing DF 1010 Sorting Gate.

DF 1010 Address in Use	DF 250 Address
21	36
22	37
23	38
24	39
25	40

NOTE

Address for the DF 250 must be configured as above, or the Auto Tag Assignment will not function as desired.

3.2.8 Settings

Settings for each section are grouped together. There are many settings and parameters available for configuration. Set or reset these values carefully and sparingly since they affect the overall operation, performance, and sensitivity of DataFlow™ II.



- In the Real-Time tab, select the System Parameters tab.



Configurable items are listed by sections in the tables below. Proceed with caution.

Identification	Fast ID Rate Amount <input type="text" value="50"/>	Slow ID Rate Amount <input type="text" value="200"/>	Delay Before Identification (sec) <input type="text" value="15"/>
	Fast ID Rate Interval (msec) <input type="text" value="1000"/>	Slow ID Rate (msec) <input type="text" value="5000"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Locking the Identification
Milking Effectiveness	Unnecessary 2nd Attachment Yield, Gram <input type="text" value="992"/>		
Blood	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low Blood <input type="text" value="1200"/>	Conductivity <input type="text" value="35"/> - <input type="text" value="200"/>	Air <input type="text" value="30"/> - <input type="text" value="150"/>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High Blood <input type="text" value="1800"/>	Average Sensor Conductivity <input type="text" value="70"/>	Flow <input type="text" value="5"/> - <input type="text" value="255"/>
Conductivity	Milk Sensor Replacement <input type="button" value="✎"/>		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FFS30C		
Milking	<input type="radio"/> Separation On Long Press	Expected Yield Threshold, % <input type="text" value="80"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Time to Milked Again Alert <input type="text" value="59:00"/>
	<input type="radio"/> Disable Rinsing While Milking	Stop Milking Threshold, Kg <input type="text" value="70"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Expected Yield that Prevents Additional ID's, % <input type="text" value="80"/>
	<input type="radio"/> Removal On Open Exit Gate	<input type="radio"/> Stop Milking Threshold, Time <input type="text"/>	<input type="radio"/> Second Milk Line
	<input type="radio"/> Manual Shift Change	<input type="radio"/> Does the Cluster Lift at a Milking Point without ID?	<input type="radio"/> Rolling Claw Lift Mode
New/Wrong Group	ID Unit for Cows in Wrong Group in ID Only Parlor <input type="button" value="✎"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cows in this Bunch that are Finished Milking <input type="text" value="5"/>	
	Pairing Groups with Sides to Identify Cows not in Their Own Group <input type="button" value="✎"/>	Percent of Tags ID'd in this Bunch <input type="text" value="90"/>	

CAUTION
Use caution when changing any of the parameters in any of these tables.

	Fast ID Rate Amount	<input type="text" value="50"/>	Slow ID Rate Amount	<input type="text" value="70"/>	Delay Before Identification (sec)	<input type="text" value="15"/>
	Fast ID Rate Interval (msec)	<input type="text" value="1000"/>	Slow ID Rate (msec)	<input type="text" value="1000"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Locking the Identification	
	Unnecessary 2nd Attachment Yield, Gram <input type="text" value="1000"/>					




Identification	
Field	Description
Fast ID Rate Amount	The amount of times a milking point will try to get the identification information, and interrogate, from a tag in the milking parlor.
Fast ID Rate Interval (msec)	The interval between identification attempts
Slow ID Rate Amount	The amount of times a milking point will try to get the identification information, interrogate, from a tag in the milking parlor
Slow ID Rate (msec)	The interval between identification attempts
Delay Before Identification	How long the system will wait between the entrance gate into the milking parlor opening and the beginning of the interrogation sequence at the first, farthest, milking point, in seconds
Locking the Identification	Checked by default. Requires three quick opens and closes of the entrance gate to reset the identification.

Milking Effectiveness	
Field	Description
Unnecessary 2 nd Attachment Field	When attaching the milking claw a second time to a cow, this is the amount of milk the cow needs to give during the second attachment for that attachment to be considered necessary

CAUTION

Use caution when changing any of the parameters in any of these tables.

DataFlow™ II Configuration

	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low Blood <input type="text" value="1200"/>	Conductivity <input type="text" value="35"/> - <input type="text" value="200"/>	Air <input type="text" value="30"/> - <input type="text" value="150"/>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High Blood <input type="text" value="1800"/>	Average Sensor Conductivity <input type="text" value="70"/>	Flow <input type="text" value="5"/> - <input type="text" value="255"/>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Milk Sensor Replacement  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FFS30C		

Blood	
Field	Description
Low Blood Radio Button	When selected, low blood detection rules are used
Low Blood Level	The level of low blood detection
High Blood Radio Button	When selected high blood detection rules are used
High Blood Level	The level of high blood detection

Conductivity	
Field	Description
Milk Sensor Replacement	Only use when a milking meter is replaced
FFS30C	When checked DataFlow Calculates conductivity for the Milking Point Worthiness Report. Otherwise conductivity related warnings are hidden.

CAUTION

Use caution when changing any of the parameters in any of these tables.

	<input type="radio"/> Separation On Long Press	Expected Yield Threshold, % <input type="text" value="80"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Time to Milked Again Alert <input type="text" value="59:00"/>
	<input type="radio"/> Disable Rinsing While Milking	Stop Milking Threshold, Kg <input type="text" value="70"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Expected Yield that Prevents Additional ID's, % <input type="text" value="80"/>
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Removal On Open Exit Gate	<input type="radio"/> Stop Milking Threshold, Time <input type="text"/>	<input type="radio"/> Second Milk Line
	<input type="radio"/> Manual Shift Change	<input type="radio"/> Does the Cluster Lift at a Milking Point without ID?	<input type="radio"/> Rolling Claw Lift Mode


Milking	
Field	Description
Separation on Long Press	When there is an SCR supplied and integrated Separation Gate, a very long press on the milking button will add the cow at the milking station to the separation list and the cow is separated to the default holding pen
Disable Rinsing While Milking	When checked, a double click on the milking button will not change the mode on the milking point to Stand-by mode or rinsing (circulation)
Removal on Open Exit Gate	This parameter overrides a micro switch that may be installed on the exit gate
Manual Shift Change	Checking this button enables shift change only when the Milking/Rinsing Switch is set to Rinsing. For example, if the shift is configured to change at 4:00AM and the previous milking shift is not yet complete, the Milking/Rinsing Switch is still set to Milking, then the shift will not change until the Milking/Rinsing Switch is moved to Rinsing.
Expected Milk Threshold Percent	Percent of expected production per milking minimum threshold for an alarm in the Milking Pit. By default cows are expected to give 80% of their expected production per milking.
Stop Milking Threshold Kg	Only change this parameter if Jugs are used in the Milking Parlor. When used change this parameter to the size of the Jugs in the Milking Parlor.
Stop Milking Threshold Time	Sets the maximum time allowed for the milking cluster to remain on the cow
Does the Cluster Lift at a Milking Point without ID	Check here to enable all the milking clusters to lift when the milking parlor is configured with sections.

Milking	
Field	Description
Time to Milked Again Alert	If the cluster is attached again to a cow in under this time the milking will be considered one session
Percentage of Expected Yield that Prevents Additional Identifications	During the identification process, when cows enter the milking parlor, if a cow that has already given the threshold percent, 80, of its expected milk yield for this shift, identification tries will continue until a different cow that has also not given the threshold percent of its expect milk yield for this shift is found at this milking point.
Second Milk Line	Checking this button identifies to DataFlow Milking Parlors that have two milk lines available at each milking point.
Rolling Claw Lift Mode	This must be chosen together with Milking Points in Section. When this is checked the number of milking points, configured in Milking Points in section, directly after the activated milking point are raised.

CAUTION

Use caution when changing any of the parameters in any of these tables.

New/Wrong Group



ID Unit for Cows in Wrong Group in ID Only Parlor ✎

Pairing Groups with Sides to Identify Cows not in Their Own Group ✎

Cows in this Bunch that are Finished Milking

Percent of Tags ID'd in this Bunch

New/Wrong Group	
Field	Description
ID Units for Cows in Wrong Group in ID Only Parlor	Define the ID Units to use when identifying cows not in their correct group
Pairing Groups with Sides to Identify Cows not in Their Group	Generally used in when there are more than 2 sides to the milking parlor. Assign each side as a group for identifying cows outside of their assigned group in DataFlow™ II.

Pairing Groups with Sides to Identify Cows not in Their Own Group ✕

	Side 1	Side 2	Side 3	Side 4
Group 1	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Group 2	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Group 3	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Group 4	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

NOTE

Use the settings below only if in your sides milking parlor it is possible to release the milking bunch in parts and not as a whole

Field	Description
Cows in this Bunch that are Finished Milking	Set this number to the number of cows in the partial milking bunch that can be released
Percent of Tags ID'd in this Bunch	Set this number to the percent of cows that you require to be identified in any bunch

CAUTION

Use caution when changing any of the parameters in any of these tables.

The settings above allow extra conditions for validation of cows identified outside of their group. In some milking parlors it is possible to release the side or bunch in smaller batches.

When this is the case these settings are useful for allowing the sorting gate to pick out cows that are not in their assigned group.

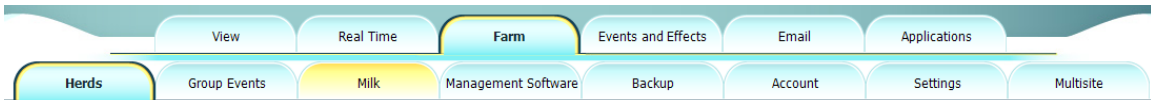
3.3 Defining the Farm


DataFlow™ II allows for the management of more than one Herd. Each Herd has its own Milking Parlor in DataFlow™ II. It is possible for a Herd to have more than one Milking Parlor, but any Milking Parlor can only be part of a specific Herd.

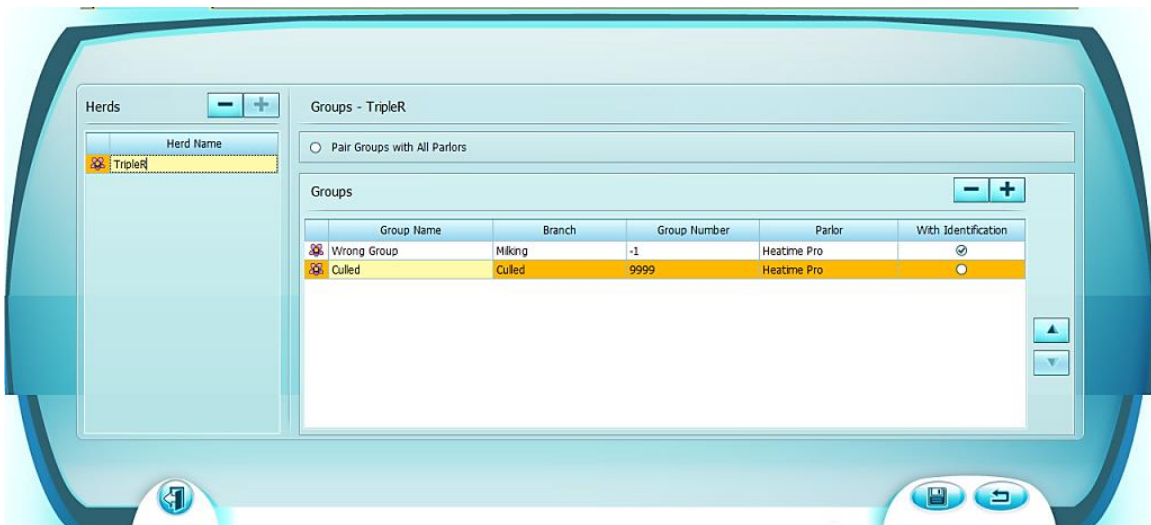
3.3.1 Creating and Defining the Herd

In DataFlow™ II the Herd is made up of all of the animals in all of the groups that are associated with a specific Milking Parlor.

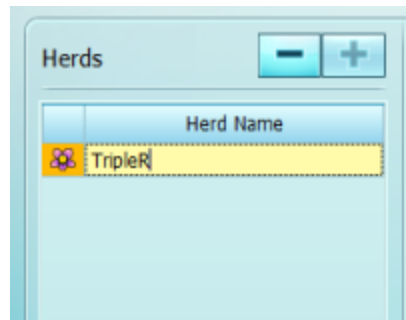
1. Click the Farm tab and then the Herds tab.
The Herds and Group Entry Window appears.



2. Click the Add button  above the Herd Management Area.
The Data Entry Fields appear in both the Herd area and the Group area.



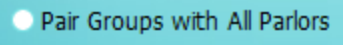
3. Enter the name of the Herd in the activated field.



NOTE

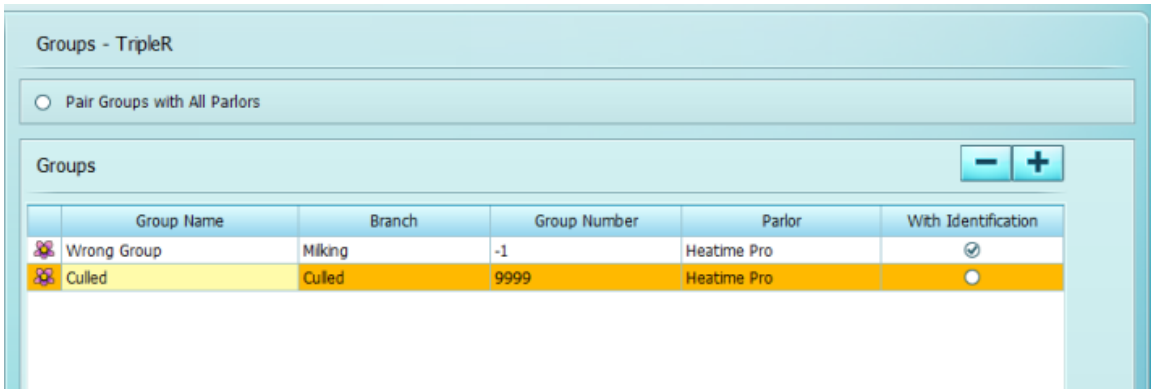
No groups may be added until at least one Herd is named.

- Decide if groups are paired with a specific Milking Parlor.



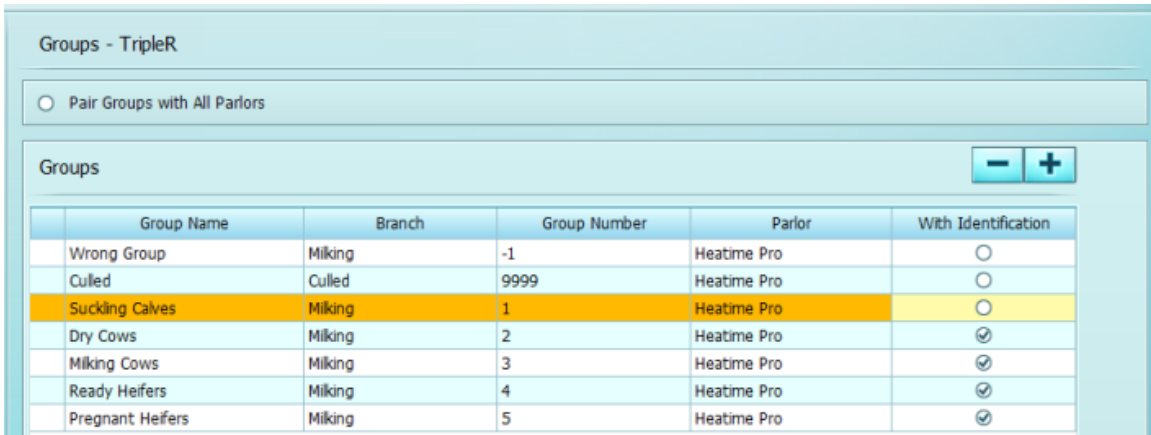
Some dairy operations have more than one milking parlor. Cows may be milked in any of the milking parlors on these farms and are not associated with one specific milking parlor.

Creating a herd automatically creates these two groups.



These groups are required to be part of every Herd.

- Use the Add button in the Groups section to add additional groups to the Herd as needed.



Each group must be associated with a Milking Parlor, even if these animals are not milked, like the Culled, Dry, and Ready Heifers Groups.

The order of the groups is configurable. The list of groups as built in this section reflects the order of groups displayed when entering or editing the details of any cow.

The Culled Group can be assigned any group number. The Culled Group must exist. It contains all of the cows culled from the herd.

The Wrong Group must exist, and its properties may not be changed. This group holds all cows that are not in any other group.

Column	Description
Group Name	The name of the group
Branch	To what Branch does this group belong. There are 5 available branches in DataFlow™ II: Milking, Dry, Calves, Heifers, Culled
Group Number	The number assigned to the group
Parlor	The parlor that is associated with this group
With Identification	Are there ID Units used in this group either in the pens or in the milking parlor

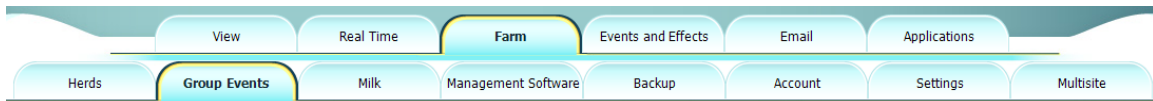
NOTE

The Group Number must be unique.

3.3.2 Configuring Group Events

To best monitor the routine in the herd and understand the difference between expected behaviors and unexpected behaviors, Group Events can be created. Group Events are events like cooling, that are part of the Herd's routine and when these events are displayed on consistency and routine graphs they provide additional understanding and insight to the effectiveness and value of these parts of the Herd's routine.

- Click on Group Events, the Group Events tab appears.



Group Event	Description
Milking	When each group is brought to milking
Lock-up Time	When the headlocks in each group are set to keep the cows in the headlocks
Cooling	When each group is cooled, or brought to cooling
Pushup Feed	When feed is pushed-up for each group
Deliver Fresh Feed	When fresh feed is delivered to each group
Out to Pasture	When each group is let out to graze
Back from Pasture	When each group is returned from grazing

NOTE

To best understand the effect of these events on any group, it is important to enter the scheduled time for each group.

3.3.3 Configuring the Milk Properties

With DataFlow™ II it is possible to monitor how much each cow produces every day in pounds or kilograms. By entering the monthly Herd Test Data, it is also possible to understand how much money each cow is worth to the herd. Enter Fat Protein Corrected Milk values here. These values may change from year to year.

1. Click the Milk tab. The milk properties tab appears.



There are three sections, FPCM, Predicted Milk Curve, and Settings.

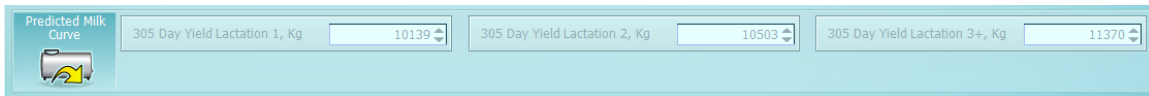
 A screenshot of the 'Milk' configuration page in DataFlow II. The page is divided into three main sections:

- FPCM:** Contains input fields for Fat Coefficient (9.483), Protein (17.611), Somatic Cells (X 1000) (0), Fat Degree (10), Lactose (0), Milk (0.1), and Fat Degree Product (0.6).
- Predicted Milk Curve:** Contains three input fields for 305 Day Yield Lactation 1, 2, and 3+ in Kg, with values 10139, 10503, and 11370 respectively.
- Settings:** Contains two checked checkboxes: 'Apply Estimated Milk' and 'Apply Estimated Milk for Cows with no Milk'.

The Fat Protein Corrected Milk Values, FPCM, are specified by your Co-op or breeding company.

F.P.C.M.	
Field	Description
Fat Coefficient	Percentage multiplier as specified by your Co-op or breeding company
Protein	Percentage multiplier as specified by your Co-op or breeding company
Somatic Cells	Percentage multiplier as specified by your Co-op or breeding company
Fat Degree	Upper threshold for full bonus payment for excess fat percentage
Lactose	Percentage multiplier as specified by your Co-op or breeding company
Milk	Multiplier for the liquid portion of the milk volume (possibly a penalty).
Fat Degree Product	Percentage for calculation of bonus payment for fat content above the threshold

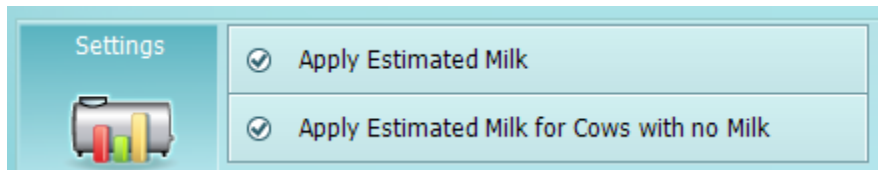
The values for the Predicted Milk Curve are not editable.



This information is used when comparing local cows to the 305 day standardized cows in the Comparison of Individual Yields to Lactation Peers report. This report can be found [here](#).

Localize the Predicted Milk Curve	
Field	Description
305 Day Yield Lactation 1	The 305-day corrected yield value for First Lactation cows
305 Day Yield Lactation 2	The 305-day corrected yield value for Second Lactation cows
305 Day Yield Lactation 3+	The 305-day corrected yield value for Third and higher Lactation cows

2. The settings section has two checkboxes:



Setting	Description
Apply Estimated Milk	This corrects yields of cows with abnormally high milk during a specific milking
Apply Estimated Milk for Cows with no Milk	This corrects yields of cows that identified in the milking parlor but had no milk recorded during the present shift.

3. Click Save  to save the edited values.

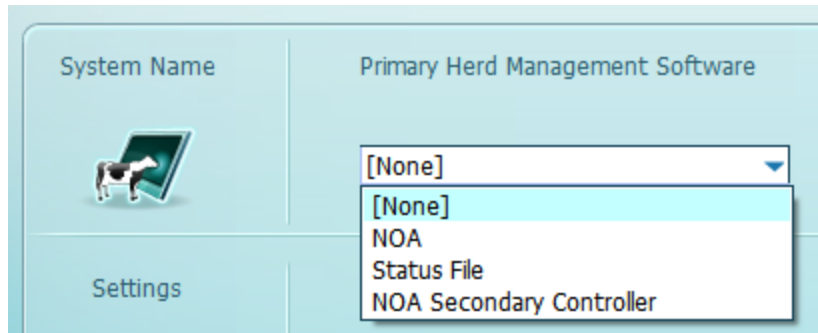
3.3.4 Configuring DataFlow II for use with Herd Management Systems

DataFlow™ II can share information with many different Herd Management software packages. This two-way communication creates a total herd management solution.

1. From the Farm tab, click the Management Software tab.



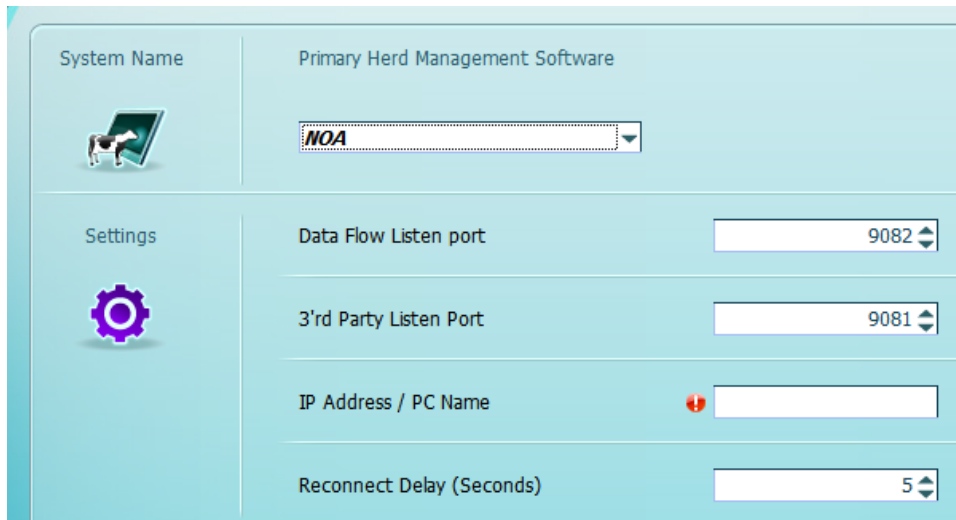
2. Choose the type of integration:



NOTE

When choosing NOA the lactation number for the cows must be identical on all systems.

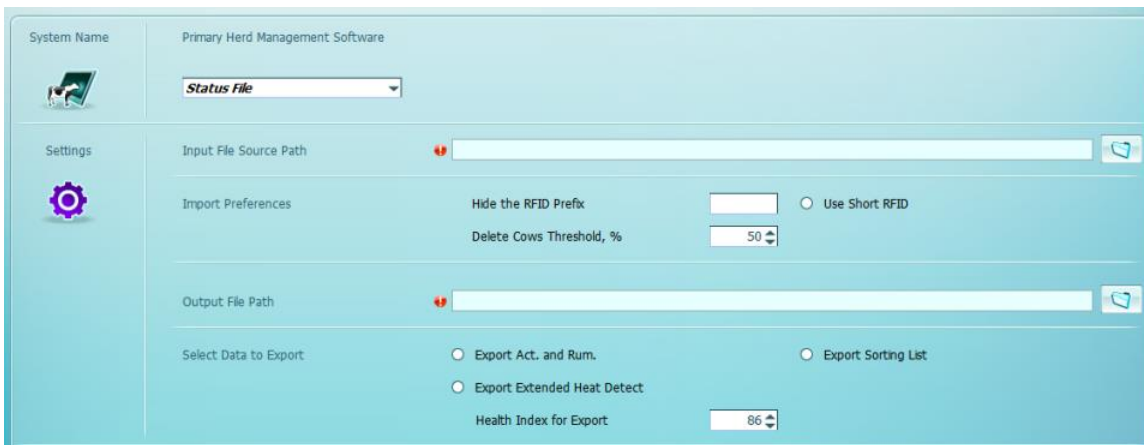
3. When choosing NOA these fields are available for configuration



Parameters	Description
DataFlow Listen Port	The connection number that is used by the Herd Management System to return information to DataFlow™ II


Parameters	Description
3 rd Party Listen Port	The connection number that is used by DataFlow™ II to connect to the Herd Management System
IP Address/PC Name	IP Address or Complete Computer Name, of the Herd Management System
Reconnect Delay	The interval between reconnect attempts when communication with the external management system is lost

4. Other Herd Management Systems, like DC 305 use the Status File Setting.



Parameters	Description
Input File Source Path	This is the path that the 3 rd Party Management System writes files to
Hide the RFID Letter Prefix	Hide the RFID Prefix of your tags.
Use Short RFID	Check here to use Short RFID
Delete Cows Threshold %	The threshold below which the Status File is not accepted. When this amount of cows are not able to be validated when using the Status File Protocol the Status File is ignored.
Output File Path	This is the path that DataFlow II writes files to
Export Sorting List	Check here to have DataFlow II/Heatime Pro export a sorting list if a non-SCR sorting gate is used.

Parameters	Description
Export Extended Heat Detect	Check this checkbox if your Herd Management System provider has chosen to use the Extended Heat Detect format.
Health Index for Export	Cows are added to the Health Report for 3 rd Party Management Systems when their Health Index is lower than this value. This value has no bearing on how the Health Report is built and displayed in DataFlow II.

5. Click Save  to save the configured values.

CAUTION

These values will come from the Herd Management Software Provider and will be confirmed by SCR Engineering.

NOTE

After configuring DataFlow II to work with 3rd Party Management Systems, 2 read-only fields appear in the Advanced View of the Cow Card: Sire Choice 1 and Sire Choice 2.



The screenshot shows the 'General' tab of a Cow Card. It contains the following fields:

- Sex: Female
- Breed: (empty)
- Birth Date: 12/5/2008
- Sire: (empty)
- Dam: (empty)
- Age In Months: 52.7
- Sire Choice 1: (empty)
- Sire Choice 2: (empty)

NOTE

After upgrading to DataFlow II + / Heatime Pro + the Herd Management system is reset and must be reconfigured. If this configuration is denied contact your SCR Dealer to enable Link Services.

3.3.4.1 Configuring DataFlow II Work with HC 24 System

DataFlow II can be configured to work with the HC 24 System.

1. From the Farm tab, click the Management Software tab.



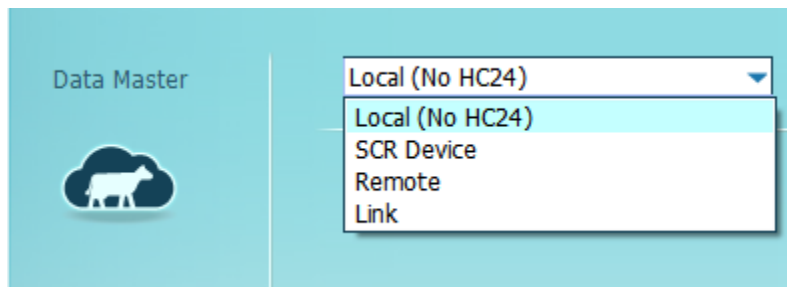
2. The second half of the screen contains the HC24 configuration settings.

The form contains two input fields: 'HC24 Address' and 'Registration Key'. A 'Test Connectivity' button with a play icon is located to the right of the 'Registration Key' field.

NOTE

After entering the information click Test Connectivity to make sure the system can reach the HC 24 system.


3. There are 4 possible modes of operation



Operation Mode	Description
Local (No HC24)	No connection to HC 24
SCR Device	Connection to HC 24 and DataFlow II is the Master. Use the Portal and Mobile interfaces to view data but changes can only be made using DataFlow II. Herd Management Software if used may also only view data.
Remote	This connection mode is not used with DataFlow II / Heatime Pro.
Link	Connection to HC 24 and the Herd Management Software is Master. Use the Portal, Mobile, and DataFlow II interfaces to view data. Herd Management Software is used to edit and enter all data.

4. After choosing the Operation Mode, enter the URL for the HC 24 Service.

DataFlow™ II Configuration

5. Next enter the Registration key. This is generated after registering for the HC 24 Service.
6. Click  Save to save the information you have entered.
7. Please enter the Email Address used during registration and the password also used during registration.

Email Address	<input type="text" value="tripler@gmail.com"/>
Password	<input type="password" value="*****"/>

3.3.4.2 *Is DataFlow II Connected to the HC 24 Portal*

When DataFlow II is connected to the HC 24 a green cloud with a check mark is displayed beneath the Allflex Logo.



3.3.4.3 Configuring DataFlow™ II to Work with Dairy COMP 305

Dairy COMP 305, DC 305, is a widely-used Herd Management system. Follow these steps to configure DataFlow™ II to receive and send data from and to DC 305. Calving, Breeding, and Group Movement event entries are performed in the DC 305 application. Tags are paired and replaced in the DC 305 system as well and these 4 types of data are the only ones shared between the two applications.

NOTE

For the Dairy COMP 305 system to be able to work with DataFlow™ II, the Farm must first contact their DC 305 Sales and Support resource so the local DC 305 Installation can be modified.

Before making any configuration changes in DataFlow™ II perform these steps on the DC 305 PC.

- When the Dairy COMP 305 PC is running Windows XP Perform these steps:
 1. Create the folder 'scr32' on the C:\ Drive of the DC 305 PC.

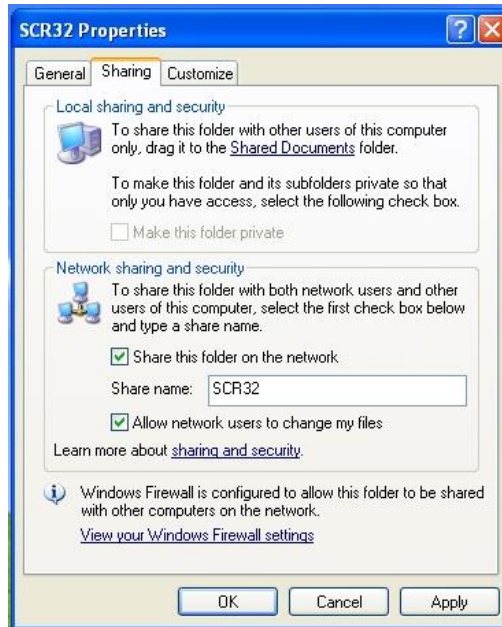
- a. Click on My Computer  .
- b. Click on Local Disc C  , the contents of the C drive appear.
- c. Create a Folder called scr32, Click on File → New → Folder, a new folder appears. Type in the Blue Field scr32, and hit enter to create the new folder.

NOTE

When provisioned correctly by the Dairy COMP 305 Sales and Support staff the folders C:\scr32\DC305 will already exist.

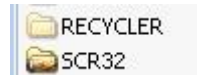
- d. Click on the scr32 folder, in this empty folder create an additional folder called DC305. Click on File → New → Folder, a new folder appears. Type in the Blue Filed DC305, and hit enter to create the new folder.
- e. Click on Back to return to C:
- f. Right Click on the scr32 Folder and then click on Sharing and Security, the Sharing and Security menu appears.

- g. Click on the Sharing Tab and share the Folder, give the folder the name SCR32, and allow network users to change my files.



- h. Click Apply and then Click OK.

- i. A Hand will appear underneath the scr32 Folder.



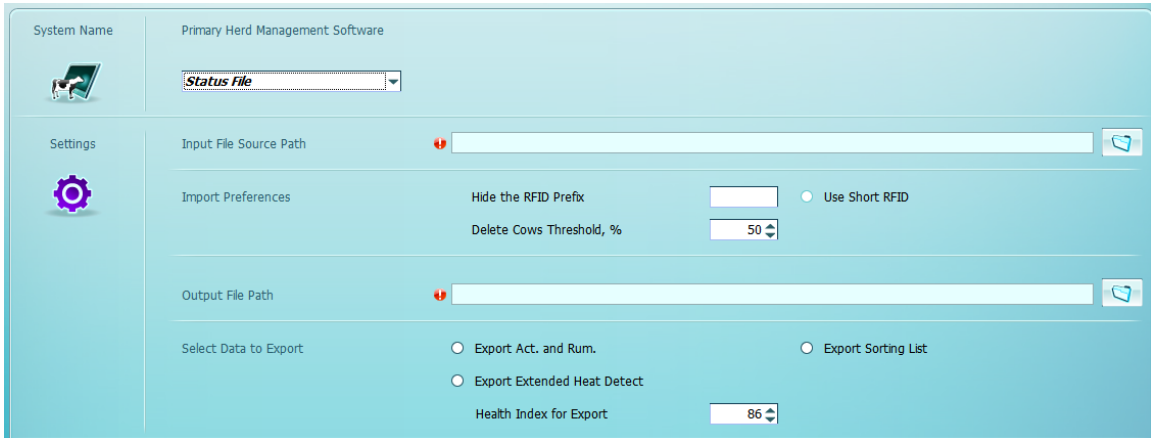
2. Open now the DC 305 application and enter the SCR Tag number for each cow.
 - a. In the DC 305 on the COMMAND line enter HTTPAG, a data entry screen appears.
 - b. In this screen enter cow numbers and SCR Tag numbers.
3. Using the DC 305 Application, create the 'status.txt' file.
 - a. After the DC 305 Sales and Support staff have confirmed their additions to the DC 305 System; on the COMMAND line in the DC 305 application type SENDSCR and hit Enter.

This creates the 'status.txt' file and places it in c:\scr32\dc305.

4. Return to the DataFlow™ II PC and return to the Configuration section.



5. For integration with DC 305 use the Status File Setting.



Parameters	Description
Input File Source Path	This is the path that the 3 rd Party Management System writes files to
Hide the RFID Letter Prefix	Hide the RFID Prefix of you tags.
Delete Cows Threshold %	The threshold below which the Status File is not accepted. When this amount of cows are not able to be validated when using the Status File Protocol the Status File is ignored.
Export Act. And Rum	Only check this checkbox if your installation of DC 305 supports this parameter.
Export Extended Heat Detect	Check this checkbox if your Herd Management System provider has chosen to use the Extended Heat Detect format.
Health Index for Export	Cows are added to the Health Report for 3 rd Party Management Systems when their Health Index is lower than this value. This value has no bearing on how the Health Report is built and displayed in DataFlow II.
Output File Path	This is the path that DataFlow II writes files to

Alternatively, a mapped network drive can be configured instead of using PC NAME.

NOTE

When using a mapped network drive configure it to reconnect at log on.

6. Now DataFlow™ II and Dairy COMP 305 can exchange information.

NOTE

Only Calving, Breeding, Group Movement, and Tag Replacement information is shared between DataFlow™ II and DC 305.

CAUTION

The SENDSCR command in the DC 305 system creates the 'status.txt' file with all the cows in the DC 305 system paired with SCR tags. Cows that have appeared once in the 'status.txt' file that then do not appear in a subsequent 'status.txt' files are culled from the herd and moved to the culled group in DataFlow™ II.

NOTE

To prevent cows from being culled from DataFlow II, SCR or the SCR dealer technician should apply the command in the DC305 that prevents cows with no tags from being culled. This command that is added to the batch process before the status file is created allows for cows with no tags to be transferred in the status file.

NOTE

DataFlow II / Heatime Pro System that are updated to use the new business model and are also configured to use a Herd Management System will have to once again configure the Herd Management System integration inside DataFlow II / Heatime Pro after updating to use the new business model.

3.3.5 Configuring DataFlow II to Export Data

DataFlow II can be configured to Export certain data or the Sorting List.

1. Click Management Software; the Management Software configuration tab appears.



2. In the Export section, it is possible to configure the export of data from DataFlow II/Heatime Pro per several different protocols for use by 3rd Party Management Software. A Sorting List can also be configured for export.



3. Check the Export Data checkbox and additional fields are available.
 - a. Export Sorting List – Export a sorting list for non SCR Sorting gates.
 - b. Export Extended Heat Detect – Export the extended Heat Detect file.
 - c. Health Index for Export – Cows at or below this Health Index Value will be exported.
 - d. Output File Path – Configure here the path where DataFlow II saves the exported File/s.

4. Click Save  to save the edited values.

NOTE

Export of Health Index is only available from the Advanced Application Plan or higher.

NOTE

DataFlow II / Heatime Pro System that are updated to use the new business model and are also configured to use a Herd Management System will have to once again configure the Herd Management System integration inside DataFlow II / Heatime Pro after updating to use the new business model.

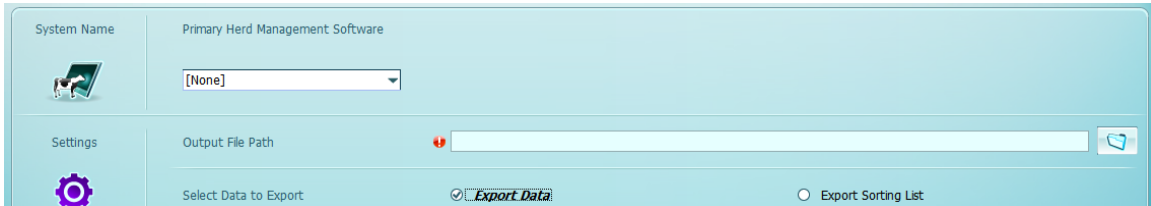
3.3.6 Configuring DataFlow II to Export the Sorting List

DataFlow II / Heatime Pro can also Export a Sorting list.

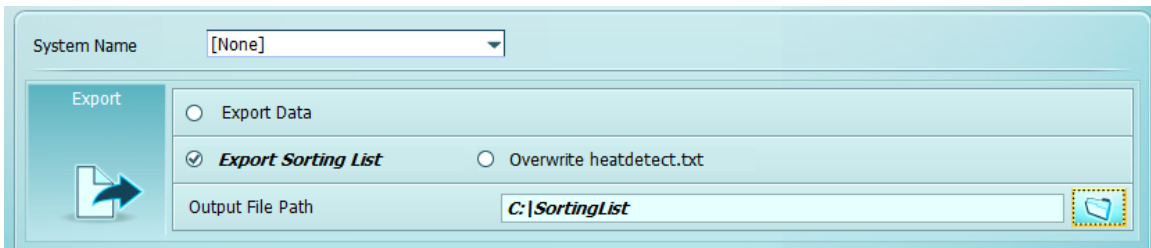
1. Click Management Software; the Management Software configuration tab appears.



2. In the Export section, it is possible to configure the export of a Sorting List.



3. Check the Export Sorting List checkbox and configure the Output File Path and if the HeatDetect.txt file is to be overwritten.



4. Click Save  to save the edited values.

NOTE

Only sorting gate systems that have already been approved, and integrated are supported.

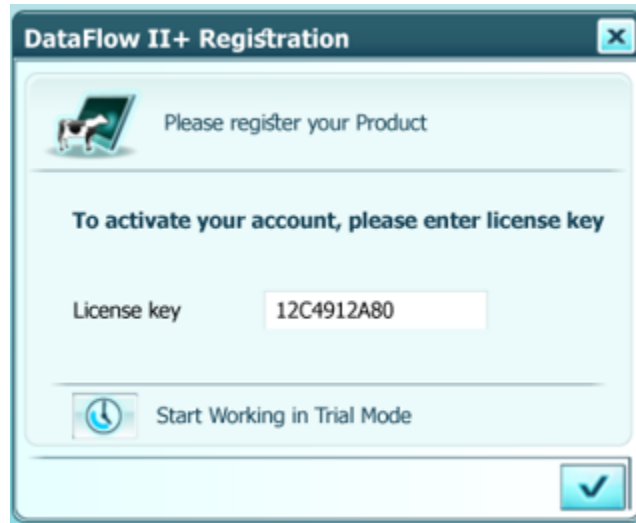
3.3.7 Configuring DataFlow II / Heatime® Pro to work with the Business Model

Current DataFlow II / Heatime® Pro customers may wish to migrate to the new Business Model. First time installation of DataFlow II + / Heatime® Pro + will work using the new Business Model from the first moment their system is installed.

- Customers Migrating to the Business Model should follow the instructions [here](#).
- First time / Green Field users should follow the instructions [here](#).


3.3.7.1 First Time DataFlow II + / Heatime® Pro + Users

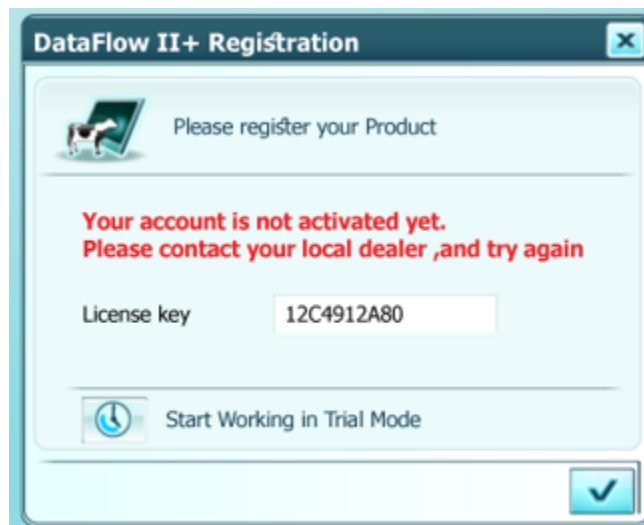
1. After running the server, when the DataFlow II Client is run for the first time this screen appears as an overlay on top of the Portal Landing Page.



- a. If you do not want to register your installation you can click on Start working in trial mode. Trial Mode is available for 60 days and at the end of this period you must register in order to continue using the system.



- b. Click  Next to continue the registration process.
- c. If your installation has not been activated you will see this message. Close the window and click on the SCR Logo in the upper left had corner to enter trial mode as described above. Contact your SCR Dealer for more information.



2. If your account is registered the Verify Account Details screen appears.

DataFlow™ II Registration

Please verify your account details.

Farm Name	Test Eyal1233	Application Plan	Premium
Farm Type	Pasture	Linked	Yes
Address	Netaniya24425	Package	Up
City	Netaniya4556	Activation Key	3B190581B
Country	Haiti	Registration Key	EU1474434

Start working in trial mode

Review the details, correct them if required and click Next.

3. Enter your Full Name and Phone number in international dialing format, including country code.


DataFlow™ II Registration

Please confirm SCR terms and conditions.

Farm Name	Test Eyal1233	<input type="radio"/>	I hereby agree to SCR terms of use
Full Name	<input type="text"/>	<input type="radio"/>	I hereby accept SCR privacy policy
Phone Number	<input type="text"/>	<input type="radio"/>	I hereby confirm SCR license agreement

Start working in trial mode

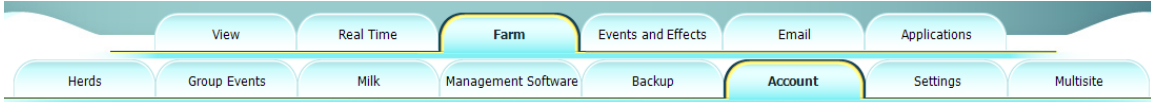
- a. Read and accept and or agree to the Terms of Use, License Agreement, and Privacy Policy. Click Finish when complete. Registration is now complete.

4. In order to use the mobile app and receive services complete the information requested on this page and click  when complete.
5. When all of the steps of the registration process are complete this confirmation screen appears. Remember to go to the provided email account and confirm your new account by clicking on the link in the confirmation email.



3.3.7.2 DataFlow II / Heatime Pro Customers Migrating to the Business Model

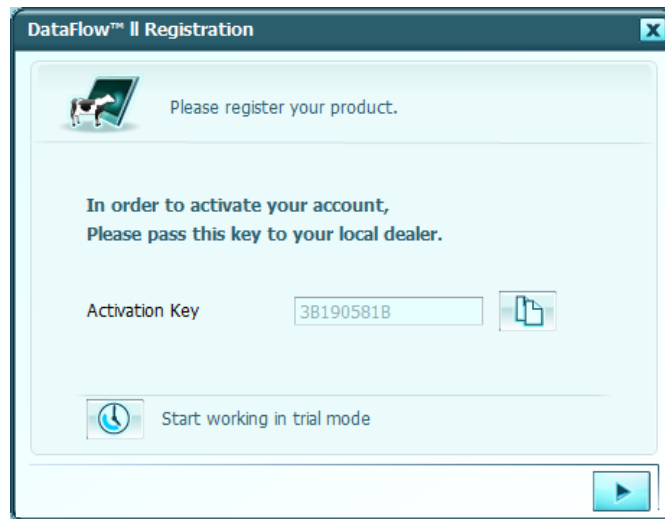
Farms/Customers already using DataFlow II Heatime Pro should follow these instructions if they wish to migrate to the Business Model.




1. Go to Settings → Farm → Account. Click on Activate Biz Model after receiving the Activation Key from your SCR Dealer.



2. The first registration screen appears.



- a. Click  Next to continue the registration process.

3. If your account is registered the Verify Account Details screen appears.

DataFlow™ II Registration

Please verify your account details.

Farm Name	Test Eyal1233	Application Plan	Premium
Farm Type	Pasture	Linked	Yes
Address	Netaniya24425	Package	Up
City	Netaniya4556	Activation Key	3B190581B
Country	Haiti	Registration Key	EU1474434

Start working in trial mode

Review the details, correct them if required and click Next.

4. Enter your Full Name and Phone number in international dialing format, including country code.

DataFlow™ II Registration

Please confirm SCR terms and conditions.

Farm Name	Test Eyal1233	<input type="radio"/>	I hereby agree to SCR terms of use
Full Name	<input type="text"/>	<input type="radio"/>	I hereby accept SCR privacy policy
Phone Number	<input type="text"/>	<input type="radio"/>	I hereby confirm SCR license agreement

Start working in trial mode

a. Read and accept and or agree to the Terms of Use, License Agreement, and Privacy Policy. Click Finish when complete. Registration is now complete.

5. In order to use the mobile app and receive services complete the information requested on this page and click when complete.

6. When all of the steps of the registration process are complete this confirmation screen appears. Remember to go to the provided email account and confirm your new account by clicking on the link in the confirmation email.



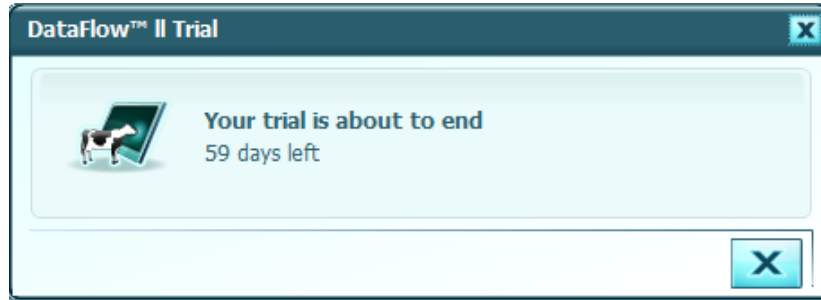
NOTE

After upgrading to DataFlow II + / Heatime Pro + the Herd Management system is reset and must be reconfigured. If this configuration is denied contact your SCR Dealer to enable Link Services.

3.3.7.3 Suspend Mode

The system will enter Suspend Mode when your subscription expires or when Trial Mode ends.

When in Trial Mode there is a message each day counting down the days until the end of Trial Mode. Please secure system registration before trial mode runs out.



When the system is not connected to the internet for an extended period of time it may also enter Suspend Mode.



3.3.8 Defining System Backups

Two separate automatic backups are available in DataFlow™ II. It is also possible to generate a manual backup at any time. [7Zip](#) is required to view backups.

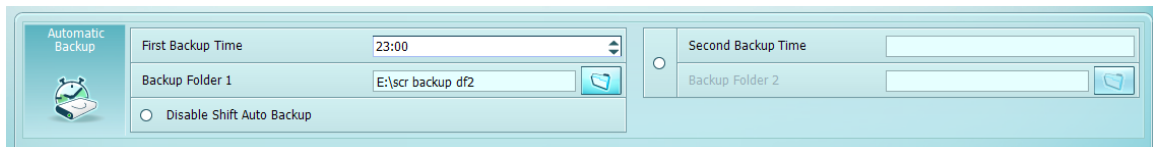
NOTE

It is important to configure these backups at different times. Do not configure these backups to run at the same time. Do not configure any backup for 0000. Having a backup of DataFlow II/Heatime Pro run at this time will interfere with other operating system and DataFlow II/Heatime Pro processes.

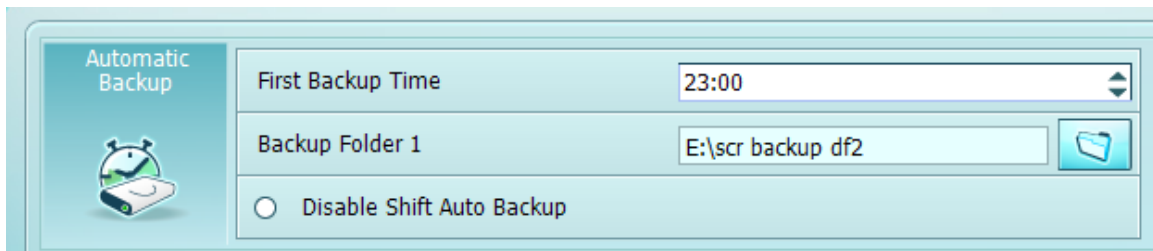
1. From Farm, click the Backup Tab to open the Backup configuration screen.




2. Configure the time and location for saving of Backup number 1.



- a. If you configure a backup to run at the same time as an already configured backup or shift change, the red warning icon appears.



3. Repeat step 2 in the Second Backup fields for Backup number 2.
4. Check the checkbox to disable the automatic backup as every shift begins. Consider using this setting on very large farms.

5. Click Save  to save the backup times and locations.

CAUTION

Automatic backups can only be created from the DataFlow™ II Client that is installed locally on the same PC where the DataFlow™ II Server and Database are installed.

NOTE

Backups must be configured to occur at different times. Do not configure backups to run at the same time as shift changes that were already previously configured on page 48.

3.3.9 Creating a Manual Backup

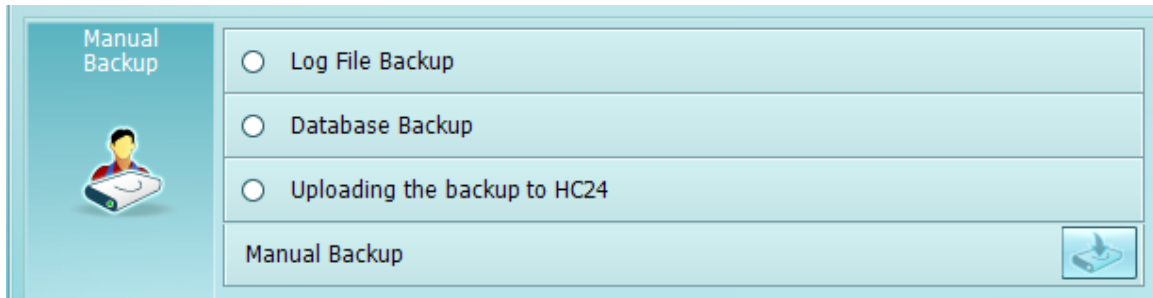
DataFlow™ II also allows users to create an instant or manual backup at will. [7Zip](#) is required to view backups.

1. From Farm, click the Backup Tab; The Backup Configuration page appears.



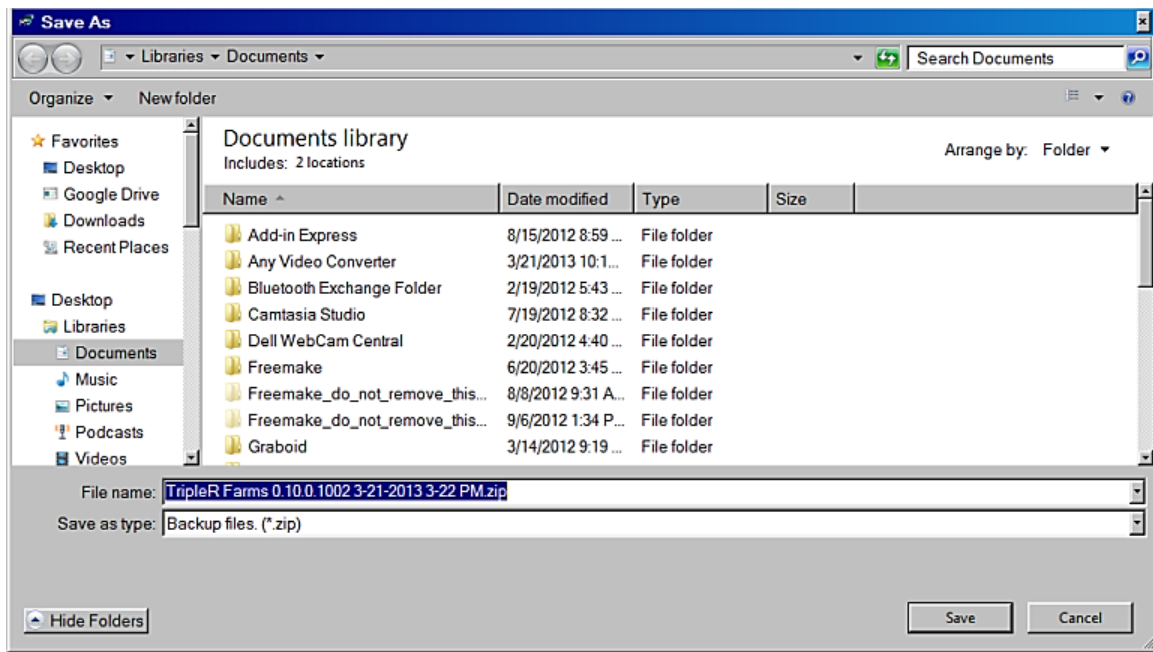
2. In the Manual Backup area, choose what you wish to backup;

- Log Files
- Database
- Upload the most recent backup to HC 24



3. Click the Manual Backup button  to create a manual backup.

4. Choose the File Location for the Manual Backup.



5. Click Save to begin the backup.



6. The backup completes on its own.

CAUTION

A manual backup can only be initiated from the DataFlow™ II Client that is installed locally on the same PC where the DataFlow™ II Server and Database are installed.

3.3.10 HC 24 Registration Configuration

Your Farm Account information is available in DataFlow II.



1. From Farm, click the Account Tab to open the Account screen.

Field Name	Description
Farm Details	
Farm Name	The name of the farm
Farm Type	Choose the type of farm from the list
Farm Size	Choose the size of the farm from the list. This also helps manage the size of the database that is retained for culled cows
Farm Location	The mailing address of the farm
Account Details	
Software	The software in use
Application Plan	The application plan employed on the farm, Starter, Advanced, or Premium.
Linked	Is this account Link enabled yes or no. Only Link enabled accounts can use external herd management systems and their data.
Payment Plan	The payment plan employed on the farm, UP or GO.
License Key	The license key for this installation
Account ID	The account ID for this installation

User Details	
Field Name	Description
Name	The name of the User.
Telephone Number	The Telephone number of the user
Mobile Account	The password to use for the Mobile application
Email Address	The email to use as the user name for the mobile application. This is also the email address that will receive notifications, confirmations, and documentation.

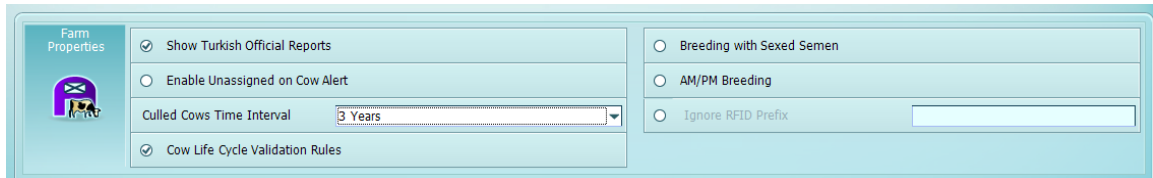
3.3.11 Settings

Settings for each section are grouped together. There are many settings and parameters available for configuration. Setting or resetting of these values should be done carefully and sparingly since they affect the overall operation, performance, and sensitivity of DataFlow™ II. The Settings in this section have to do with how the Farm operates.

- In the Farm tab, click settings; the Settings Page appears.



There are five sections. The first section is Farm Properties.



Farm Properties	
Field Name	Description
Show Turkish Official Reports	Checking this box displays the set of official reports constructed specifically for Turkey.
Enable Unassigned on Cow Alert	For those farms that are using the New Protocol, this alert identifies tags that are on cows but not yet assigned. Farms that have one or more neighbor farms that also use SCR tags may want to consider unchecking this option.
Culled Cows Time Interval	The amount of time to use culled cows' records in the database
Cow Life Cycle Validation Rules	This box is checked by default. This setting enforces strict adherence to Cow Lifecycle Rules.
Breeding with Sexed Semen	Changes the inclusion rule for cows in the Cows for AI Report. Cows are only shown in the report when the Breeding Window hours are equal or less than 16.
AM/PM Breeding	Changes the inclusion rule for cows in the Cows for AI Report. Cows are only shown in the report when the Breeding Window hours are equal or less than 22.

Farm Properties	
Field Name	Description
Ignore RFID Prefix	Check this box to ignore the RFID Country Code throughout the system.

CAUTION

Not using Life Cycle Validation Rules may make it easier to enter events but will make reports and graphs less accurate and less valuable.

Farm Size and Culled Cows Time Interval help to define the expected size of the database. The longer that Culled Cows records are kept will increase the size of the database.

The second section is Farm ID Configuration.

Farm ID Configuration	
Field Name	Description
Activate TC500	Click to turn-on the TC500 and begin to configure LD Tags for use on this specific farm
Farm Identifier	The unique Identifier for this farm
Ethernet Base Station Port	The IP Port that the Ethernet Base Station uses to transfer data.
BU500/E RF Range	This feature is designated for site survey applications. It enables transmission power to exceed limits allowed by FCC 47CFR part 15 subpart C and EN 300 440-2, with maximal EIRP of 16dBm in 2400-2483.5MHz. Please check compliance with local regulations before enabling.

CAUTION

Please check compliance with local regulations before enabling BU 500/E RF Range.

Field Name	Description
Radio Channel	The Radio Channel in use on this farm. On farms that are using the New Protocol this may be greyed out because some tags on the farm may not yet be at the Tag Version that supports the channel change protocol.
Tag System Type	Choose between the Old and New Protocol for Tag Communications.
Enable RF Parameters change by IDU	Enables the changing of the RF Channel of H and HR LD Tags for 7 days by any IDU 510 installed on the farm.


CAUTION

Do not change the Tag System unless directed by your SCR Dealer or SCR Engineering.

NOTE

Adjacent farms should use different Herd Identifier numbers and Radio Channels to prevent identification and download of the wrong data.

The third section is Animal Discovery.



Use Data Wand
 Use Allflex 420 RFC

Enable Ear Tag Flex V2 LEDs

External Devices	
Field Name	Description
Wand Device in Use	Check the Radio Button here if a Wand Device is in use on the farm.
Use SCR Data Wand	Check here if the SCR Data Wand is used.
Use Allflex 420 RFC	Check here if the Allflex 420 RFC is used.
Enable Ear Tag Flex V2 LEDs	Check here to enable the use of the LEDs on Ear Tag Flex V2 tags.

The fourth section is Swap Tags.

Some farms only use SCR Tags directly prior to calving until the cow is pregnant. For these farms the parameters of when tags are removed and when they are replaced are configured in this section.

Swap Tags	
Field Name	Description
Minimum Pregnancy Days for Tag Removal	Configure here the minimum days a cow needs to be pregnant before she will be identified as a candidate for tag removal
Minimum Pregnancy Days for Tag Assignment to Dry Cows	Configure here the minimum days a cow needs to be pregnant before she will be identified as a candidate for tag assignment
Minimum Age in Days for Tag Assignment to Heifers	Configure here the minimum age in days a heifer needs to be before she will be identified as a candidate for tag assignment

NOTE

The reports that display the cows as configured here are explained in the Reports Section.

- Click Save  to save the edited values.

The Farm Identifier Field may be locked and greyed out as in the example. The behavior of this field is explained on page 137.

3.3.11.1 *The Farm Identifier Explained*

The Farm Identifier is a code-key that encodes the messages sent to and from SCR LD Tags. Using a different Farm Identifier on every farm keeps all intra-farm communication private.

1. The Farm Identifier is set during the first-time configuration of DataFlow II.
2. Attach the Second-generation TC 500 to the PC where the DataFlow II Server is installed. Once the driver for the TC 500 is loaded, the serial number is read from the TC 500 and this number is used for the Farm Identifier.

NOTE

Do not change this number once it is set.

3. This TC 500 must be used from now on to activate tags on this farm. Tags that are not activated will not transmit any data.
4. Each new or replacement tag that is received must be passed over the TC 500 Before it is mounted on any animal.

WARNING

New DataFlow II Installations that use SCR LD tags require a second-generation TC 500.

3.3.11.2 Using Farm ID Configuration

Flex Tags™ employ RF technology. These tags must be activated and paired with the farm before use. Activation and pairing is performed using the TC 500 Device. Activate tags prior to mounting them on cows.




1. In the Farm tab, click settings; the Settings Page appears.
2. Attach the TC 500 to an open USB Port on the DataFlow II Server PC.
 - a. If this is the first time the TC 500 is attached to the PC the driver is installed and then the serial number of the TC 500 is read and entered in the Farm Identifier field.
3. Enter the Information in this table.

Field Name	Value Chosen
Farm Identifier	
Radio Channel	

Valid values for Herd Identifier are any number in between 1 – 8388607.

NOTE

Print this page and save it in a safe place.

4. Click Save , the settings are saved in the system.

5. Click Activate, the Power LED becomes steady and the Scanning LED flashes.



6. Pass a tag slowly over the TC 500 with the Rounded Black end down toward the TC 500 and the Engraved SCR Logo facing you.

The Receiving LED flashes when communication with the tag is established and the parameters on the tag are changed.

7. Repeat step 6 for every tag on the farm and every time new tags are received.
8. When you are finished remove the TC 500 from the USB Port.

NOTE

The TC 500 is attached to an open USB Port on the DataFlow II Server PC.

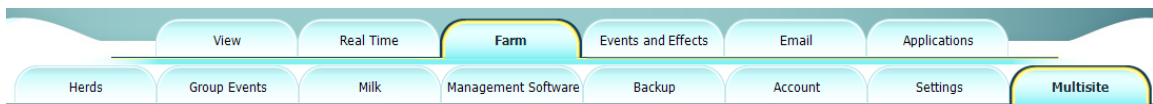
3.3.12 Multisite Configuration

DataFlow II / Heatime® Pro and DataFlow II +/-Heatime® Pro + can manage herds that are held at multiple site. This configuration requires the farm to be managed by a single DC 305 installation and also required that each of the sites have their own individual login to the HC 24 System. The email addresses used for the login for each of the HC 24 System accounts must be different.

NOTE

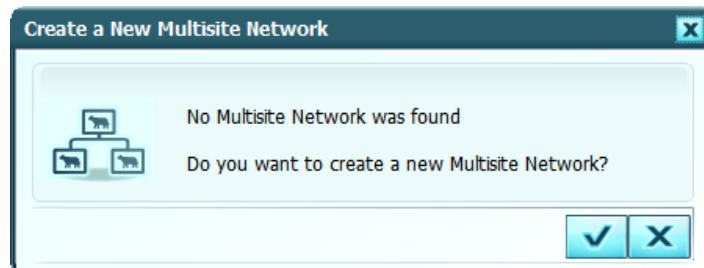
Before continuing to the multisite configuration, verify that this DataFlow II / Heatime® Pro configuration is correctly configured to use DC 305 via Status File, page 114, and that each site in the multisite herd has registered individually with different email addresses for the HC 24 system, page 111.

1. To begin the multisite configuration, go to configuration and then click on the Farm tab and then on the Multisite Tab.





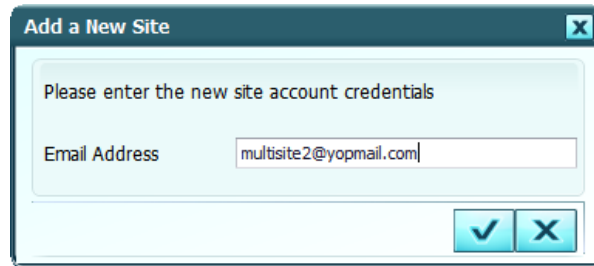
One of three messages will appear on the screen:

- Status File not defined. See Configuring DataFlow™ II to Work with Dairy COMP 305 and complete the instructions there before continuing.
 - HC 24 not available. See Configuring DataFlow II Work with HC 24 and complete the instructions there before continuing.
 - Join a Multisite Network. Click Discover to begin the Multisite configuration.
2. The site that is first to build the multisite configuration sees this message.

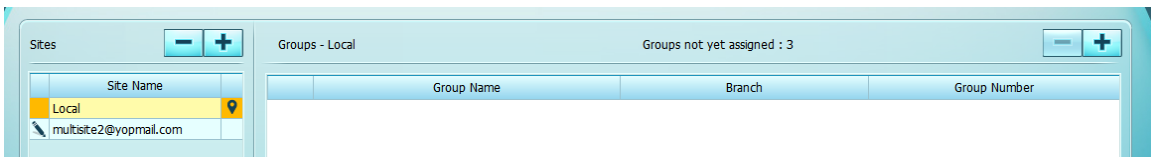




Click  to continue; the multisite group assignment screen appears.

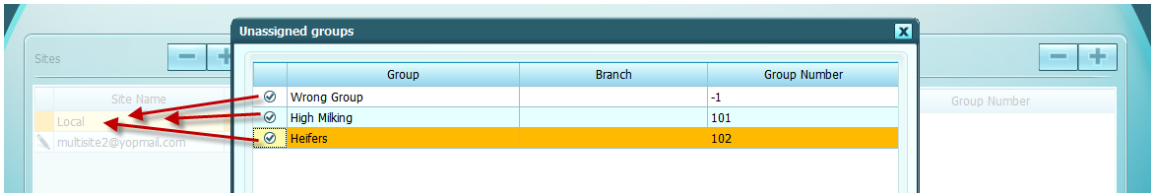
- Click  add and enter the email address for one of the other sites in this multisite configuration. Click  apply when complete.



- Choose the correct site and then add the groups that are physically present at each site.

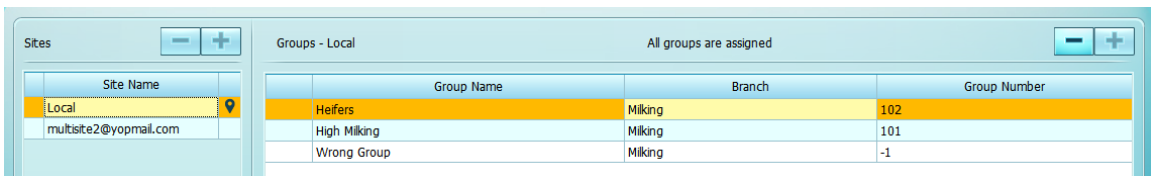


- Click  add and choose the groups that are physically present at this site. Click  apply when complete.



- Click  save when complete.

Toggle between the sites on the left side to see the groups associated with each of the sites.



 indicates the current server/site.

7. Repeat this procedure at the other site/s. Remember to choose the groups for each site the same as configured here.

NOTE

All sites in the multisite configuration must receive the same Status file.

3.4 Events and Effects

There are many milestones and events in the operation of a dairy herd. Each one of these can affect milking and may need to be signaled to the operators in the Milking Pit.

- Click the Events and Effects tab in the top tab row to see the available categories.



Milestones, Events and Effects	
Tab	Description
Effect of Lactation Status	The different Lactation Statuses and how they affect milking
Effect of General Events	The different General Events and how they affect milking
Effect of Reports	The different Reports and how they affect milking
Effect of System Alerts	The different System Alerts and how they affect milking
Veterinary	The different Veterinarian Diagnosis and Treatments and how they affect milking
Automatic Group Movements	When DataFlow™ II is also the Herd Management System; events can be configured to automatically move cows thru groups depending on the type of the event
Milestones Configuration	Customizing the different events and milestones for your specific dairy herd
Settings	System settings for heat and rumination levels as well as for seasonal breeding

Along with the many milestones and events there are Milking Modes that are integrated with the SCR Milking Point.

For more information on Milking Modes see page 13.

For more information on the Milking Button see page 14.

For each Lactation Status or event there is an Effect property screen where the effect is configured.

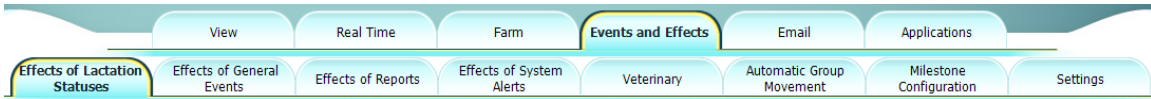
Field Name	Description
Active	Is this Property Set Active
Milking Mode	What Milking Mode is applied
Effect on Side Lamps	Does this item illuminate the Side Lamp
Effect on Milking Station Lamps	Does this item illuminate the Milking Station Lamps
Segment	What is displayed on the Milking Point Segment Display
Screen Message	What is displayed on the Milking Parlor Message Screen
Display Timing	Does the segment display show this before, during and/or after milking
Display Shift	Is this message displayed during the Morning, Afternoon, and/or Evening Shift/s

See page 683 for the list of useable characters in the Segment Display.

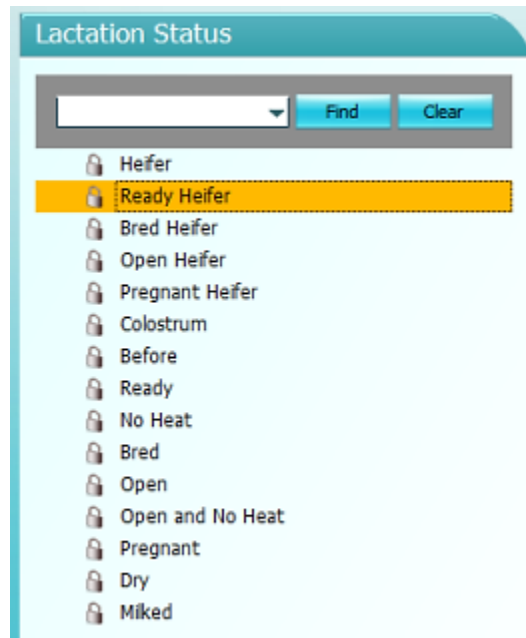
3.4.1 Configuring Effects of Lactation Status

Each stage in the life of the cow is a different Lactation Status. Once the cow begins to milk these become Lactation Statuses. Each status triggers a different reaction in the milking pit.

1. Click the Effects on Lactation Status tab.
The Lactation Status tab is displayed.



2. Each Lactation Status has a Properties page where the interaction with the Milking Pit is configured. Double click a Lactation Status to open its Properties dialog box.



NOTE

Items with a padlock  are part of the DataFlow™ II System and cannot be changed or deleted. Some of their Properties can be edited if desired.

3. Configure the properties of each status as required.

Effects - Colostrum

Effect On Milking

Milking Mode: Dump Milk

Effect On Lamps: Traffic Light Milking Station Lamps

Real Time Screen Alert: Milking Point Message Display


Segment: C O L S

Screen Message: Colostrum

Display Timing: Before During After

Display Shift: Morning Afternoon Evening

4. When finished continue to the next Lactation Status.

5. When finished configuring all of the Lactation Statuses click Save  to save the changes.

NOTE

All the Pencils icons disappear when the changes are saved.

3.4.2 Configuring Effects of General Events

DataFlow™ II allows users to create and add events, and to configure these as desired. User-created events are called General Events.

1. Click the Effect on General Events tab in Events and Effects.
The General Events Tab is displayed.

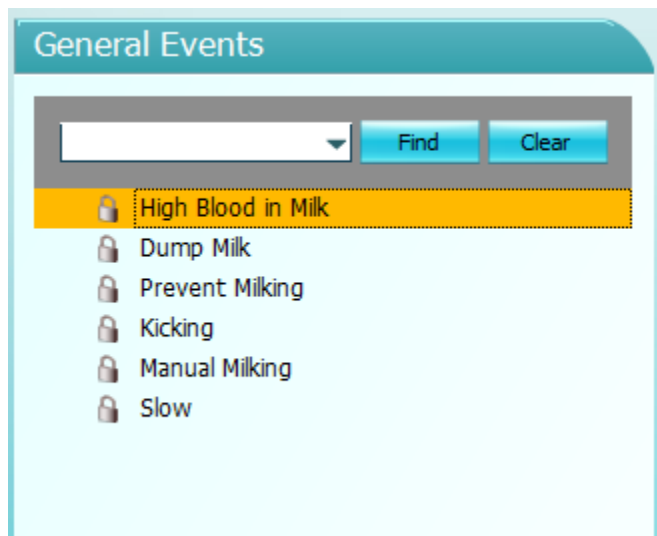


2. Choose a message from the table and configure its properties.

NOTE

Items with a padlock  are part of the DataFlow™ II System and cannot be changed or deleted. Some of their Properties can be edited if desired.

3. Click Add  to add an Event.
An active data entry field appears.



4. Type a name for the Event and then edit the Properties page (on the right side of the screen) as required.

Effects - Kicking

Effect On Milking
 Enabled For Report

Milking Mode: Milking With Alert

Effect On Lamps:
 Traffic Light
 Milking Station Lamps


Real Time Screen Alert:
 Milking Point
 Message Display


Segment:
 L
E
g
S

Screen Message: Kicking

Display Timing:
 Before
 During
 After


Display Shift:
 Morning
 Afternoon
 Evening

5. Click Save  to save the Message and Properties.

6. Click Edit  to rename a user-configured message.

Names of Messages with a padlock icon  may not be changed.

7. To edit the Properties of a Message, highlight the message and then change one or more items on the Properties dialog as required.

8. Click Save  to save the Message and Properties.

NOTE

After saving, the information will be stored, the Pencil icons will disappear, and the event is active.

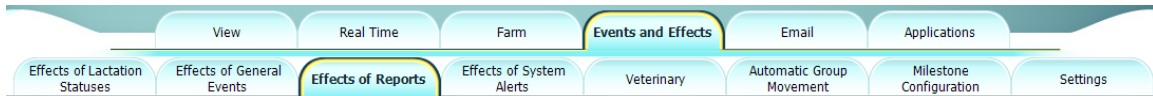
3.4.3 Configuring Effects of Reports

There are a number of reports in the DataFlow™ II System. Users can also create their own reports. Appearance in one of these reports can also be a trigger for an alert in the Milking Pit.

NOTE

Only reports based on individual cows may be used to trigger effects in the Milking Parlor.

1. Click the Effects on Reports tab in Events and Effects.
The Effect on Reports page opens.



2. Choose a report to use.
The Property page opens.



By default, while all reports are available, none have yet to be activated as a basis for Milking Pit alerts.
3. Configure the Properties for this Alert as desired.

NOTE

If Normal Milking is chosen there will be no Alert in the Milking Pit or on the Message Screen.

Once the Property page for a report has been altered, pencils appear in the Tabs and in the Report List.

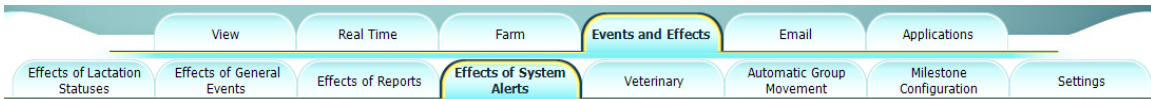


4. Click Save  to save the Alert and Properties.
5. To Edit the Properties of an Alert highlight the Report and then change one or more items on the Properties page as required.
6. Click Save  to save the Alert with the edited Properties.

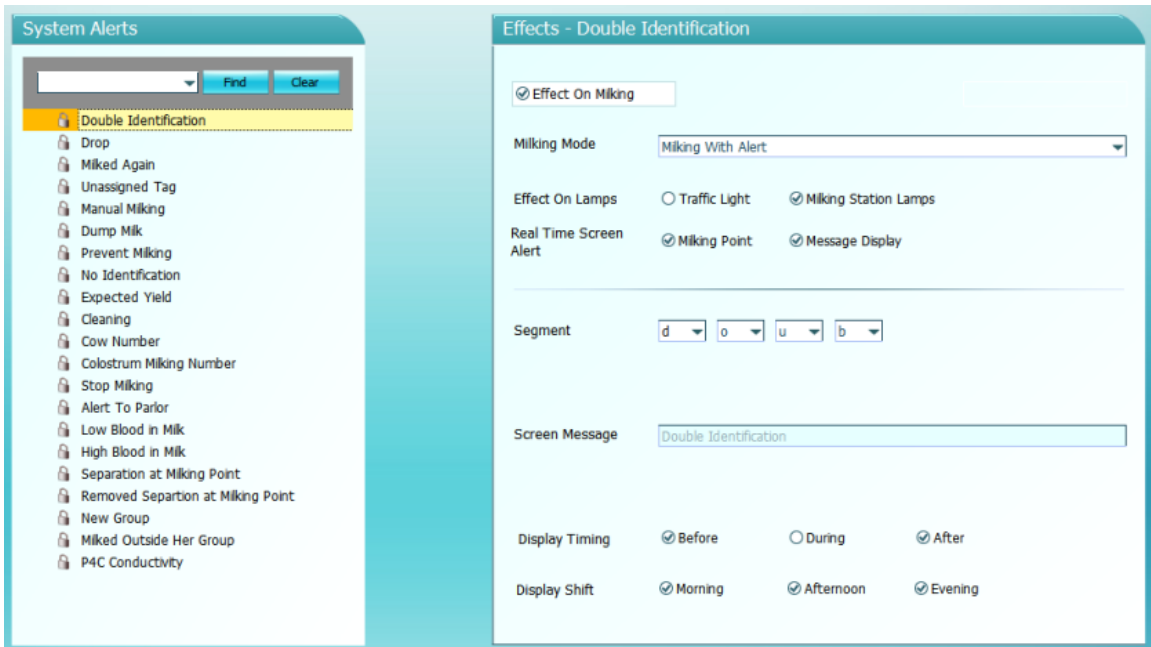
3.4.4 Configuring Effects of System Alerts

DataFlow™ II is monitoring the Milking Shift in real-time all shift, every shift. The ability of DataFlow™ II to provide instant feedback adds another dimension to the management capabilities of the system. In addition, the 7 segment display for three Milking Modes is configured here.

1. Click the Effects on System Alerts tab in Events and Effects.
The System Alerts tab appears.



2. Choose the System Alert to configure and make the required changes to the Properties page.



NOTE

Items with a padlock  are part of the DataFlow™ II System and cannot be changed or deleted. Some of their Properties can be edited if desired.

3. Click Save  to save the properties.

3.4.5 Veterinary Effects

Maintaining the health of each cow in the herd is a top priority. DataFlow™ II helps by configuring Milking Pit alerts for many different types of diagnoses, treatments, and protocols.

- Click the Veterinary tab in Events and Effects.
The lower menu bar becomes available.

See the following sub-sections to configure the lower menu bar tabs:

- Diagnoses
- Treatments
- Medicines
- Protocols





3.4.5.1 Configuring Diagnoses

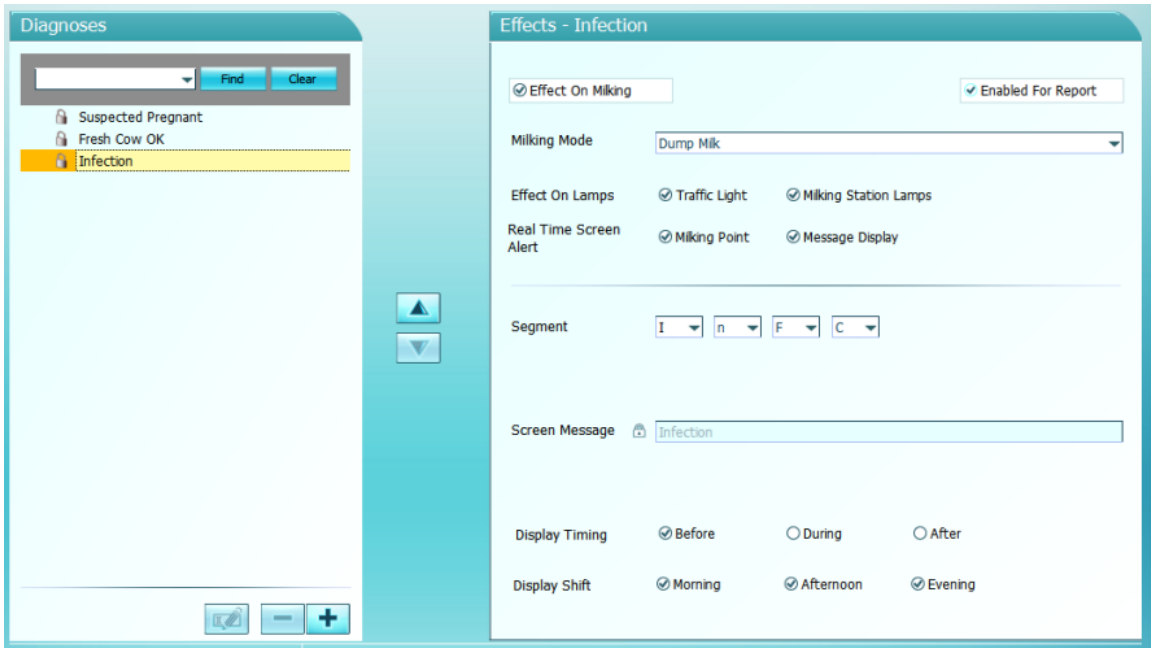
1. Click Diagnoses in the lower menu bar.
The Diagnoses tab opens.
2. Choose the Diagnosis you want to configure and make the required changes in the Properties page.




NOTE

Items with a padlock  are part of the DataFlow™ II System and cannot be changed or deleted. Some of their Properties can be edited if desired.

3. Click Save  to save the properties.
4. Click Add  to add a diagnosis; the data entry field appears.
5. Enter the required data.

6. Configure the properties in the Properties page (the Effects dialog on the right side of the screen)



7. Click Save  to save the Diagnosis and properties.
8. Click Edit  to change the name of the Diagnosis.
9. To edit the Properties of a Diagnosis, choose the Diagnosis from the list and make the changes to the Properties as required.
10. Click Save  to save the Diagnosis and properties.

3.4.5.2 Configuring Treatments

To maintain or return to peak health, treatments may be required. DataFlow™ II allows managers to identify cows under treatment as they enter the Milking Pit.



1. Click the Treatments tab in the lower menu bar.
The Treatments tab opens.



2. Choose the Treatment to configure and make the required changes to the Properties page (Effects dialog on the right side of the screen).

NOTE




Items with a padlock  are part of the DataFlow™ II System and cannot be changed or deleted. Some of their Properties can be edited if desired.

3. Click Save  to save the properties.
4. Click Add  to add a Treatment.
The data entry field appears.
5. Enter the required data, and change the Properties as required in the effects dialog on the right side of the screen.

The screenshot shows the 'Effects - Antibiotic Injection' dialog box. It contains the following fields and options:

- Effect On Milking
- Enabled For Report
- Milking Mode:
- Effect On Lamps: Traffic Light, Milking Station Lamps
- Real Time Screen Alert: Milking Point, Message Display
- Segment:
- Screen Message:
- Display Timing: Before, During, After
- Display Shift: Morning, Afternoon, Evening

DataFlow™ II Configuration

6. Click Save  to save the Treatment and its properties.
7. Click Edit  to change the name of the Treatment.
8. To edit the Properties of a Treatment, choose the Treatment from the list and make the changes to the Properties in the Effects dialog on the right side of the screen as required.
9. Click Save  to save the Treatment and its properties.

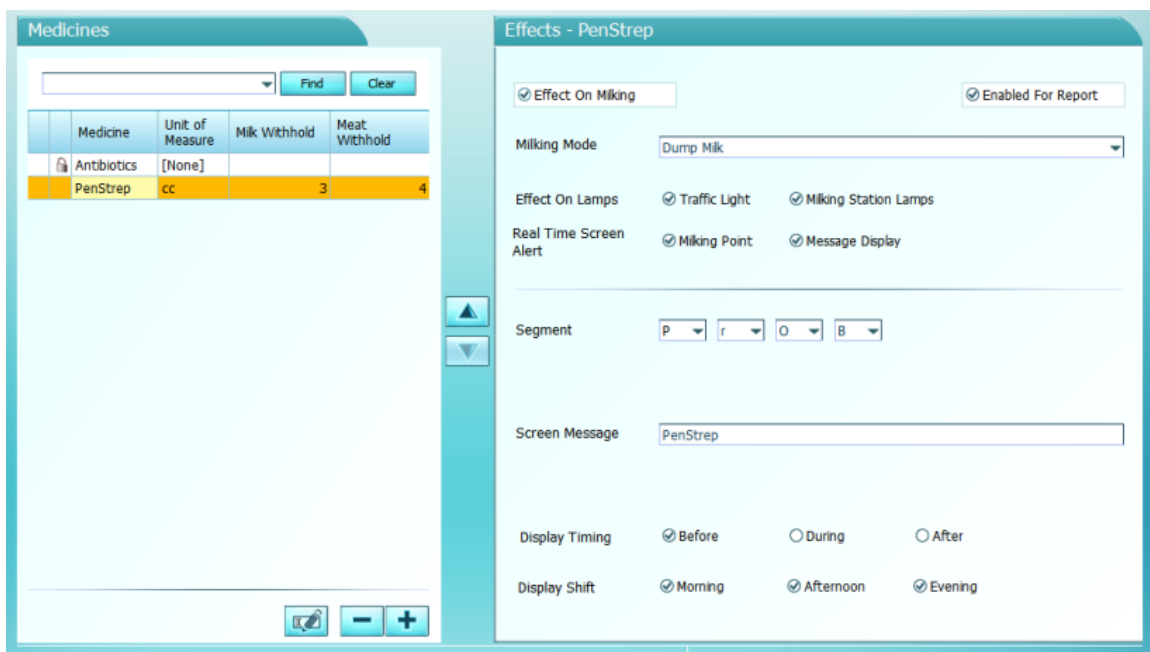
3.4.5.3 Configuring Medicines

DataFlow™ II can also track specific medicines that are given to a cow. It is also possible to use DataFlow™ II to help organize and manage the herd's medicine inventory.


1. Click the Medicines tab in the lower menu bar.
The Medicines tab opens.





2. Choose a Medicine to configure and make the required changes to in Properties page (Effects dialog on the right side of the screen.)



NOTE

Items with a padlock  are part of the DataFlow™ II and cannot be changed or deleted. Some of their Properties can be edited if desired.

3. Click Save  to save the configuration changes.
4. To add a medicine to the list, click Add  in the Medicines dialog on the left side of the screen.
The data entry field appears.
5. Name the medicine and provide a unit of measure, and then configure the properties in the Properties page (Effects dialog on the right side of the screen).

Effects - PenStrep

Effect On Milking Enabled For Report

Milking Mode:

Effect On Lamps: Traffic Light Milking Station Lamps




Real Time Screen Alert: Milking Point Message Display

Segment:

Screen Message:

Display Timing: Before During After

Display Shift: Morning Afternoon Evening



6. Click Save  to save the Medicine and the properties.
7. Click Edit  to change the name of the Medicine.
8. To edit the Properties of a Medicine, choose the Medicine from the list and make the changes to the Properties as required.
9. When done, click Save  to save the Medicine and the properties.

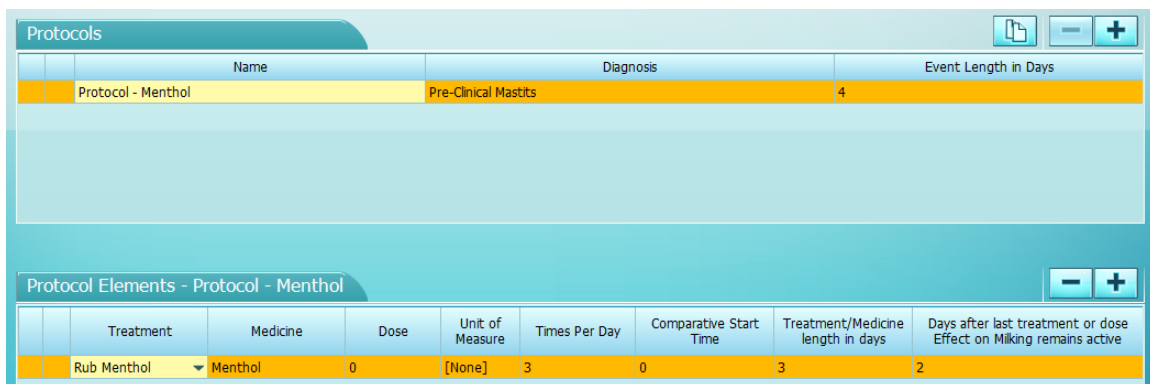
3.4.5.4 Configuring Protocols




Protocols are groupings of Diagnosis and Treatment or treatments. It is possible to create and then invoke a protocol when treating a cow.

1. Click the Protocols tab in the lower menu bar.
The Protocols tab opens.



2. Click Add  in the upper portion of the screen to create a Protocol.
The data entry field appears.
3. Enter the Name, the Diagnosis, and the Number of Days this Protocol will last.
4. Edit the protocol properties in the Properties page (the Effects dialog on the right side of the screen) as required.
5. Click Add  in the lower portion of the screen to add the first treatment to this Protocol. The data entry field appears.
6. Repeat as needed to additional all treatments and medicines to the Protocol.

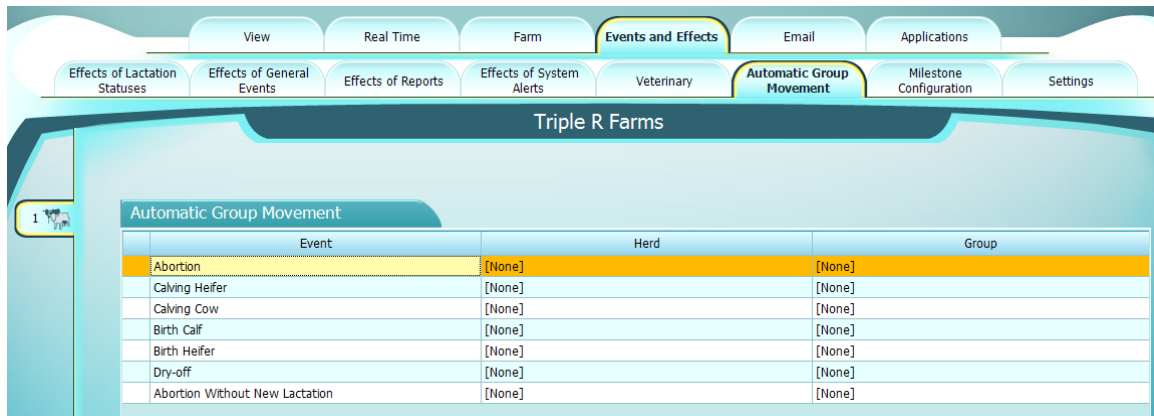


7. Click Save  to save the Protocol and its contents.
8. Click Copy  to duplicate a Protocol.
9. To edit the properties of the Protocol or its treatments, choose the element from the list and make the changes in the Properties page as required.
10. When done, click Save  to save the Protocol and its contents.

3.4.6 Automatic Group Movement

DataFlow™ II can move cows automatically from group to group depending on certain events. DataFlow™ II will track this activity if DataFlow™ II is the Herd Management Software. If an external Herd Management System is chosen the settings on this screen have no effect.

- In events and Effects, click the Automatic Group Movement tab.
The Automatic Group Movement tab appears.



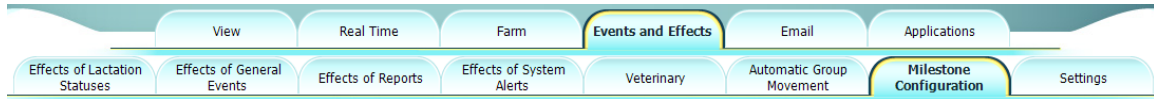
Only the events listed are available and configurable.

Column	Description
Event	Only these listed events are available for configuration
Herd	The herd that contains the destination group. Animals can be moved to any group in any herd that is managed on this DataFlow™ II Server.
Group	The group that will receive the animal

3.4.7 Milestone Configuration

Milking Cows and Heifers move through the herd in accordance to lifecycle events. These events are explained on page 7. The length of each of these lifecycle periods is set on this tab.

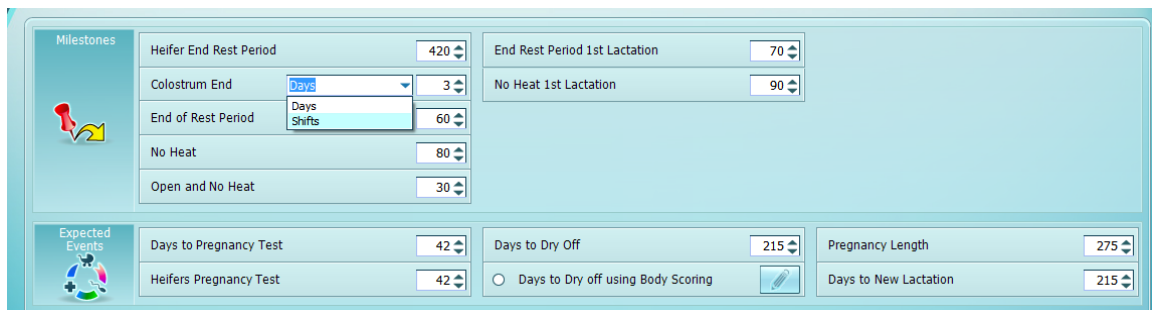
1. In Events and Effects, click Milestone Configuration; The Milestone Configuration tab is displayed.



NOTE

Consult with your Herd Health Advisor before changing these values.

2. Configure the Milestones, Expected Events, and General sections according to the tables listed below.



Milestones	
Field	Description
Heifer End Rest Period	Age in days of Heifers when they will be considered for breeding
Colostrum End	The number of days or shifts a cow will remain in this Lactation status, after which it automatically advances to the Before Lactation status
End of Rest Period	The number of days after calving, cows are not considered for breeding.
No Heat	If the cow does not have a registered heat in this period of time after calving she will automatically be changed to this Lactation Status

Milestones	
Field	Description
Open and No Heat	If the cow does not have a registered heat in this period of time after a negative pregnancy test or an abortion she will automatically be changed to Open and No Heat.
End of Rest Period 1st Lactation	The number of days after calving, first lactation cows are not considered for breeding.
No Heat 1 st Lactation	If the first lactation cow does not have a registered heat in this period of time after calving she will automatically be changed to this Lactation Status.

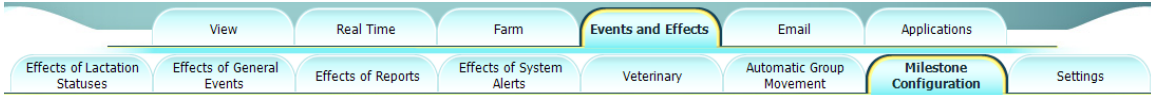
Expected Events	
Field	Description
Days to Pregnancy Test	The number of days after breeding when the cow can be checked for pregnancy
Heifers Pregnancy Test	The number of days after breeding when the heifer can be checked for pregnancy
Days to Dry-off	The number of days between the last effective breeding and predicted dry-off
Days to Dry-off Using Body Scoring	Click here to set the Dry-off date by using Body Scoring.
Pregnancy Length	The number of days between the last effective breeding and the predicted calving
Days to new Lactation	The age of pregnancy after which if a cow aborts, this event will begin a new lactation

CAUTION

Changing any of these values may change the overall health and production of the herd. Change these values only after consultation with your herd health care provider.

3.4.7.1 Days to Dry-off using Body Scoring

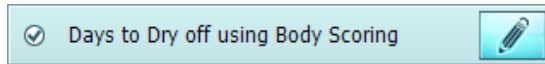
Some herds will prefer to use Body Scoring to determine the correct time to dry-off cows. The last Body Score value entered for any cow in DataFlow II after 151 days of pregnancy is used to determine the Dry-off date when this feature is enabled.




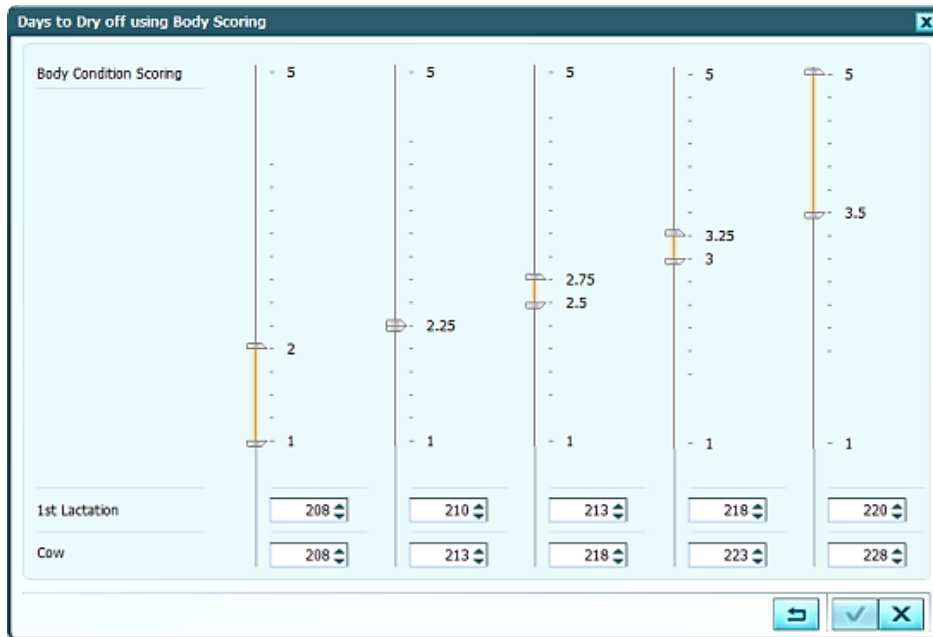
1. On the Milestone Configuration tab find the Days to Dry-off section.



2. Set the Days to Dry-off field for the standard number of pregnancy days at dry-off used in the herd.
3. Click the Radio Button next to Days to Dry-off using Body Scoring.





4. Click  edit to edit the Body Score values and the corresponding number of pregnancy days at dry-off.



NOTE

The body score values must be continuous; no body score values can be skipped.

5. When complete click  OK to save and close the table.
6. Click  Save to save the Milestone Configuration.

NOTE

When there is no Body Score entered for the cow after 151 days of pregnancy

Days to Dry Off

the default value configured in the Days to Dry-off field are used.

3.4.8 Settings

DataFlow™ II has a great many parameters that affect its performance. Some settings, like those on this tab, can be configured in order to increase or decrease the sensitivity of different parts of the system.

- In Events and Effects, click Settings; the Settings tab is displayed.



There are two sections here with available settings; System Events and Seasonal Breeding.

 A screenshot of the 'System Events' settings panel. It features a gear icon on the left. The settings are organized into three columns:

- Column 1: Minimum Daily Rumination (20), Activity change threshold for Heat Index calculation (25), System Health Event Level (76).
- Column 2: Minimum Two Hour Rumination (10), Distress Level Sensitivity (Medium).
- Column 3: Distress - Days for Monitoring After Calving (5), Duration between repeated distress alerts (3), Number of repeated distress alerts (2).

System Events	
Field	Description
Minimum Daily Rumination	This is considered the minimum value for “normal” rumination during a 24-hour period. When cows have recorded daily rumination of less than this value during the 24 hours before the last identification points are deducted from their health score. This is active only when there is no milk data available as in ID only installations.
Minimum Two-hour Rumination	The minimum number of minutes of rumination that must appear in any 2-hour cell. When recorded rumination is below this threshold the cow is considered to have no rumination.
Distress – Days for Monitoring after calving	How many days after calving with distress, if detected, will be considered Post-calving distress.
Activity change threshold for Heat Index Calculation	Only when the activity change is above this value with the system begin to calculate the Heat Index
System Health Event Level	The health index level below which a system health event is recorded
Distress Level Sensitivity	The sensitivity level that decides how soon the Labor/Distress Alerts are generated
Duration between repeated Distress Alerts	How many hours are there between repeated distress alerts
Number of repeated Distress Alerts	How many times to repeat or resend the Distress Alert

CAUTION

These settings should not be changed without consulting with your SCR Distributor or SCR Engineering.

Check the Radio Button to enable Seasonal Breeding reports.

Seasonal Breeding	
Field	Description
Seasonal Breeding	This checkbox turns on and off this feature. Seasonal Breeding Reports are now available.
PSM	Planned Start of Mating.
PSC	Planned Start of Calving.
Cycle Days	The number of days between heats.

NOTE

There are additional reports and graphs available when Seasonal Breeding is enabled.

3.4.8.1 Labor/Distress Level

DataFlow II, when used together with HR-LD Tags, can detect in Real-time cows in distress. Most cows are in distress a few hours before and after calving. When a cow is in prolonged distress near her expected calving date, this distress can imply, difficult calving, milk fever or other serious diseases. By monitoring the length of the distress period DataFlow II can send alerts on calving events where the cow is in distress. This alert is called Prolonged Labor.

Prolonged Labor Alerts are generated:

- When Calving is prolonged.
- When the cow experiences a difficult calving and her recovery afterward is slow. In cases like this, the Prolonged Labor Alert may even arrive after the cow has calved.

DataFlow II is configured to provide a very high detection rate of problematic calvings. However, it is possible that the Prolonged Labor Alert will be generated for normal calvings as well.

The Prolonged Labor Alert is available in one of three modes:

- In the Calving/Distress Report.
- As an Email Message – if this is activated and DataFlow II is connected to the Internet.
- As an SMS Message – if this is activated in DataFlow II.

When a Prolonged Labor Alert is received:

- Go observe and check the cow.
- If the cow is calving, then check the presentation and position of the calf and proceed per farm protocol.
- If the cow is after calving check for calving trauma or serious diseases like milk fever per farm protocol.
- If the cow is not near calving the check the cow for serious diseases like mastitis or milk fever per farm protocol.

CAUTION

The Prolonged Labor Alert is dependent on accurate and timely reporting of Breedings and Calvings, as well as consistent feeding management, routine daily feeding and regular feed pushups.

3.5 Fault Detection and Email

DataFlow™ II can notify users about certain conditions. Email can be used to notify users with our Pre-configured reports or with user created reports.

The Email Menu has two tabs:



Tab	Description
Fault Detection	Sending of reports on discovery of matching conditions
Settings	System-wide settings for sending of Email

3.5.1 Fault Detection

DataFlow™ II allows for reports or alerts to be sent for different types of faults:

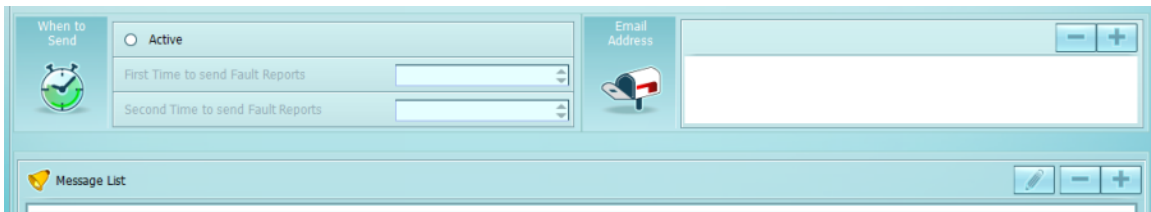
- Fault Alerts
- Alerts for Non-active Devices
- Prolonged Calving Alert
- Status File Import Problems Alert




3.5.1.1 Configuring Fault Alerts

Fault Alerts alert users to faults occurring on the farm.

1. Check the Radio Button to make these alerts Active.



2. Add the relevant email addresses.
3. Click Add  and choose the report you wish to add to the Email Alert.

NOTE

Use this section to configure notifications about the proper functioning of DataFlow™ II.

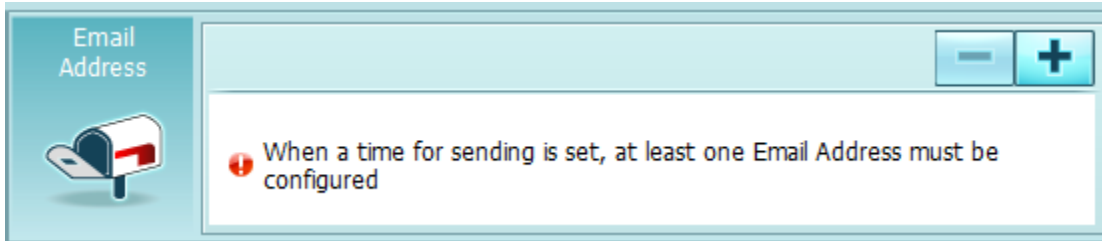
3.5.1.2 Configuring the First Time to Send Fault Reports


To have Emails sent, the Time for sending these messages and the contents of the message must first be configured.

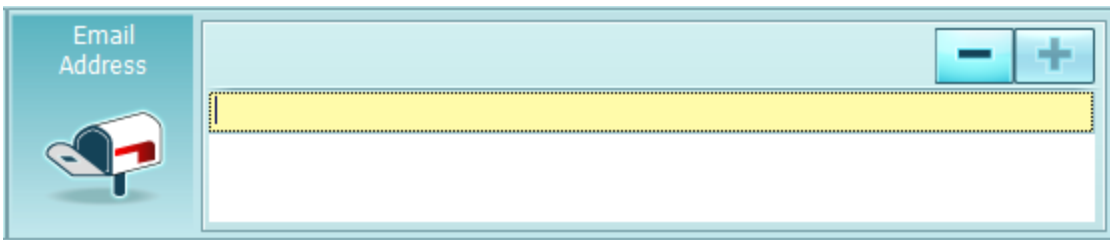
1. Click into the field and use the arrows to set the desired time.



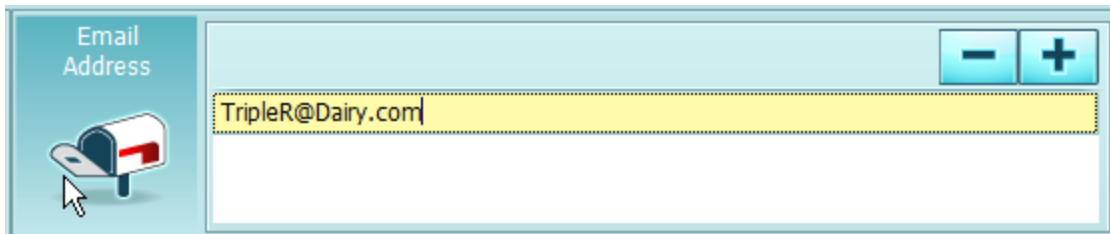
Until at least one Email address is specified this message appears.




2. Click Add  The Email Entry field appears.




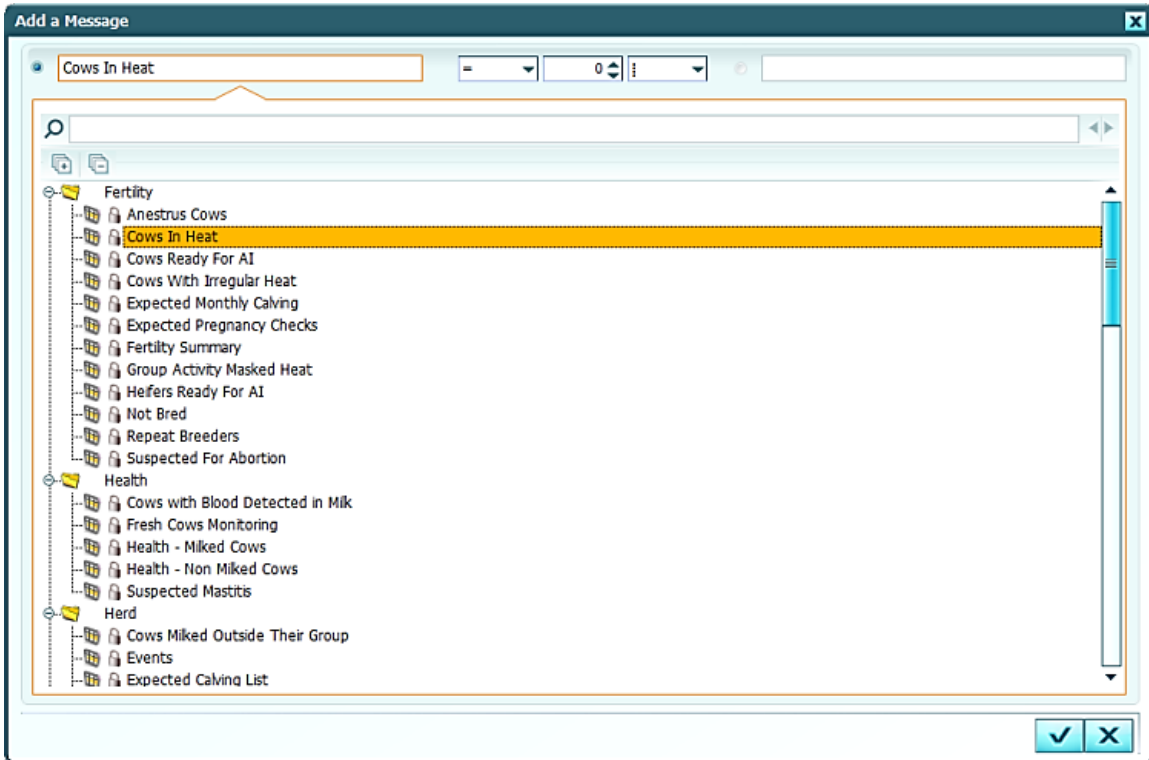
3. Type in the desired Email address.



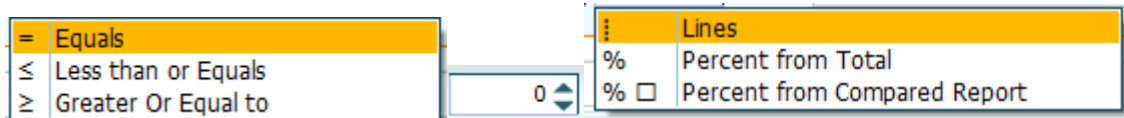
Click Add  to add another Email address if desired.

Click Delete  to delete an Email address.

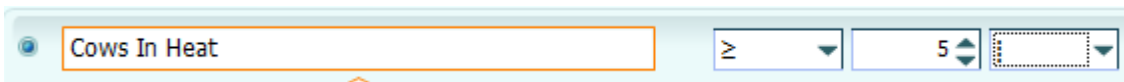
4. Click Add  to add the first Report to the Fault Report Message.
5. Choose a Report from the list.



Note the Three Operator Fields on the top line:




Together these fields create the conditions that will allow the Email to be sent.




This sample means, the Cows In Heat report, will be sent at the time configured above, if at that time there are 5 or more lines or cows in the report.






This sample means, the Cows In Heat report, will be sent at the time configured above, if at that time there are less than or equal to 5% of the line or cows listed in the Repeat Breeders report.

6. Click Yes  to save this configuration.

- a. Click Add  to add an additional Report to the Fault Report Message.
- b. Complete Steps 5 and 6 for each Report that is added to the Fault Report Message.

NOTE

Up to ten, 10, reports can be added to the Fault Report Message.

- c. Click Edit  to edit the conditions that direct the sending of the Email.
 - d. Click Delete  to remove this Report from this Fault Report Message.
7. Click Save  to save this in the system.

NOTE

Use this space for configuring Fault Reports.

3.5.1.3 *Configuring the Second Time to Send Fault Reports*

To have Emails sent, the Time for sending these messages and the contents of the message must first be configured.

1. Click into the field and use the arrows to set the desired time.

A screenshot of a configuration window. The title bar reads "Second Time to send Fault Reports". Below the title bar is a text input field containing the time "02:00". To the right of the input field is a small vertical arrow icon for adjusting the time.

Until at least one Email address is specified this message appears.

NOTE

The time for the second email MUST be different than the time for the First Email.

NOTE

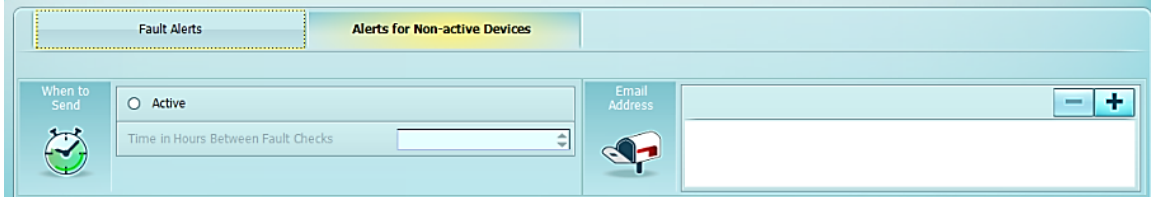
The reports configured for use in the First Email are those that will be used for the Second Email.

2. Click Save  to save into the system.

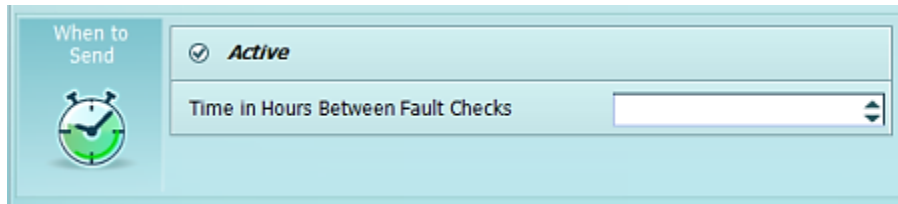
3.5.1.4 Configuring Alerts for Non-active Devices

DataFlow™ II can also send alerts when one or more of the devices on the Network stops functioning.

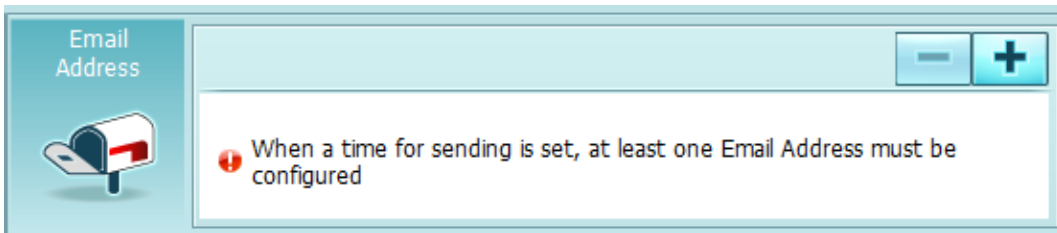
- Click Alerts for Non-Active Devices tab.




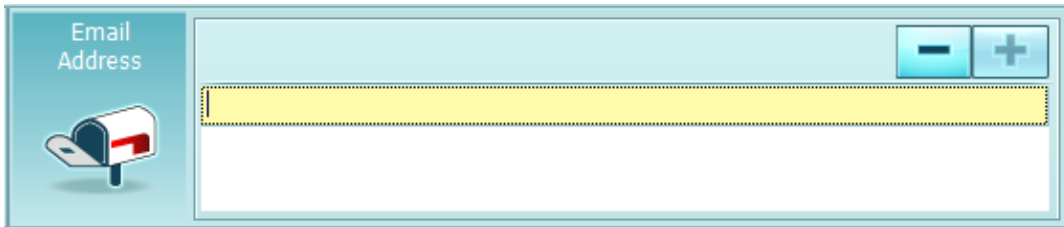
1. Set to Active and use the arrows to set the desired time between reports.



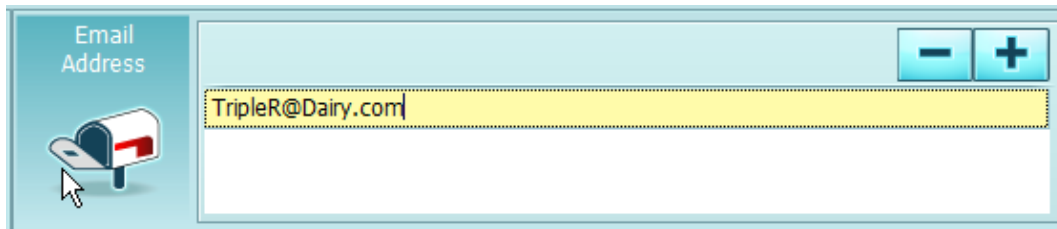
Until at least one Email address is specified this message appears.





2. Click Add  The Email Entry field appears.



3. Type in the desired Email address.

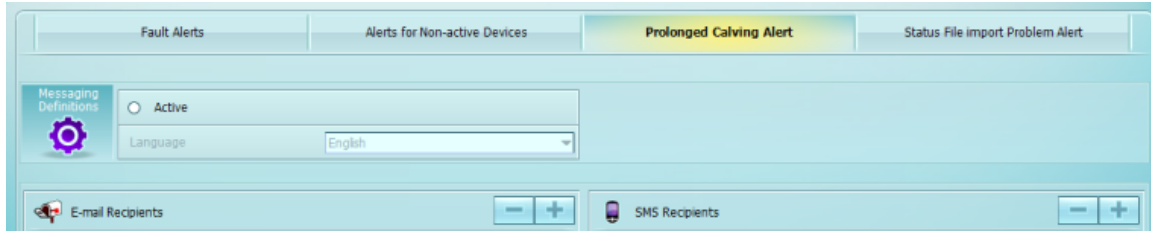



Click Add  to add another Email address if desired.

Click Delete  to delete an Email address.

3.5.1.5 Prolonged Calving Alert

Using DataFlow II with HR LD Tags allows for almost real-time processing of data from the tags. Cows that are possibly in Labor or other distress can be easily identified and farmers can be alerted.

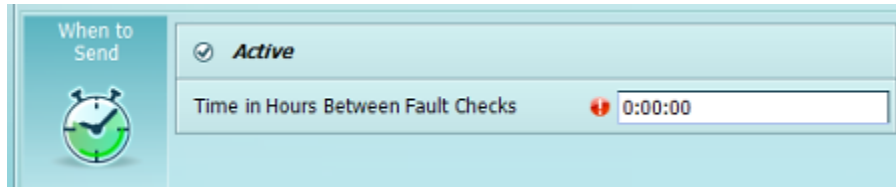


1. Check the Radio Button to make these Alerts active.
2. Choose the language for alert delivery. This language can be different from the interface language of DataFlow II.
3. Add the relevant Email or Telephone numbers for Alert Delivery.
4. Click  to save the added information and enable the Alerts.

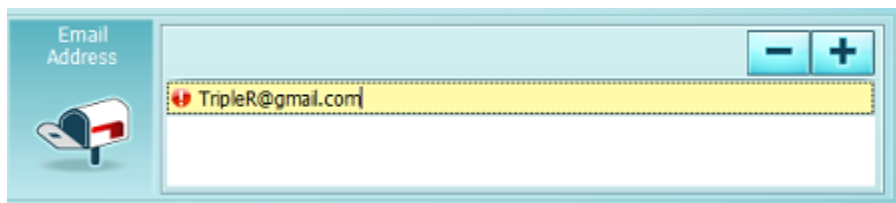
3.5.1.6 Configuring Alerts for Status File Import Alerts


Alerts can also be sent regarding Status File Import issues.

1. Set the Alert to Active.



2. Configure the time in hours between the Fault Checks.
3. Add the email address or addresses to receive the Alerts.



4. Click  to save the added information and enable the Alerts

3.5.2 Settings

This tab holds the global settings used for the sending of any Email from DataFlow™ II.

- From the Email Tab click on Settings, the Settings tab appears.



There are five items here for configuration:

 A screenshot of the configuration interface showing two panels. The 'Mail Server' panel includes fields for 'Mail Server Address' (mail.dataflow2.com), 'User Name' (Support@dataflow2.com), 'Password' (masked with asterisks), and 'Port' (587). It also has a radio button for 'SSL Connection' and an 'Email Test' button with a checkmark and '@' icon. The 'SMS Properties' panel includes fields for 'Account SID', 'AUTH Token', and 'Sending Telephone'. It also has a 'Registration Link' field with the URL https://www.twilio.com/login and an 'SMS Test' button with a checkmark and phone icon.



Field	Description
Mail Server Address	The Outgoing Mail address for the server
User Name	The User Name for the account in use
Password	The Password for the account in use
Port	The IP Port to use for the connection to the Mail Server
SSL Connection	Check if a Secure Connection is required to connect to the Mail Server
Email Test	Send a test Email to any valid Email address using the above settings

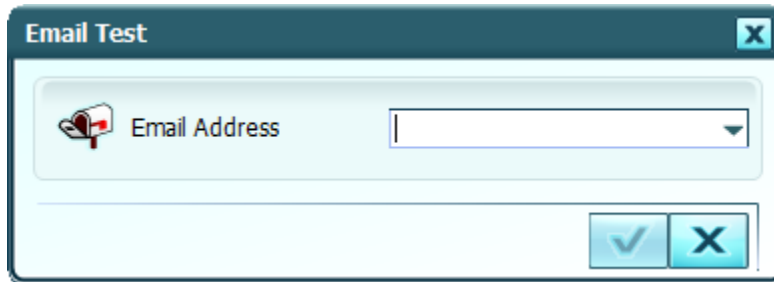
CAUTION

Do not change the settings here unless directed to do so by SCR Engineering or your SCR Dealer.

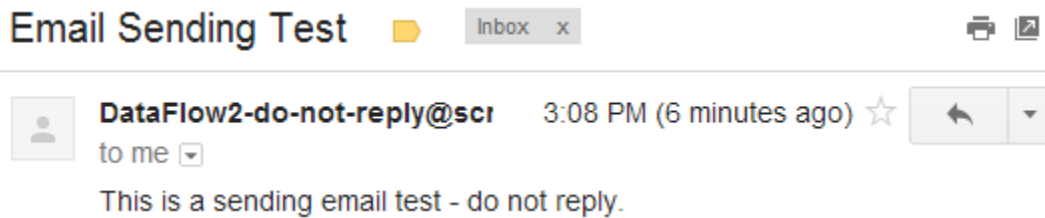
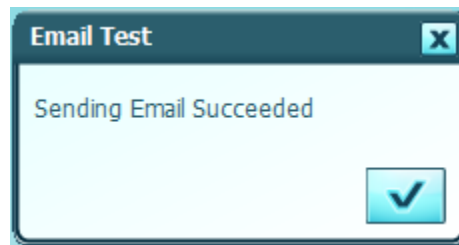
3.5.2.1 Test Email

A test Email can be sent to test the settings and the connectivity of the DataFlow II Server.

1. Click on  Test Email the Email Test dialogue box appears.
2. Enter any valid Email address and click  to send the Email.



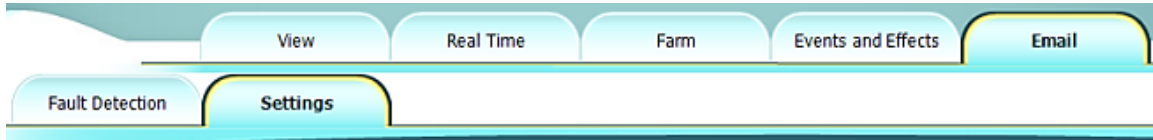
3. The Email is sent. Go to the Email and verify that it arrives.



3.5.3 SMS Settings

SMSs can be sent from DataFlow II for Advanced Labor alerts. SMSs are sent using an external service and can only be sent if the DataFlow II Service PC is always able to connect to the internet.

- From the Email Tab click on Settings, the Settings tab appears.



Below the Email section there is a section for signing up and configuring SMS.

The screenshot shows the 'SMS Properties' form. It includes input fields for 'Account SID', 'AUTH Token', and 'Sending Telephone'. There is also a 'Registration Link' field with the URL <https://www.twilio.com/login> and an 'SMS Test' button with a checkmark icon.

- Before DataFlow™ II can send SMS messages, an account SID, Authorization token, and Sending Telephone number are required.

Field	Description
Account SID	This information must be entered by SCR. Contact your Local SCR Dealer for more information.
AUTH Token	
Sending Telephone	

3.6 Applications Settings

The various veterinary applications in DataFlow II have configuration settings that are available here.



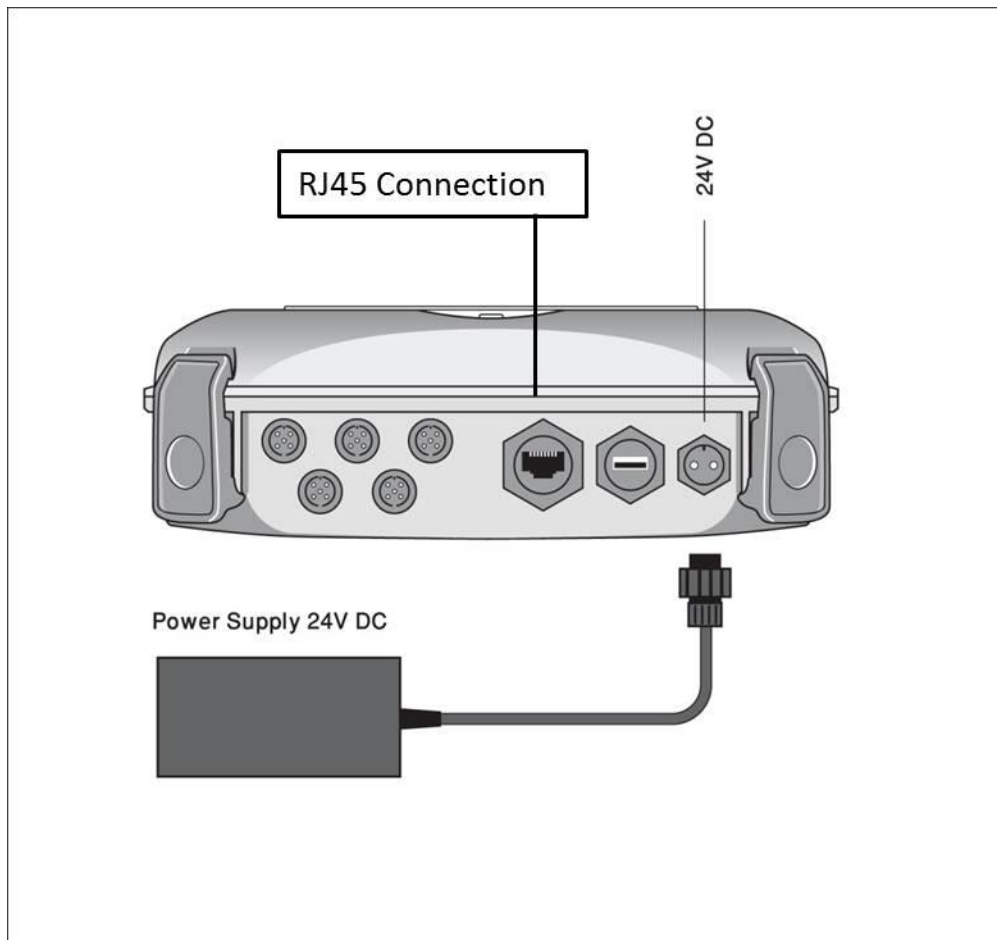
NOTE

Do not change these settings unless instructed by your SCR Reseller or SCR Engineering directly.

3.7 Installing the DataFlow™ II Terminal

The DataFlow™ II Terminal allows workers in the Milking Parlor to interact with the system. Workers can see alerts, view cow information, set events, and separate cows as needed with the optional Separation Gate.

1. To begin to configure and use the DataFlow™ II Terminal, connect the Power Supply to a 110 V or 240 V outlet, and to the Terminal's 24 V DC socket.
2. Use the special protector for the RJ45 connection part number CO0080 to protect the Terminal from water damage in the Milking Parlor.
3. Connect an RJ 45 Ethernet network cable to the RJ 45 socket on the bottom of the Terminal.



The Terminal will get its IP Address from the DHCP Server found on the network.

NOTE


There must be a DHCP Server running on the network for the DataFlow™ II Terminal to function correctly.

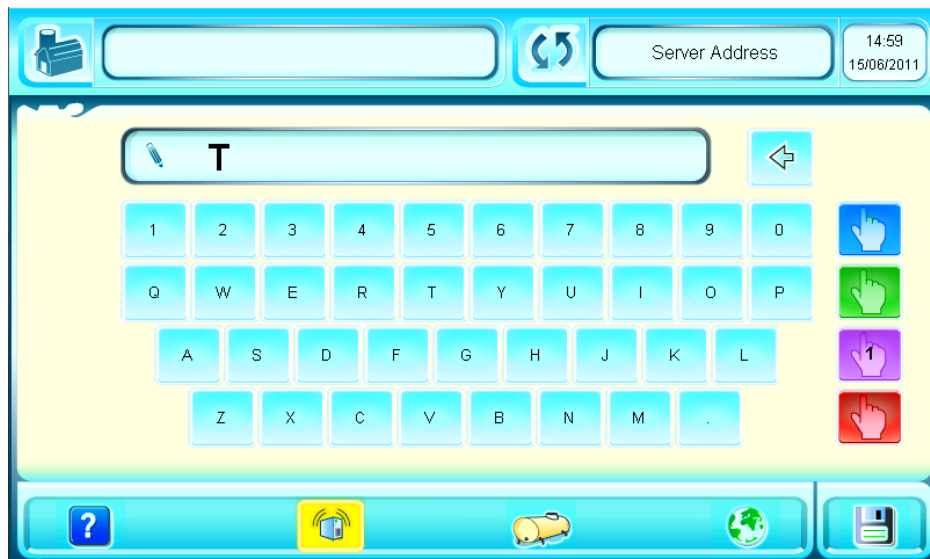
- The About Screen appears once the DataFlow™ II Terminal has loaded.



The Version, IP Address, and Connection status are displayed.


The DataFlow™ II features a touch screen. Use the attached stylus or the tip of your finger for selections.


- Touch the Server Address button  at the bottom of the About screen. The Server Address Configuration Screen appears.
- Use the stylus to enter the IP Address or Computer Name of the DataFlow™ II Server.



- Touch the Number 1 icon , to begin authentication.

The numbers 1 thru 5 will appear at random in the four colored squares on the right. Touch numbers 1 thru 5 in order as they appear. This authentication sequence has been added to prevent accidental changing of the Server Address.

8. Touch Save  to save the authenticated IP Address or PC Name.

9. Touch the Barn icon  to connect the DataFlow™ II Terminal to the DataFlow™ II Server, the Connecting Screen is displayed.



10. Once the DataFlow™ II Terminal has connected to the DataFlow™ II Server the Home Screen appears.



3.7.1 Paring the Terminal with the Milking Parlor

After the DataFlow™ II Terminal is connected to the DataFlow™ II Server it must be paired with the correct Milking Parlor.



1. Touch the Configuration icon to continue the installation and invoke the About Screen.



2. In the Home screen, touch the Milk Tank icon to bring up the Parlors Screen.



3. Touch the Parlor where this DataFlow™ II Terminal is installed.



4. Touch Save to save these configuration parameters. The DataFlow™ II Terminal is now paired with the parlor where it resides.
5. The DataFlow™ II Terminal returns to the About Screen and the Cow Search and Milking Progress Icons are now active.



3.7.2 Setting the Terminal Language

The DataFlow™ II Terminal can operate in a number of different languages. If there is more than one DataFlow™ II Terminal installed each can operate in a different language from the other as well as being in a different language from the DataFlow™ II Client.




1. Touch the Configuration icon to continue the installation and invoke the About Screen.



2. Touch Language button. The Language Setting Screen appears. Choose the required language for the DataFlow™ II Terminal.





3. Touch Save  to save these configuration parameters. The DataFlow™ II Terminal returns to the About Screen.



4. Touch the Barn icon  to return to the Home Screen.


NOTE

The DataFlow™ II Terminal does not have to operate in the same language as the DataFlow™ II Client.

3.7.3 Setting the Terminal Password

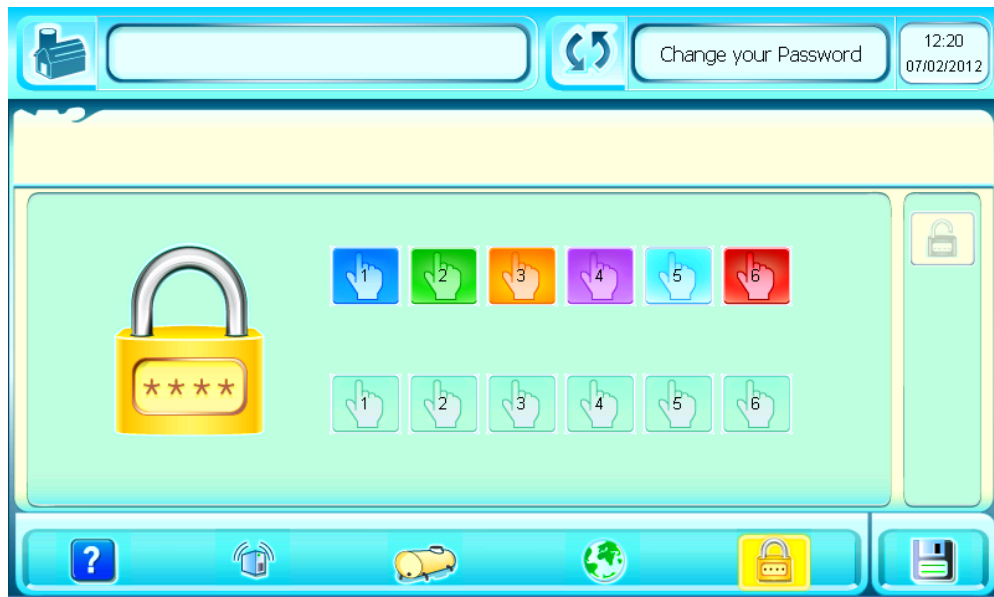
The DataFlow™ II Terminal uses a password.



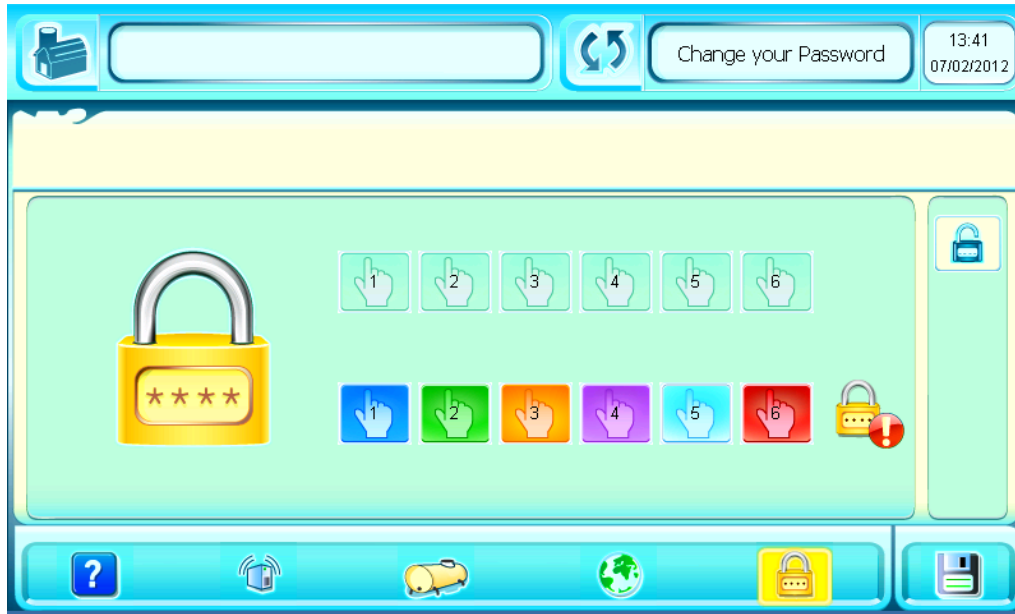
1. Touch About  to continue the installation and invoke the About Screen.



2. Touch Password Configuration  the Change Your Password screen appears.



3. Touch the numbers in the upper row to configure the desired password. The password must be a minimum of 4 characters in length.
4. Re-enter the numbers in the lower row for confirmation.



5. Write down the password in a safe place to remember it. Without the password users will not be able to enter events from the DataFlow™ II Terminal.



6. When the password is entered correctly the confirmation symbol appears.



7. Touch Save to save the password. The DataFlow™ II Terminal returns to the About Screen.

NOTE

This password has no connection to the sequence of numbers entered when configuring the IP Address or Server Name of the DataFlow™ II Server.

3.7.4 Updating the DataFlow™ II Terminal

The DataFlow™ II Terminal automatically connects to the DataFlow™ II Server. When the DataFlow™ II Server Software is updated it will contain an update for the DataFlow™ II Terminal. The first time the DataFlow™ II Terminal connects to the DataFlow™ II Server the Terminal will check for and complete the update by itself automatically.

When the update completes successfully this screen appears, and the DataFlow™ II Terminal reboots automatically and returns to its working state.



If for any reason the install is unable to complete and the following screen appears, contact your DataFlow™ II Dealer or SCR directly for support.



3.8 Automatic Updates

DataFlow II / Heatime® Pro installations that are connected to HC24 will receive updates automatically from the cloud.

When an update becomes available DataFlow II / Heatime® Pro will receive a notification and download the new version in the background. DataFlow II / Heatime® Pro will notify users that a new version has been downloaded and is available only after milking has completed.

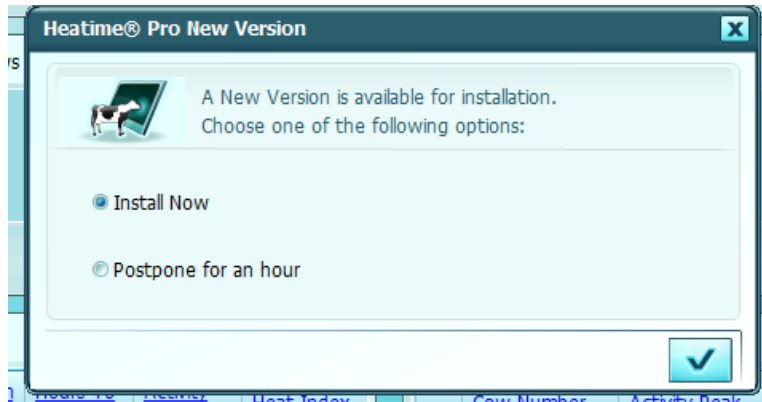
NOTE

Updates will not take place during milking.

3.8.1 The Downloaded Update is ready for Installation


DataFlow II / Heatime® Pro periodically checks if there is a new version ready to be downloaded. When there is a new version to download, the download begins and takes place in the background. After the download completes and is confirmed, and milking is complete, a pop-up message appears announcing that a version is ready to be installed.

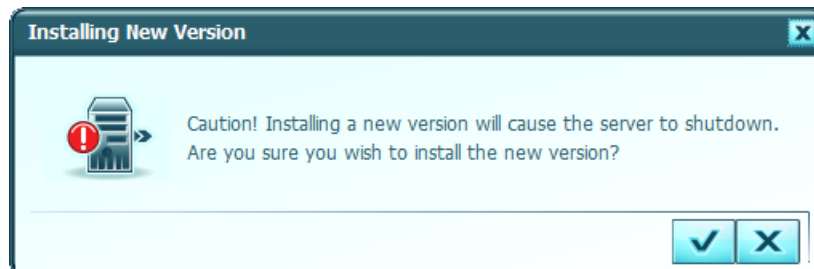
1. Once the New Version is ready to be installed this pop-up message appears.



NOTE

This pop-up only appears once milking has completed.


2. Choose Install Now and click  OK.



NOTE

Installing a new version requires the Server Application be shutdown.

DataFlow™ II Configuration

3. If you are sure, click  OK. The Server shuts down and the install process begins.
4. Complete the installation and restart the PC and the DataFlow II / Application.

4 Using DataFlow™ II

DataFlow™ II is a powerful tool that helps you manage the Herd. Data from the Milking Parlor is automatically saved into the database. Daily milk yield information combined with the data from the HR or H Tags provides Herd Personnel many tools to use when searching the herd for exceptional members.

NOTE

The most accurate way to track heat and health of the herd is with the combined use of your chosen Herd Management Software and the DataFlow™ II System. All events must be entered on a daily basis.

4.1 DataFlow™ II Real-time Monitor Screen

DataFlow™ II has a real-time monitor screen that allows the observation and monitoring of the milking pit in real-time.

- Click Real Time → Parlors. The Real Time Monitor Screen appears.



The Real Time Monitor Screen displays the state of the Milking Parlor.

When the parlor is in circulation mode, the gates are closed, and there is no vacuum, the Real-Time screen looks like this:



Note the Pen Mounted ID Units are functioning and information about the cows that are identified by them is still being displayed and processed into DataFlow™ II.

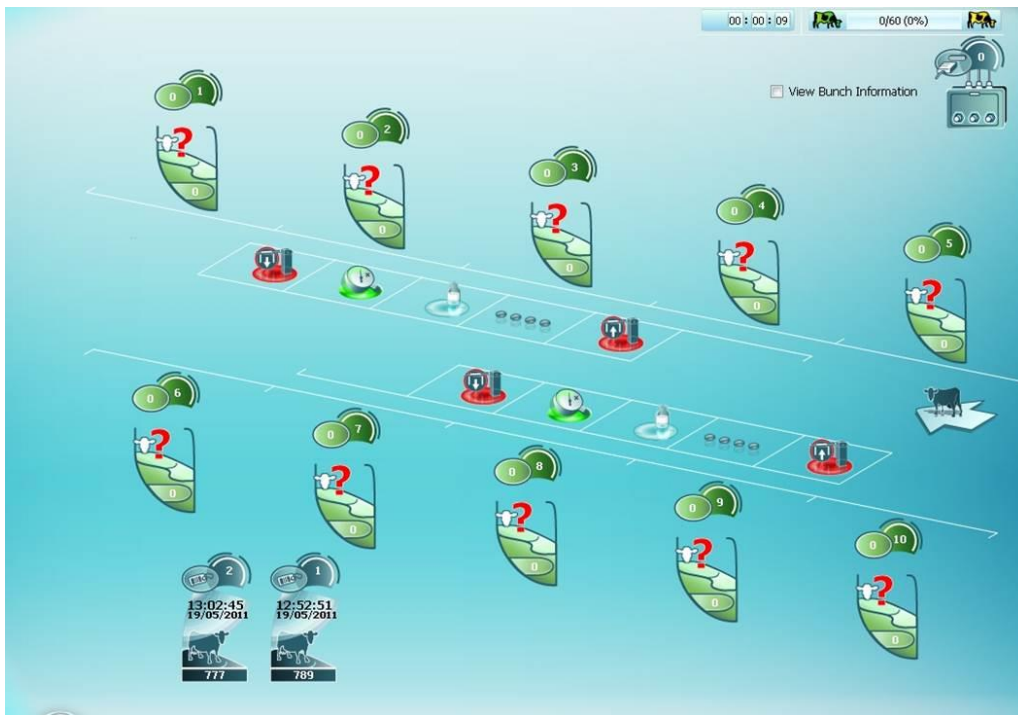
4.1.1 Interpreting the Real-Time Monitor Screen

The Real-Time monitor screen displays a wealth of real-time information about the milking.

- To view the Real-Time Monitoring screen, navigate to Real Time → Parlor. The Real Time monitor screen opens.



When milking begins, and the parlor moves from circulation to milking, the Monitor Screen reflects these changes immediately.



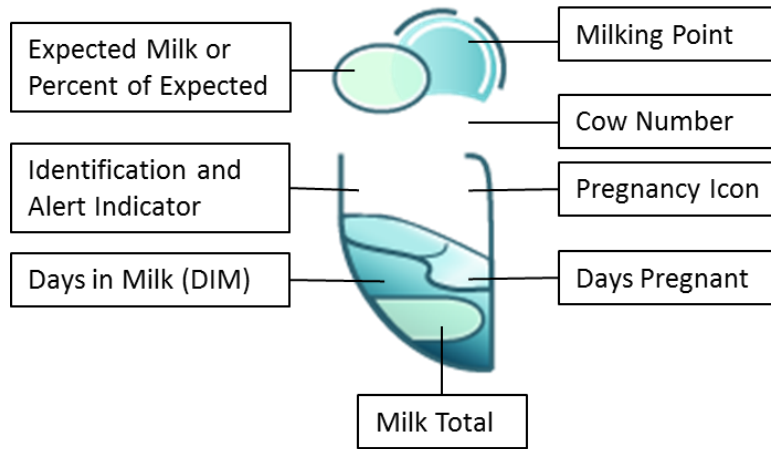
On this screen you can see the Milking Points are waiting for cows, the vacuum is on, the gates are closed, and the Pen Mounted ID Units are working. The Parlor is ready to begin milking and accept cows.

NOTE





When Prevent Milking is set for a cow and the Milking Parlor has no DataFlow Terminal installed, the milking point can only be release by clicking the middle mouse button or clicking the wheel on the Milking Point where this cow is identified.







4.1.2 The Milking Point Icon

The heart of the Real-time display is the Milking Point Icon. This icon displays a great deal of information and comes in many colors.



Milking Point Icon	Description
	Milking Point with vacuum ready to milk
	Milking Point during milking
	Milking Point during milking and set to manual
	Milking Point after claw detachment

Milking Point Icon	Description
	<p>Milking Point after claw detachment and cow has given less than 80% of expected milk</p>
	<p>Milking Point in Clean Stand-by</p>
	<p>Milking Point during circulation</p>
	<p>Milking Point circulation complete, sleep.</p>

Identification and Alert Indicator Type	Description
	A normally identified cow
	A normally identified cow with one or more Active Alerts
	A manually identified cow
	A manually identified cow with one or more active alerts
	A normally identified cow with an unassociated tag
	A normally identified cow with an unassociated tag with one or more active alerts

4.1.2.1 Milking Point Icon Scenarios

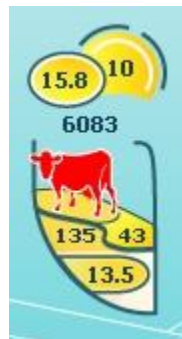
The Milking Point icon displays a wealth of information.



This Milking Point icon displays:

- Cow number (730)
- Standing at Milking Point (8)
- Days pregnant (indicated by the plus sign), 151
- Days in lactation (269)
- Expected production for this shift (10.8 kg of milk)

There are no Active Alerts associated with this cow. This cow has entered the parlor and is before milking.



This icon describes:

- Cow number 6083
- Standing at Milking Point 10
- Days of lactation (135)
- Days since last breeding (43)
- Not pregnant (absence of plus sign)
- Expected Production for this shift: 15.8 kg of milk

There is an Active Alert associated with this cow. The text line at the bottom of the monitor screen displays the alerts. This cow is finished milking and gave 13.5 kg. The 15.8 kg expected production will flash between the absolute value and the actual percentage of what the animal has now given.



This icon describes:

Cow number 418 that was manually identified is standing at milking point 1. The cow is now being milked. There are no active alerts and the cow is 111 days in this lactation and 34 days since being bred. The cow is not pregnant. There is no information available yet for how much this cow should yield during this shift, and so far the cow has given 0.5 kg. When the icon turns pink this means that the milking point is in manual mode.



This icon describes:

Cow number 5800 was automatically identified at milking point 13. The cow is not being milked and it is possible that the claw dropped off early, or was kicked off by the cow. The 7 kg that the cow has given is 78% of the expected production during this shift. The cow is 729 days in lactation and 601 days since its last breeding and is not pregnant.



These icons describe:

Milking points that are milking, in blue, or finished milking, in yellow, where the cow did not identify automatically and there was also no manual identification.



These icons show that the milking rate is OK (orange, no smile), Not Good (red, frown), or Good (yellow, smile).




This icon shows the last cow to go through the separation gate. Two identifications are performed at the Separation Gate, and only then is the cow directed to its path. The arrow in this example shows that the cow was not separated. An arrow pointing up means the cow was separated to the virtual pen on the right, and an arrow pointing down means the cow was separated to the virtual pen on the left.

4.1.3 Real Time Monitor Screen Table View

The Real Time Monitor screen also has a table view. This view can be useful when during milking when performing the Herd Test.

- Click on Real Time on the Main Menu Bar to get to the Real-time Parlor Monitor Screen.







1. In the upper right corner of the monitor display click on Table-view  the Real-time Monitor Screen changes to Table-view.


	MP...	Cow	Milk
	1		0
	2		0
	3		0
	4		0
	5		0
	6		0
	7		0
	8		0
	9		0
	10		0
	11		0
	12		0
	-----	-----	-----
	13	6280	13.9
	14	6249	11.1
	15	6237	6
	16	6198	17.6
	17	5545	17.7
	18	6217	14.2
	19	5996	17.4
	20	6127	5.2
	21	6381	10.6
	22	6146	14.2
	23	5925	19.3
	24	6304	9.7

NOTE

The Dotted Line separates the list into the two sides.

In this view the Status, Milking Point, Cow ID and Milk Amount are displayed.

Milking Point Status Color	Meaning
	Milking Point with vacuum ready to milk
	Milking Point during milking
	Milking Point after claw detachment
	Milking Point not detected by the system

2. Click on Normal View  to return to the Real-time monitor view.

4.2 Reading the Milking Effectiveness Screen

The Milking Effectiveness Display shows many meaningful items and statistics about the current milking shift.

- To view the Milking Effectiveness screen, click Real Time and on the Sub-menu click Milking Effectiveness. The Milking Effectiveness appears.



On the DataFlow™ II Terminal this screen is accessed by touching the Milking



Effectiveness icon.

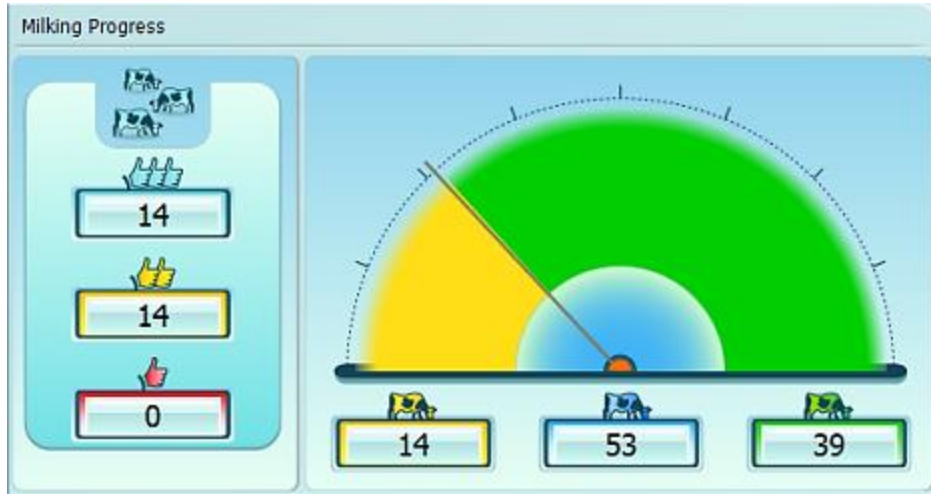
There is a separate Milking Effectiveness Display for each configured parlor.



4.2.1 Milking Progress

Milking Progress displays the number of cows that have been milked and the number of cows yet to be milked.

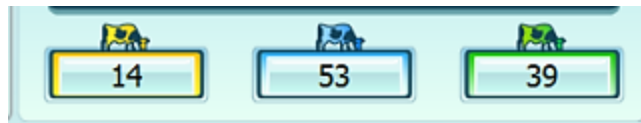
This graphic is located in the upper left quadrant on the DataFlow™ II Terminal.



The blue icon displays the number of identified cows

The yellow icon displays the number of identified milking cows

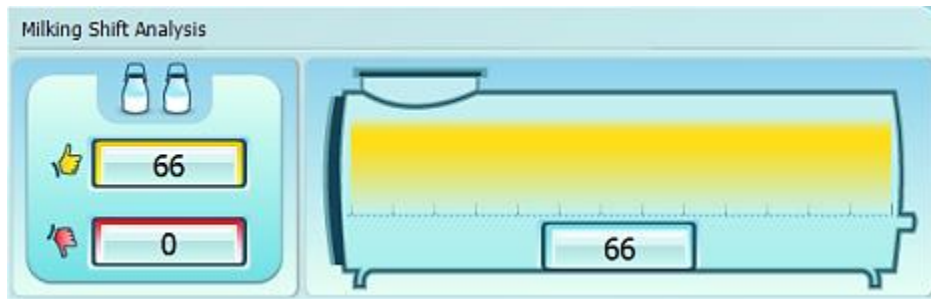
The red icon displays the number of identified non-milking cows



Color	Meaning
Green	The number of cows yet to be milked during this shift
Blue	The total number of cows expected to be milked during this shift
Yellow	The number of cows that have already been milked during this shift

4.2.2 Milking Shift Analysis

Milking Shift Analysis displays how much milk is in the tank during this shift.



Displays how much of this milk is from Identified Cows.



Displays how much of this milk is from Non-identified Cows.

4.2.3 Milking Efficiency

Milking Time Analysis displays the average time it takes a cow to finish milking and the average amount the cow gives during milking.



The right section displays how much time has elapsed since the start of the milking shift.

Expression	Meaning
Happy	Flow of milk is greater than 110% of the average for this shift over the last 7 days
Neutral	Flow of milk is between 90 and 110% of the average for this shift over the last 7 days
Sad	Flow of milk is less than 90% of the average for this shift over the last 7 days

NOTE

The happy face in this example tells us that the milk flow is above the weekly average for this shift.

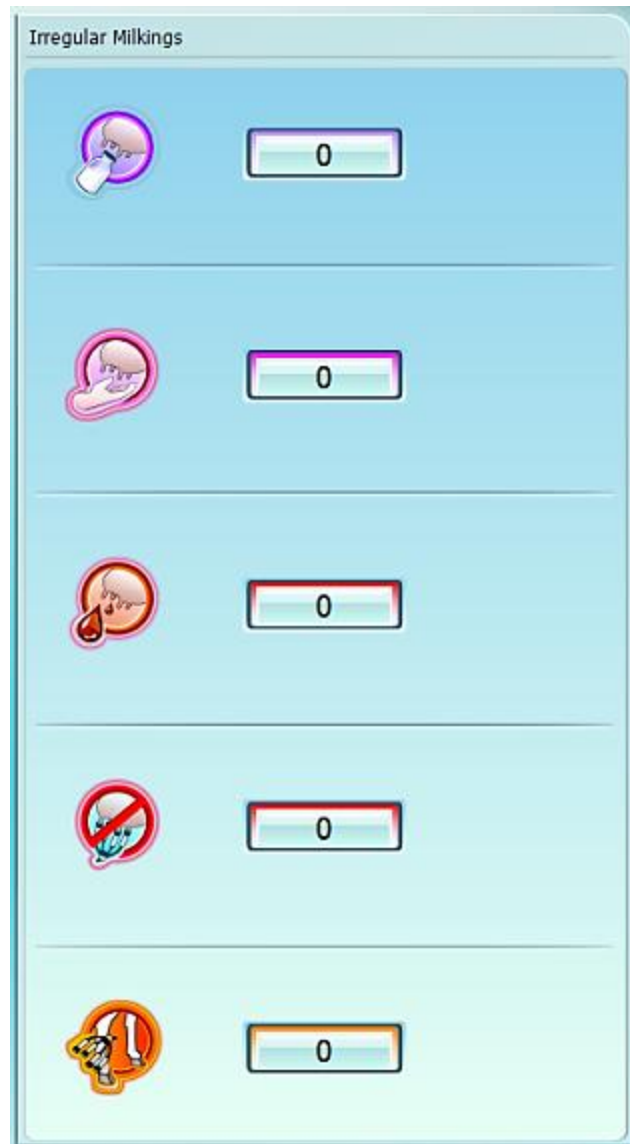
4.2.4 Irregular Milkings

Irregular Milking displays how many cows with milking alerts have been identified during this shift.

This display also shows how many cows had blood detected in their milk.

How many cows are suspected to have kicked off the milking claw is displayed here.

This is displayed on the right side of the DataFlow™ II Terminal.



4.3 Separation Gate

The Separation Gate allows the automatic separation of cows to a side pen for various reasons. Cows can be separated for health reasons and they can also be separated for breeding.

- Click Real Time and then Separation Gate on the sub menu.

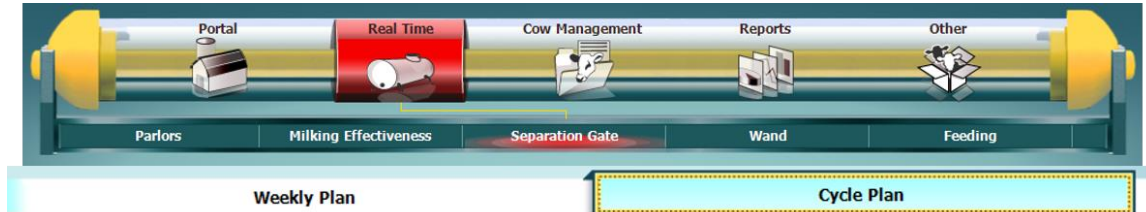


- Use the Cycle Plan menu, on the right of the screen, to choose the reports the Separation Gate will use.
- Use the Weekly Plan, on the left, to see the Reports in Use during which shift and to add individual cows to the separation plan for that shift.

4.3.1 Using the Separation Gate

The separation gate is an easy to use work saving addition to the farm.

1. Navigate to Real Time → Separation Gate → Cycle Plan.
The Separation Planning Page opens.



The Planning Page lists all of the available reports in the system as possibilities for loading into the Separation Gate.

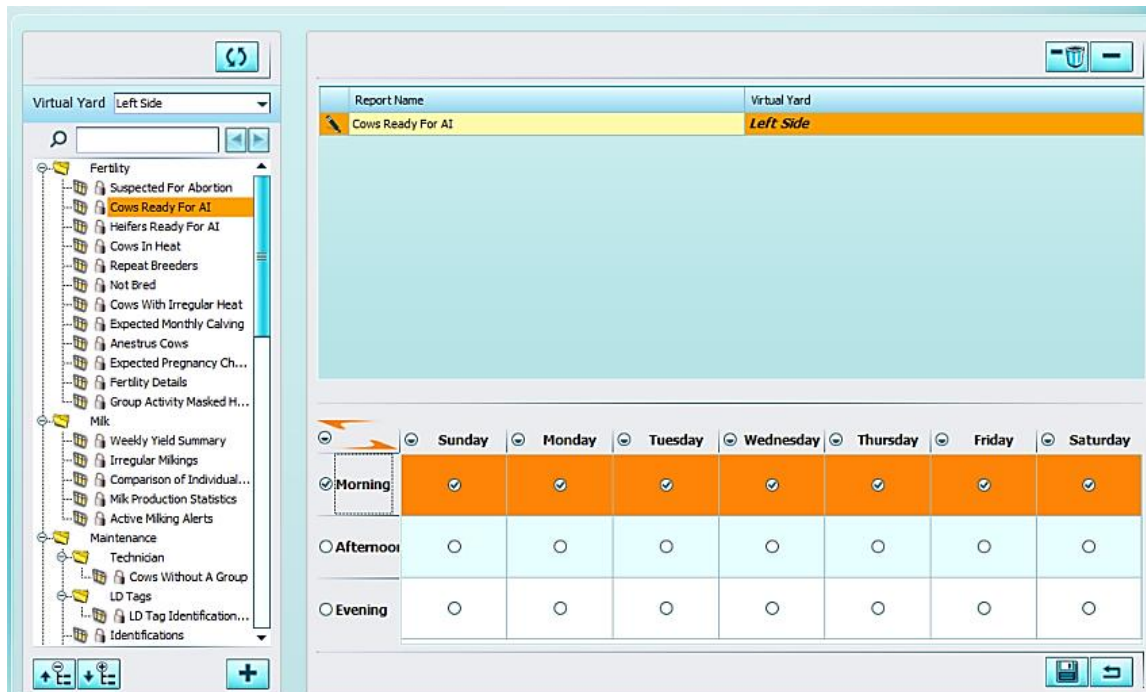
NOTE

Take care to use only reports that do not include all of the cows in the Herd. To do so will separate all the cows in the herd to the treatment area.



WARNING

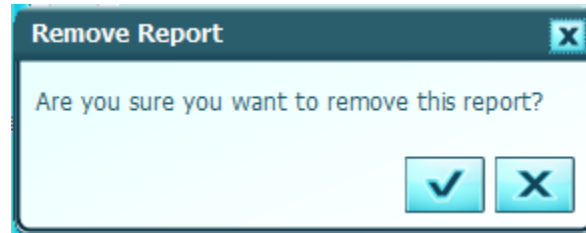
Insure that the separation yard provides water and protects the separated cows from the elements.




2. Choose the desired report and the day and shift the report will be loaded into the Separation Gate.



Where there is more than one Separation Gate installed, and if any of these gates directs to more than one holding area, the additional Separation Gate choices will populate the Virtual Field Yard drop down menu.

3. Click Save  to save the report.
4. To delete a single report, highlight the report and click Delete .
A confirmation message appears.



5. Click OK  to confirm the deletion.
6. To delete all reports click Delete All .
A confirmation message appears.
7. Click OK  to confirm the deletion.

NOTE

The Vet Check Catching Report can be added in the Cycle Plan to simplify catching the cows participating in the Vet Check.

4.3.2 Understanding the Separation Gate Weekly Plan

The Separation Gate is now set up to isolate cows that appear in the chosen reports. The Weekly Plan display allows you to see the reports that are being used on this day during this shift. Before or during milking if there are cows that need to be separated and may not appear on the loaded report these cows can be added here.

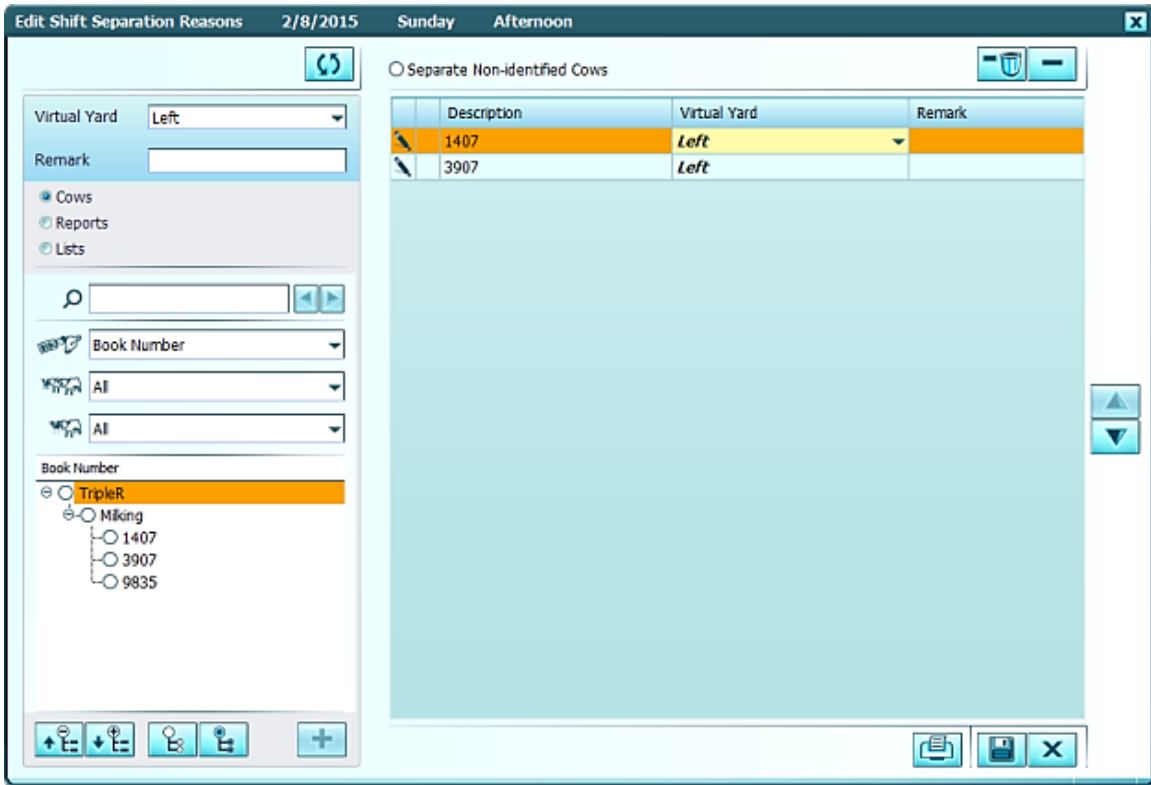
1. Navigate to Real Time → Separation Gate → Weekly Plan. The Weekly Plan screen appears.



The Weekly Plan Page displays the next seven days of separations with today's past separations blanked out.




2. To add a cow to the Separation Plan, click the plan calendar at the required shift. The Edit Shift Separation Plan editor appears.






From this page, Cows, Reports, or other lists can be added to the Separation Plan for this shift.

The priority of the report used can also be changed by clicking on the arrows at right: the higher in the list, the greater the priority.

3. Enter the number of the cow to be added.

4. Click OK  to confirm the addition. The cow is added to the shift's Separation Plan and the screen returns to the Weekly Plan display.

Thursday	
2/12/2015	
	Catching Report
	Heifers Ready F...
	Cows Ready Fo...
	1407

NOTE


Cows that appear in more than one report loaded for use in the Separation Gate will be separated according to the highest priority report currently in use.

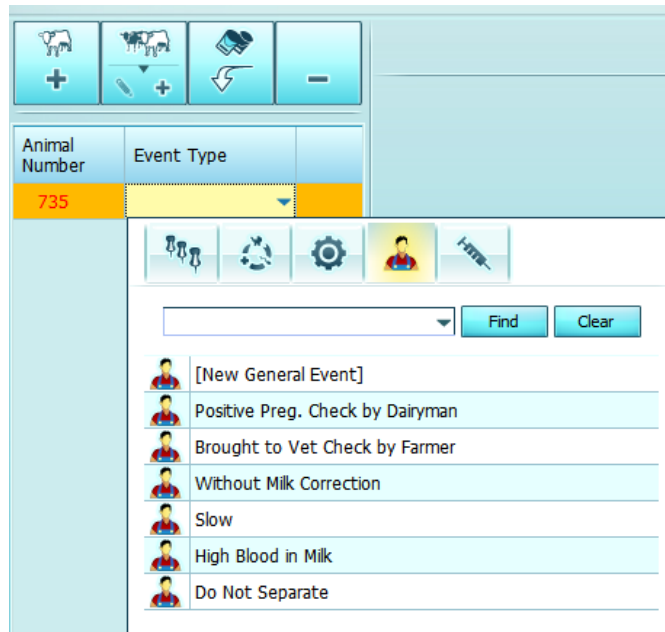
4.3.3 Blocking Specific Cows from Separation

Specific Cows can be blocked from being separated by adding a “Do not Separate” User Event.

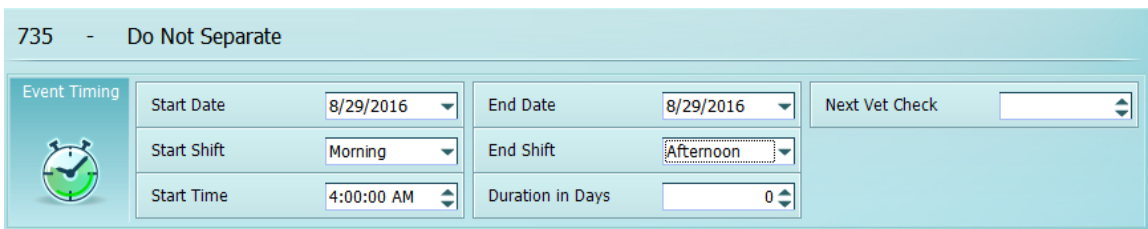
1. Go to Cow Management → Cow Card → Events.



2. Find the specific cow and click on  Report.
3. Choose User Events → Do Not Separate.




4. Configure the Do Not Separate event as required. This event requires the configuration of an End Date and End Shift.





5. Click  Save to save the event.

6. The event is now found in the event list for the cow.

Lactation number: 1				
	8/29/2016	Morning 4:00:00 AM	1828	General
Event Name = Do Not Separate, End Date = 8/29/2016, End Time = Afternoon				

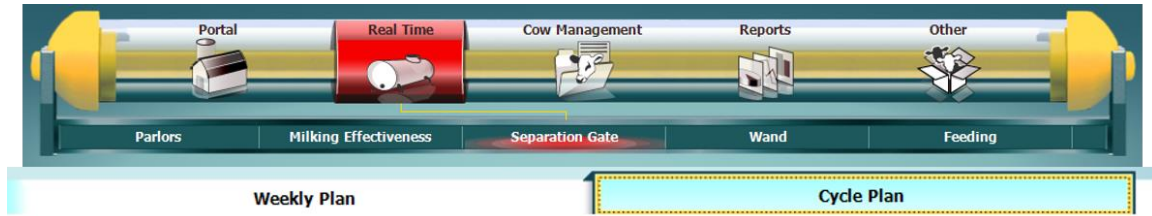
7. The cow appears in **RED** in the Sorting Manager for the shifts specified in the event.

Monday
8/29/2016
735
 Heifers Ready F...
 Cows Ready Fo...
735

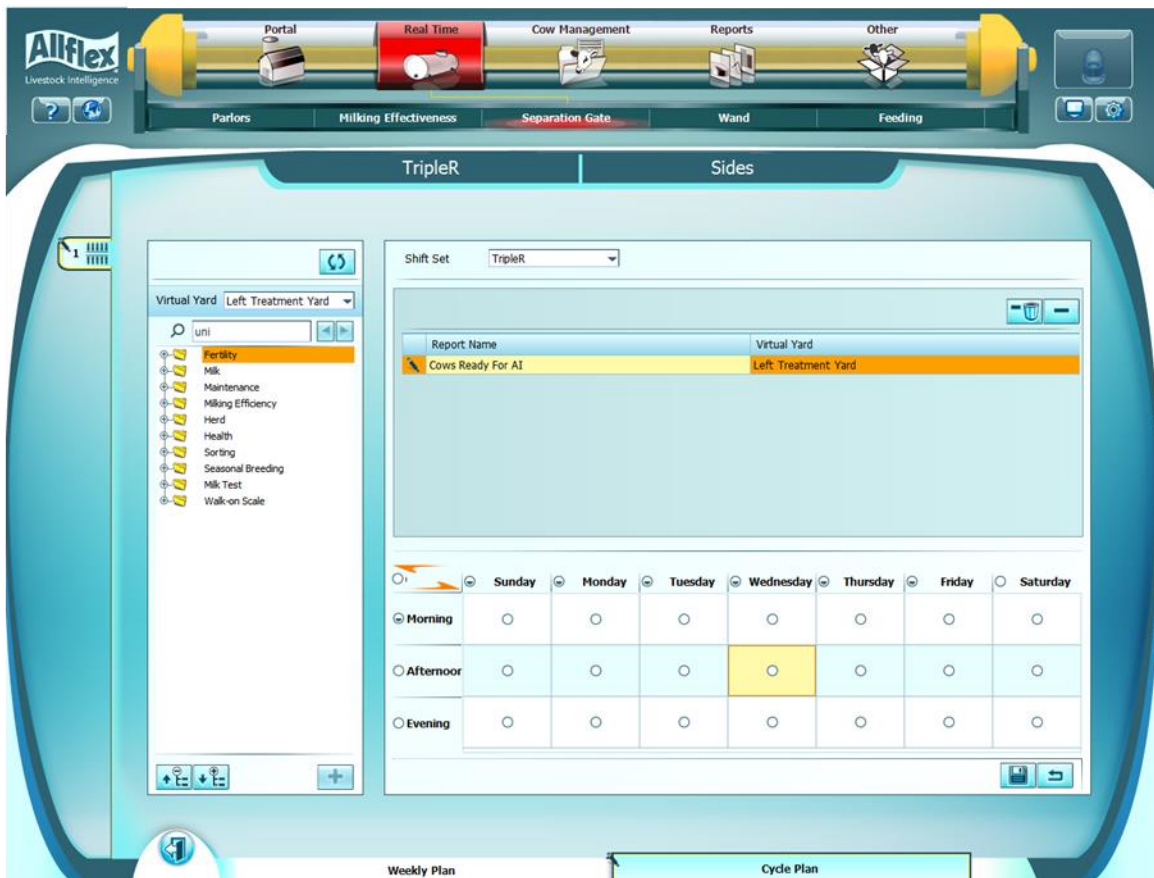
4.3.4 Separating Non-Identified Cows Using a DF 1010

Cows, particularly after calving, may enter the milking parlor without a tag. The ability to separate out cows that are not identified at the Separation Gate is extremely helpful.

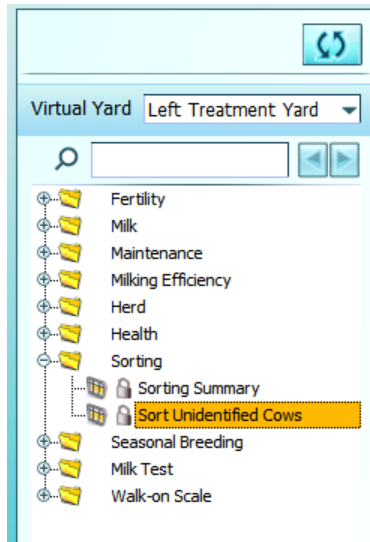
1. Navigate to Real Time → Separation Gate → Weekly Plan → Cycle Plan. The Cycle Plan screen appears.



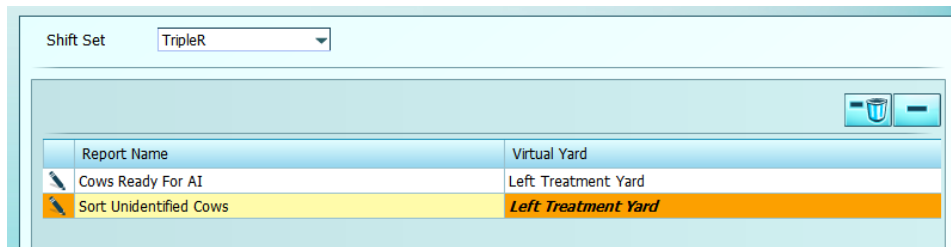
2. The Planning Page lists all of the available reports in the system as possibilities for loading into the Separation Gate.



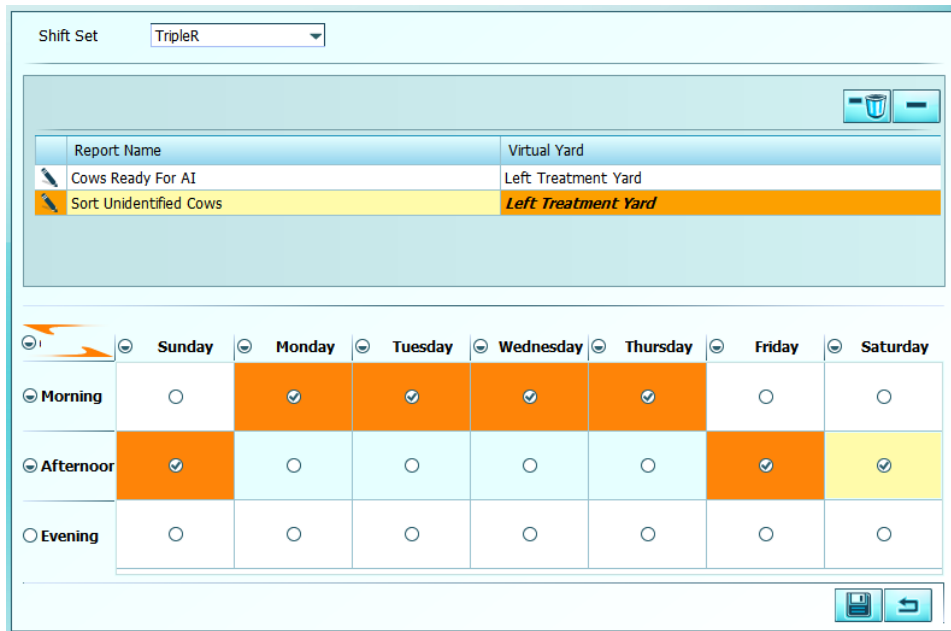
- In the Reports Browser window on the left side browse to Sorting → Sort Unidentified Cows.




- Double-click on this report to add it to the planning window.



- Select the days and the shifts when this report should be loaded in the DF 1010 Sorting gate to sort cows.



Where there is more than one Separation Gate installed, and if any of these gates directs to more than one holding area, the additional Separation Gate choices will populate the Virtual Field Yard drop down menu.

6. Click Save  to save the report.
7. On the bottom of the screen click on Weekly Plan.
8. The Sort Unidentified Cows report is now added to the Weekly Sorting Plan and any Unidentified Cows that walk thru the sorting gate are sorted.

	Sunday 12/4/2016	Monday 12/5/2016	Tuesday 12/6/2016	Wednesday 11/30/2016	Thursday 12/1/2016	Friday 12/2/2016	Saturday 12/3/2016
Morning	Cows Ready F...	Sort Unidenti... Cows Ready Fo...	Sort Unidenti... Cows Ready F...	Cows Ready F...	Sort Unidenti... Cows Ready Fo...	Cows Ready F...	
Afternoon	Sort Unidenti...					Sort Unidenti...	Sort Unidenti...

NOTE

It is also possible to drop the Sort Unidentified Cows report directly into the day and shift required without going thru the Cycle Plan.

4.3.5 Separating Non-Identified Cows using a DF 1000

Cows, particularly after calving, may enter the milking parlor without a tag. The ability to separate out cows that are not identified at the Separation Gate is extremely helpful.

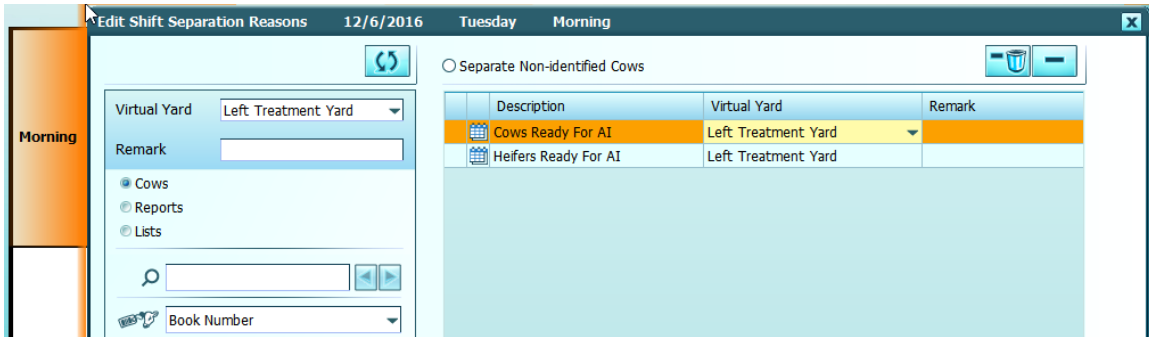
1. Navigate to Real Time → Separation Gate → Weekly Plan. The Weekly Plan screen appears.



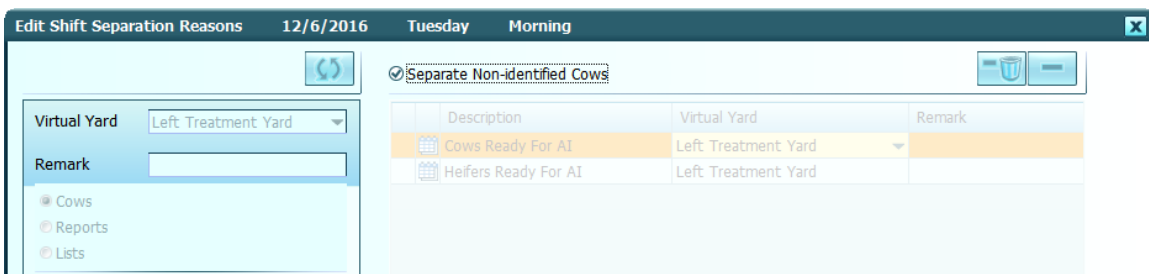
The Weekly Plan Page displays the next seven days of separations with today's past separations blanked out.




2. Click into any future separation schedule. The Edit Shift Separation Reasons dialogue appears.



3. Check the Separate Non-identified Cows checkbox.



4. Click  Save to save this configuration. The Weekly Plan screen returns.
5. The shift is now configured to ONLY sort Non-Identified Cows.



NOTE

Separating Non-Identified Cows cannot be combined with any other separation type or reason.

4.3.6 The Cows in the Separation Yard are Different

After creating Separation Plans, the cows that are actually separated are different. Either there are many not needed cows or there could be only a few cows, only a percentage of those required.

1. After milking, there are cows in the Sorted Cows Area that should not be there, cows were sorted unnecessarily.
 - a. If after checking all of the reports used to sort cows during this shift there is still no reason for these “extra” cows, check the photocells and make sure they are clean.
2. After milking, there are cows missing from the Sorted Cows Area, cows required were not sorted.
 - a. If after checking all of the reports used to sort cows and confirming the required cows appear in the reports, check the photocells and make sure they are clean.

4.4 Using the Ear Tag Flex V2 LED

Farms that have Ear Tag Flex V2 Tags paired with animals can use the LED feature of these tags to identify and locate animals that require observation or treatment. Go to Real-time, LED Tasks to manage LED tasks in the system. You may have to scroll to the right to find LED Tasks.

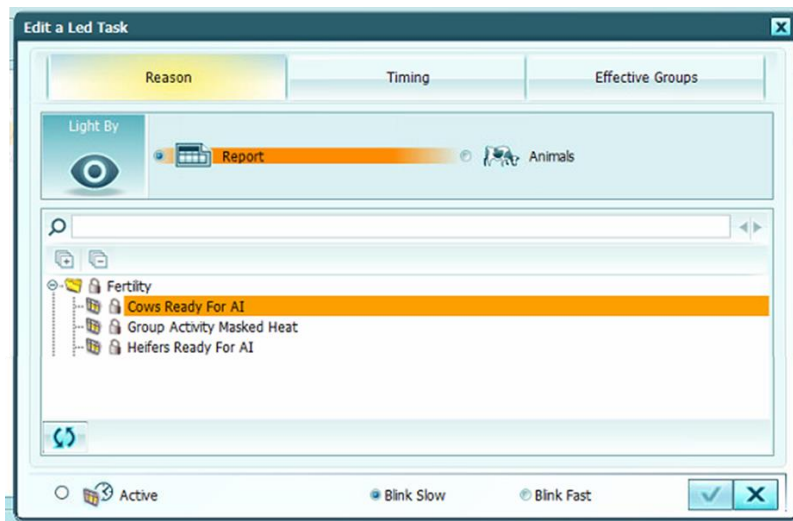


4.4.1 Creating LED Tasks

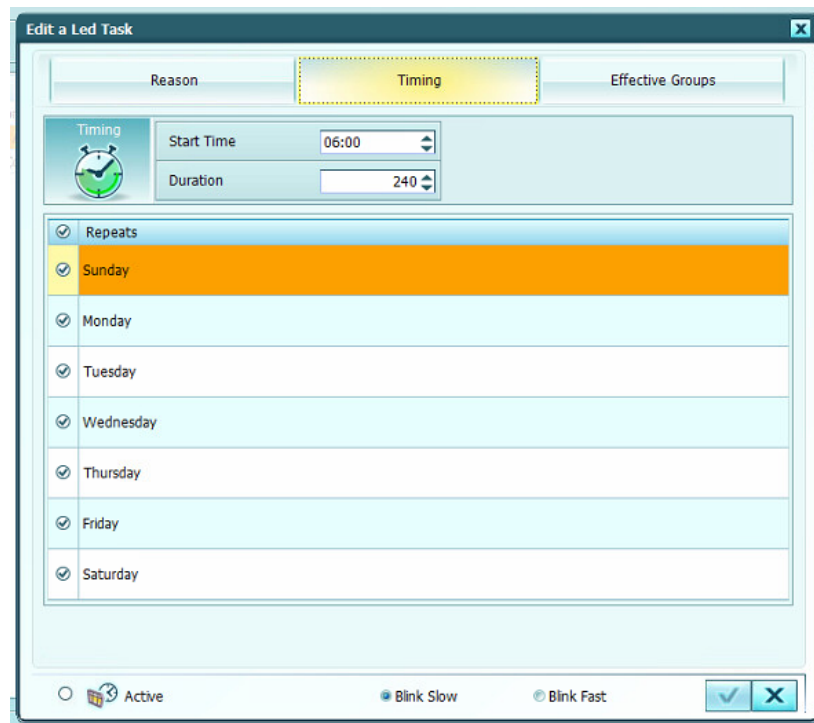
Click one of the default tasks to edit and activate it.

Active	Reason	Timing	Repeats	Effective Groups/Animals
<input type="radio"/>	Cows Ready For AI	06:00 - 10:00	Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursda...	All
<input type="radio"/>	Health - Milked Cows	06:00 - 10:00	Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursda...	All

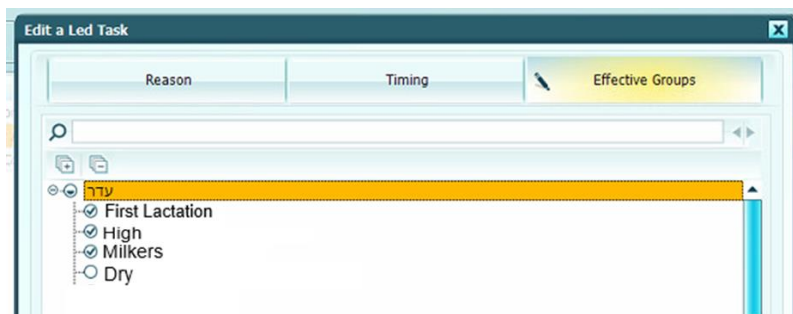
1. Choose the report to use to light the LEDs.



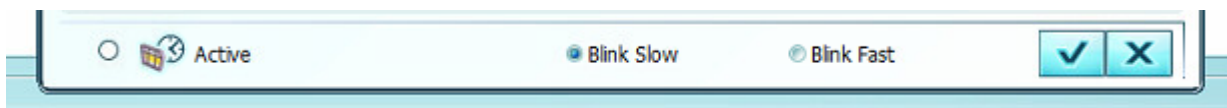
2. Chose when and for how long to Light the LEDs



3. Choose the groups where you want the LED to light.



4. Choose the LED Blink Rate Fast or Slow



NOTE

The default blink rate is Slow. 1 hour of Fast Blinking equals 3 hours of Slow Blinking.

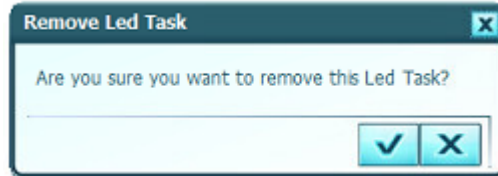
5. Click to make the task Active and save.

4.4.2 Removing a LED Task

Highlight the LED task you wish to Remove and click on  Delete

<input type="radio"/>	Cows Ready For AI	06:00 - 10:00	Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursda...	All
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Health - Milked Cows	06:00 - 10:00	Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursda...	All

A Confirmation dialog appears; approve the action and the LED Task is Removed.



4.4.3 Making LED Task Active/Inactive

Click the Radio Button in any LED Task in order to make LED Tasks Active or Inactive



The screenshot shows a window titled "Led Tasks" with a toolbar containing a pencil icon, a minus sign, and a plus sign. Below the toolbar is a table with the following data:

Active	Reason	Timing	Repeats	Effective Groups/Animals
<input type="radio"/>	Cows Ready For AI	06:00 - 10:00	Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursda...	All
<input type="radio"/>	Health - Milked Cows	06:00 - 10:00	Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursda...	All

NOTE

Making LED Tasks inactive at certain times on the farm can help to conserve and best utilize the LED Hours for each tag.

4.4.4 LED Lighting FAQ

To ensure a lifetime of high performance we suggest using the LED Lighting feature for up to 60 hours of LED lighting per year.

LED Lighting Tasks will not function and/or will be stopped early in some cases:

- LED Tasks do not operate during a system version update. Note that this includes updates to BU 500 E.
- LED Tasks do not operate while tag firmware is being updated. If there is more than one BU 500 E, then this may take some time.
- LED Tasks do not operate while the farm is undergoing an RF channel change.

4.4.5 Why isn't the LED Lit?

There are several reasons why the LED might not be lit on a particular tag:

- There are already 1000 tags with LEDs lit on the farm.
- The tag is/was outside the range of the Antenna and has not received the command to light its LED.
- It is less than 20 minutes since the lighting command was sent. Tags on Animals that were not in reports may take 20 minutes or so until the LED on their tag is lit.

4.5 Wand

The DataWand is an optional device used to locate cows that are contained in different sets and/or reports.



4.5.1 Creating Sets for the SCR DataWand

Data is loaded into the DataWand from reports as sets. Individual cows can also be added to DataWand.

1. Go to Real-time → Wand.
2. If there is an available 9 pin male connection on the DataFlow™ II Server PC connect the 9 Pin cable that comes with the DataWand™ to that interface.

If there is no such available connector a USB to Com Device may be used.




The device pictured is available from SCR as catalog number EXS00202.


NOTE

The DataWand is Tag Specific:
The DataWand for IR Tags has a Black Barrel.
The DataWand for LD Tags has a Grey Barrel.

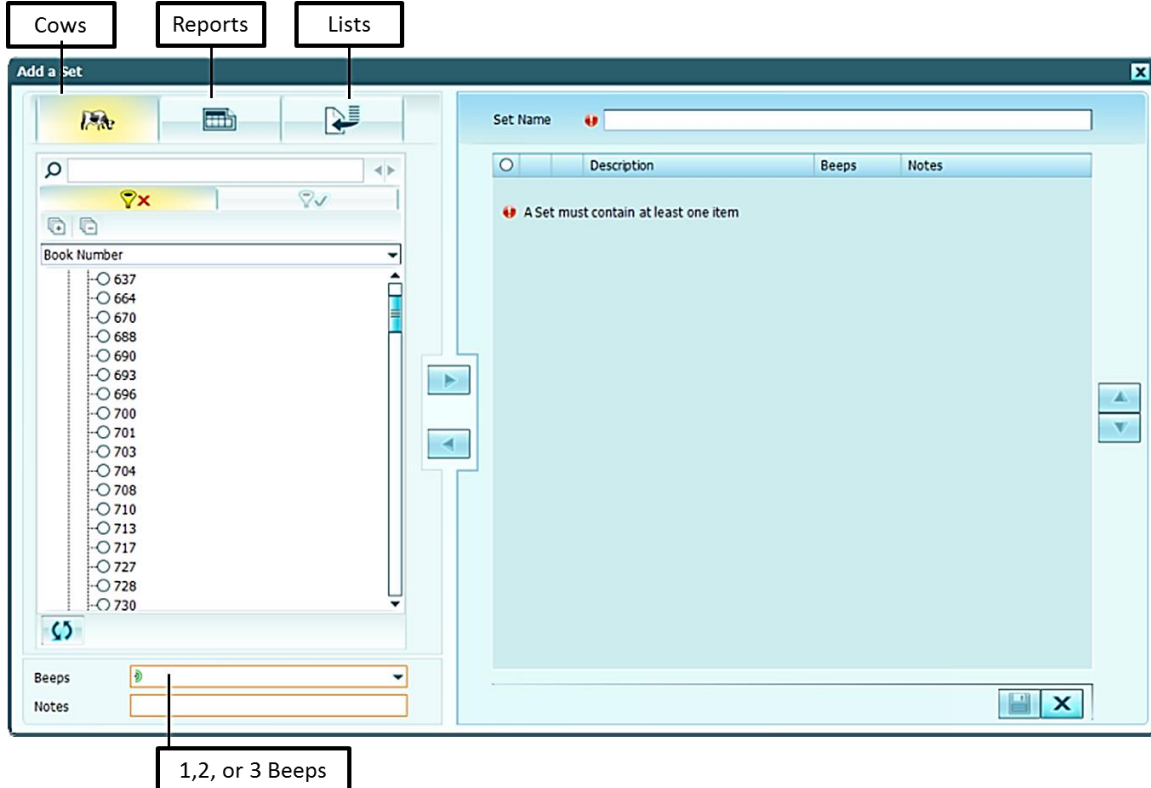
Using DataFlow™ II




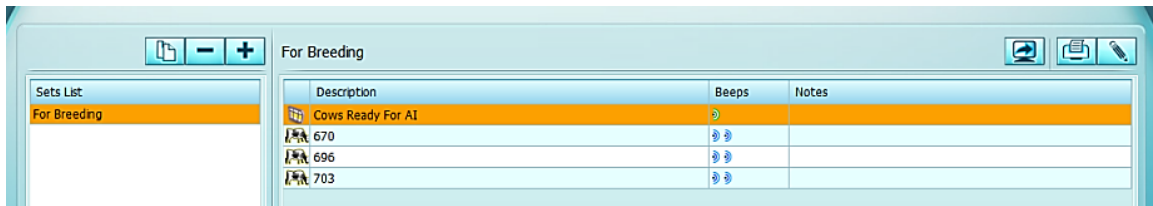
3. At the bottom of the screen click on Clear the DataWand  to clear the DataWand from old information.


4. Click Add , the Add a Set Wizard appears.

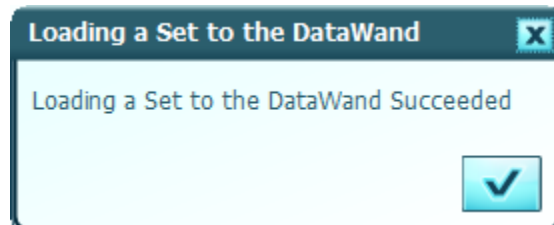
5. Add cows either as individuals, from reports, or from user created lists.



After adding the required cows, reports or lists, give the set a name, and click save . The set is saved and is now ready to load onto the DataWand.



6. Click Load  and the set is loaded onto the DataWand.



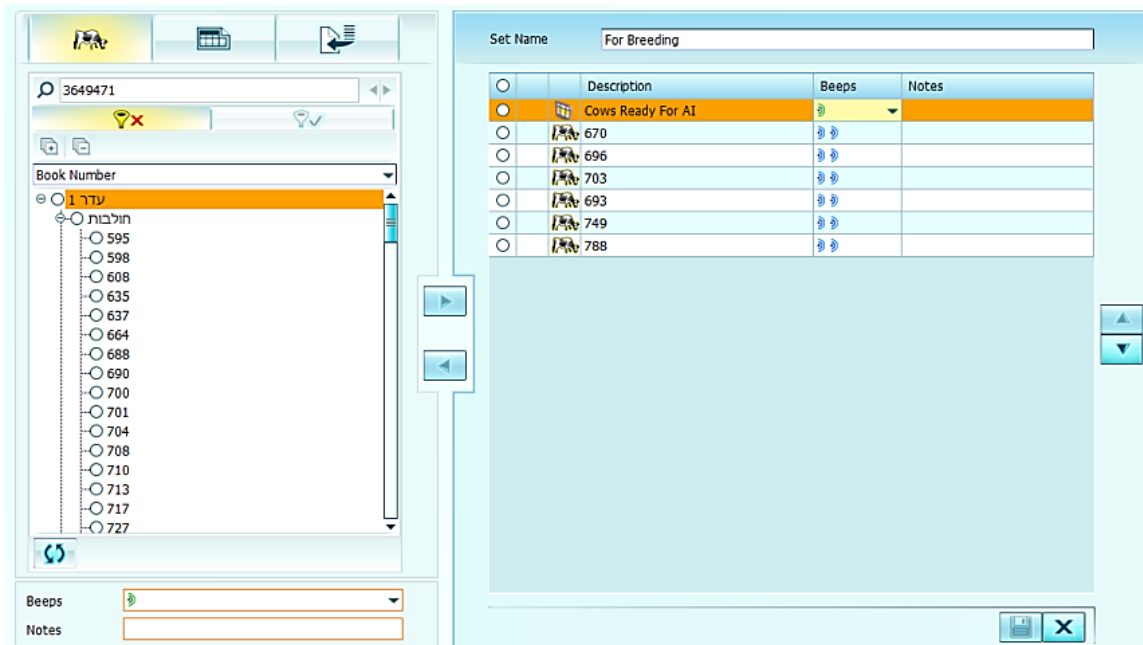
4.5.2 Editing DataWand Sets



Once a set is created it is possible to edit the set.

1. Click on Real-time → Wand.



2. Highlight one of the Sets, and the Edit a Set Wizard appears.



3. Chose the cows or reports to remove from this set and click on Remove .
4. Click on Save  to save the set.


NOTE

This does not affect Sets loaded to the DataWand.

4.5.3 Delete a Set

Sets can also be deleted if they are no longer required.



1. Click on Real-time → Wand.
2. Highlight the Set that is no longer required.
3. Click Delete  and the Set is Deleted.

NOTE

This does not affect Sets loaded to the DataWand.

4.5.4 Creating Sets for the Allflex 420 RFC



Data is loaded into the Allflex 420 RFC from reports as sets. Individual cows can also be added to DW200.

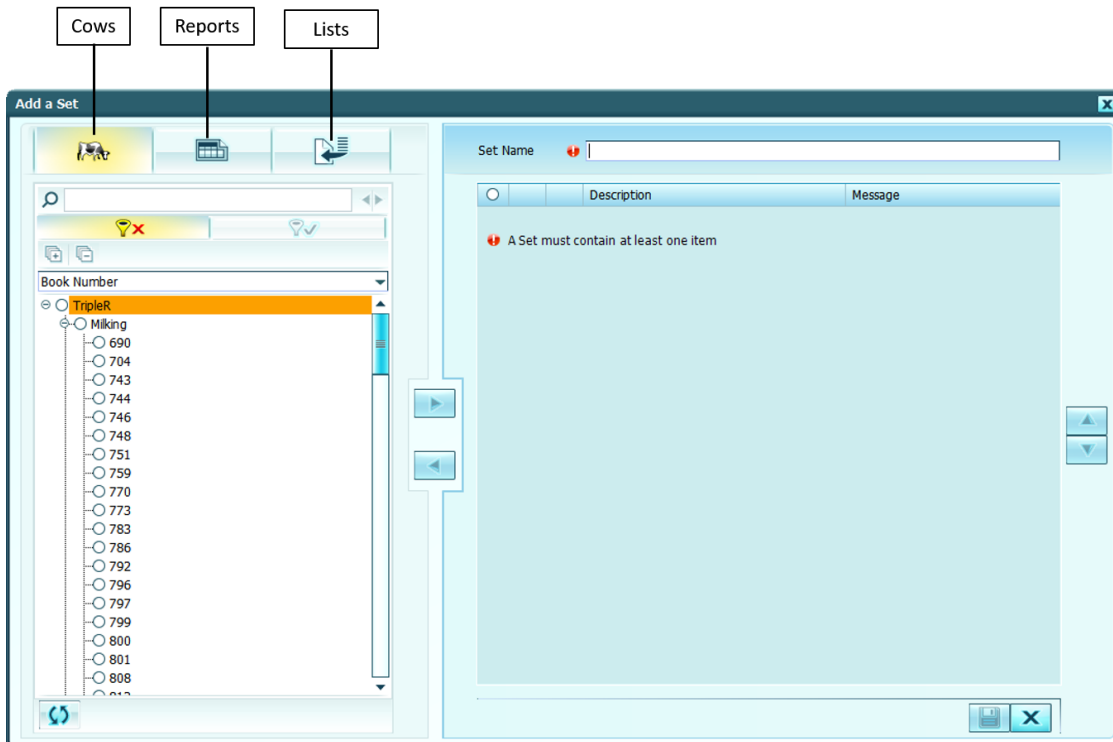
NOTE


RFID numbers must be 15 digits in length for use with the Allflex 420 RFC.





1. Go to Real-time → Wand.
2. Use the provided USB Cable to connect the Allflex DW200 to the DataFlow II Server PC.




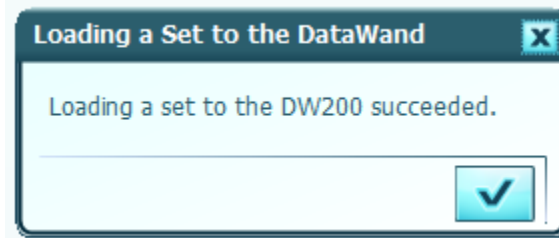
3. At the bottom of the screen click on Clear the DataWand  to clear the DataWand from old information.
4. Click Add , the Add a Set Wizard appears.
5. Add cows either as individuals, from reports, or from user created lists.



After adding the required cows, reports or lists, give the set a name, and click save . The set is saved and is now ready to load onto the DataWand.

Breeding	
Description	Message
 Cows Ready For AI	Cows Ready For A
 829	829
 835	835
 847	847

6. Click Load  and the set is loaded onto the 420 RFC Wand.



7. When the Allflex 420 RFC Wand is near the tag press the lowest green button and the number of the cow and name of the set she is a member of is displayed.



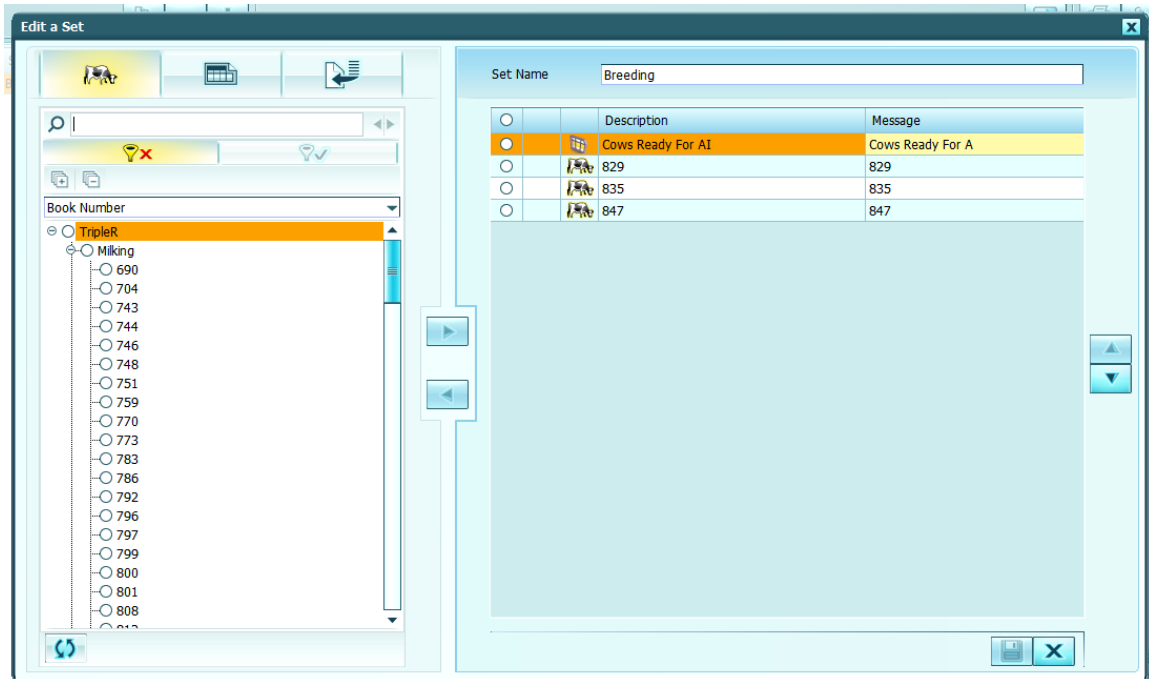
4.5.5 Editing DataWand Sets


Once a set is created it is possible to edit the set.

1. Click on Real-time → Wand.



2. Highlight one of the Sets, and the Edit a Set Wizard appears.



3. Chose the cows or reports to remove from this set and click on Remove .

4. Click on Save  to save the set.


NOTE

This does not affect Sets loaded to the Allflex 420 RFC Wand.

4.5.6 Delete a Set

Sets can also be deleted if they are no longer required.



1. Click on Real-time → Wand.
2. Highlight the Set that is no longer required.
3. Click Delete  and the Set is Deleted.

NOTE

This does not affect Sets loaded to the Allflex 420 RFC Wand.

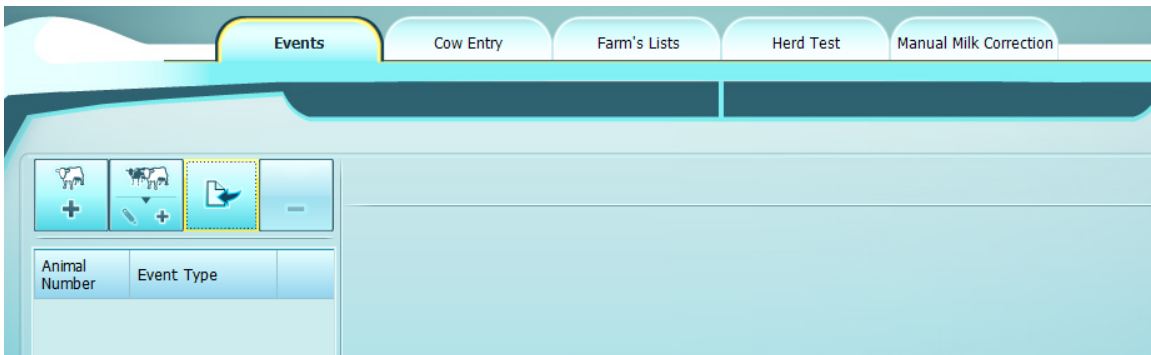
4.6 Data Entry

Data entry is a daily activity. Data must be entered every day in order ensure that the DataFlow™ II system can be a valuable assistant.

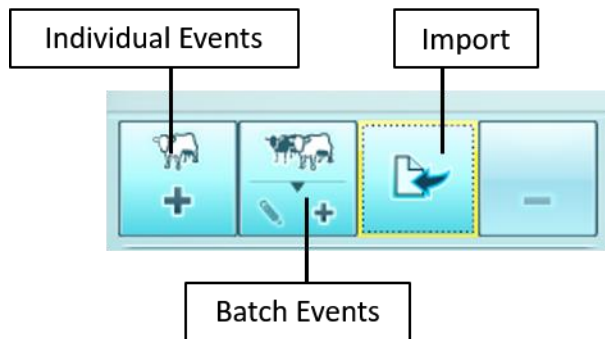


4.6.1 Entering Events

Follow these instructions for entering events.



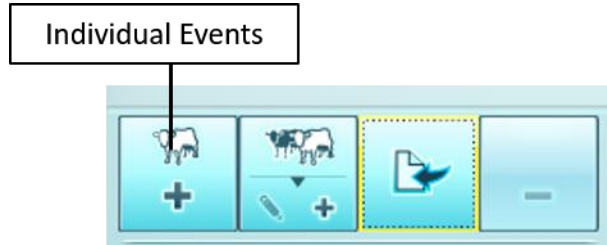
Events are entered in one of two ways: individually or in batches.



4.6.1.1 Single Individual Events

These steps describe how to enter events one at a time.

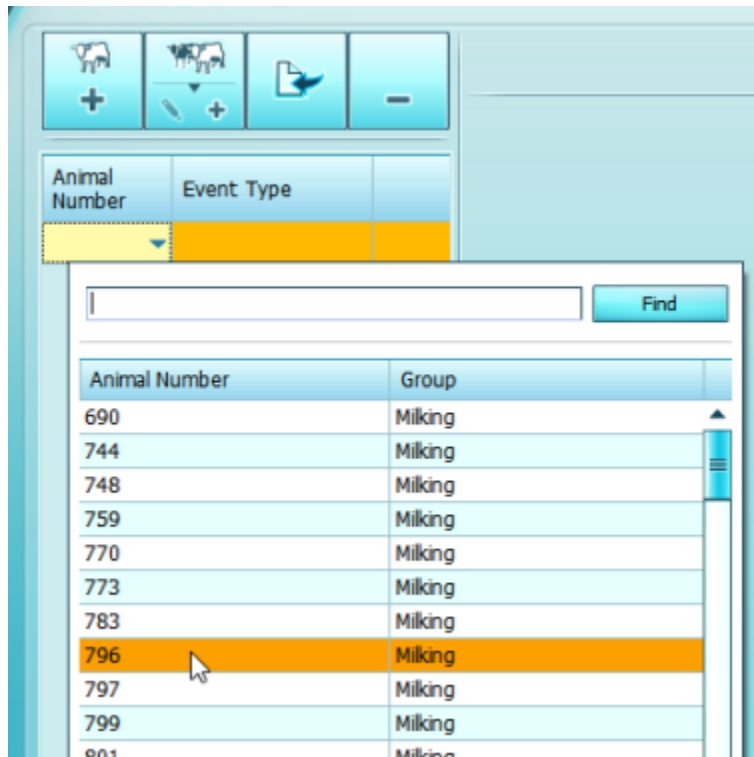
1. To enter Individual Events, navigate to Cow Management, and click the Data Entry tab. The Data Entry Screen appears.



2. Click the Individual Events Entry Icon. Event Entry Fields Appear.

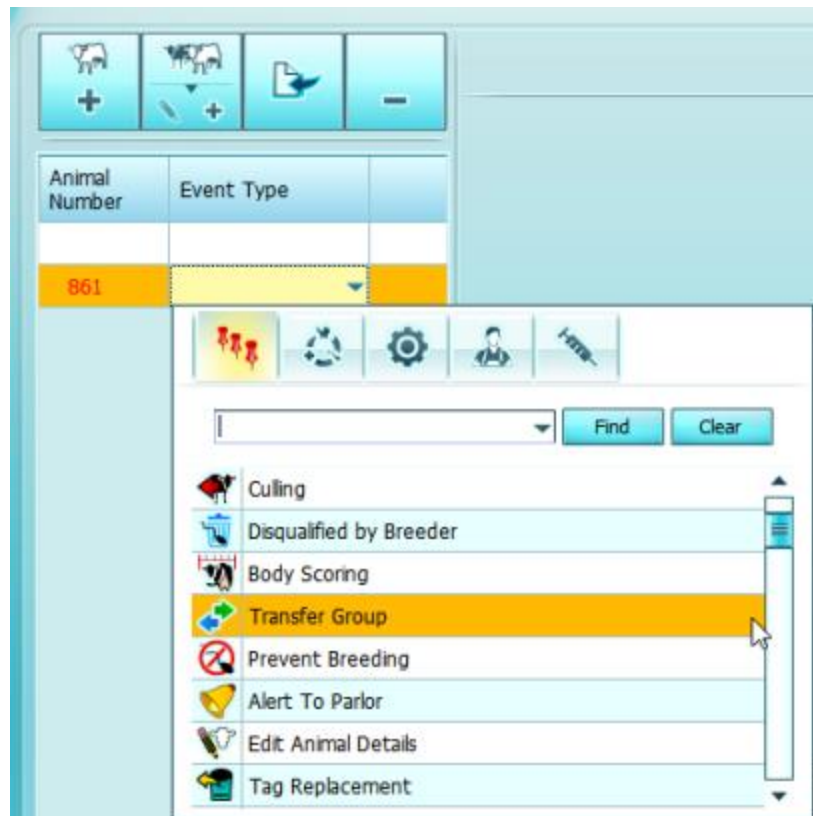


3. Click the Animal Number List. The list of animals in the Herd appears.



4. Scroll through the list until the desired cow is found.





5. Click the desired cow. The Event Type list opens.



- a. The Timeline for this cow with past events also appears.




6. There are four different Types of Events:

Event Types	
Lactation 	Any Event that changes the <u>Lactation Status</u> of a cow
System 	Any Event recorded by the system that is not a Lactation event or a Veterinary event
General 	Any Event connected to a cow and actions or messages in the milking parlor
Veterinary 	Any medical event

7. Chose the type of event and the particular event you want to report. The Event Description Entry Form opens.

The screenshot shows the '404 - Tag Replacement' event entry form. It is divided into two main sections:

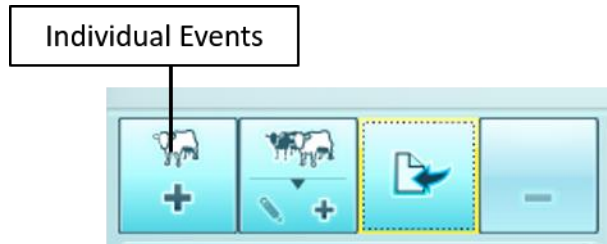
- Event Timing:** Contains a clock icon, a 'Start Date' dropdown menu set to '7/20/2014', a 'Start Time' dropdown menu set to '2:21:34 PM', and a 'Next Vet Check' dropdown menu.
- Tag Replacement:** Contains a tag icon, an 'Employee' dropdown menu set to '[None]', a 'Tag Type' dropdown menu set to 'SCR', a 'Tag Number' text input field, and a 'Body Condition Scoring' dropdown menu.

8. Enter all of the information required.
9. Click Save  at the bottom right of the screen to save your entries. The information entered is saved in the database, the screen is cleared, and DataFlow™ II is ready for the next event.

4.6.1.2 Multiple Individual Events

Occasionally, many different events are generated for individual cows. This procedure describes how to enter many individual events.

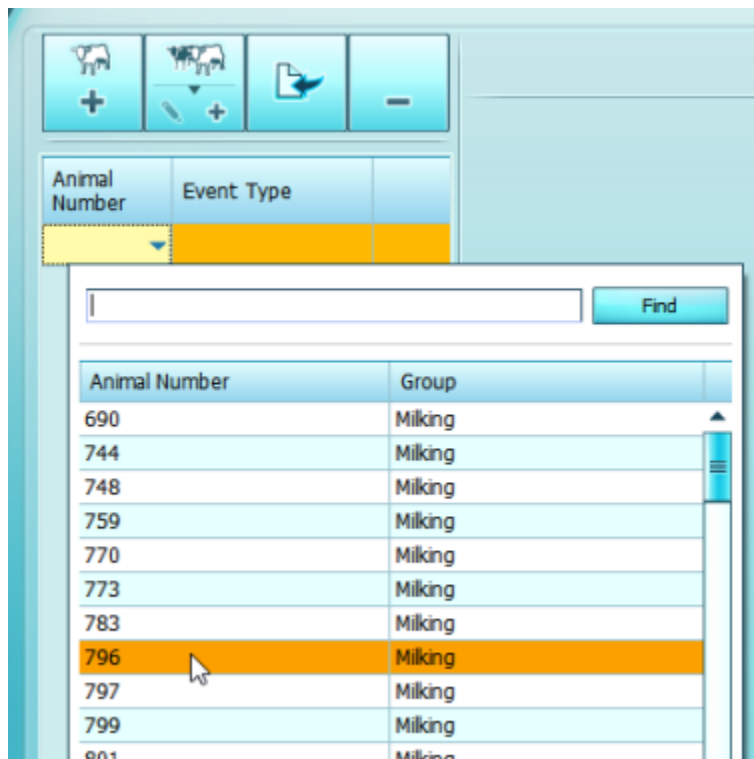
1. To enter Multiple Individual Events, navigate to Cow Management, and click the Data Entry tab. The Data Entry Screen appears.



2. Click the Individual Events Entry Icon. Event Entry Fields Appear.

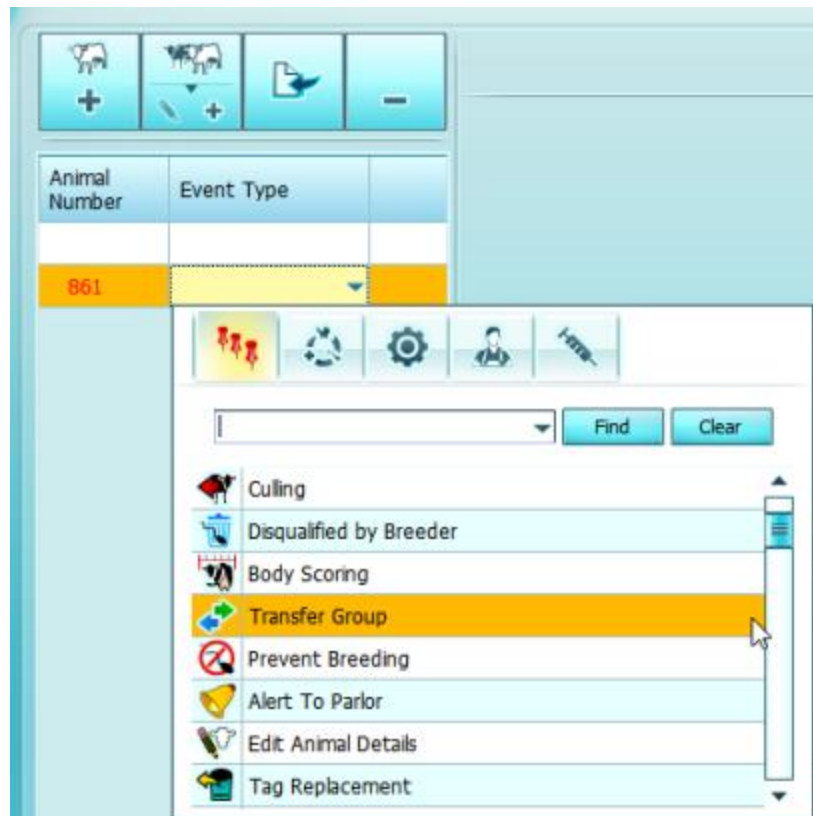


3. Click the Animal Number List. The list of animals in the Herd appears.



4. Scroll through the list until the desired animal is found.





5. Click the desired animal. The Event Type list opens.



- a. The Timeline for this cow with past events also appears.



6. There are four different Types of Events:


Event Types	
Lactation 	Any Event that changes the <u>Lactation Status</u> of a cow
System 	Any Event recorded by the system that is not a Lactation event or a Veterinary event
General 	Any Event connected to a cow and actions or messages in the milking parlor
Veterinary 	Any medical event

7. Chose the type of Event you want to enter. The Event Description Entry Form opens.

The screenshot shows the 'Tag Replacement' event entry form with the following fields:

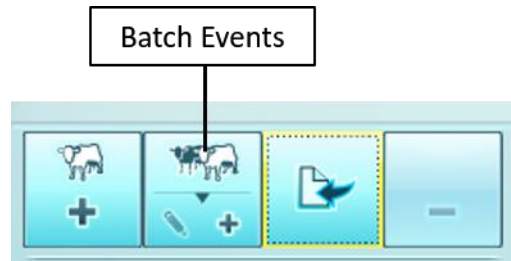
- Event Timing:** Start Date (7/20/2014), Start Time (2:21:34 PM), Next Vet Check.
- Tag Replacement:** Employee ([None]), Tag Type (SCR), Tag Number, Body Condition Scoring.

8. Enter all of the information required. Repeat steps 2-8 as needed for all animals.

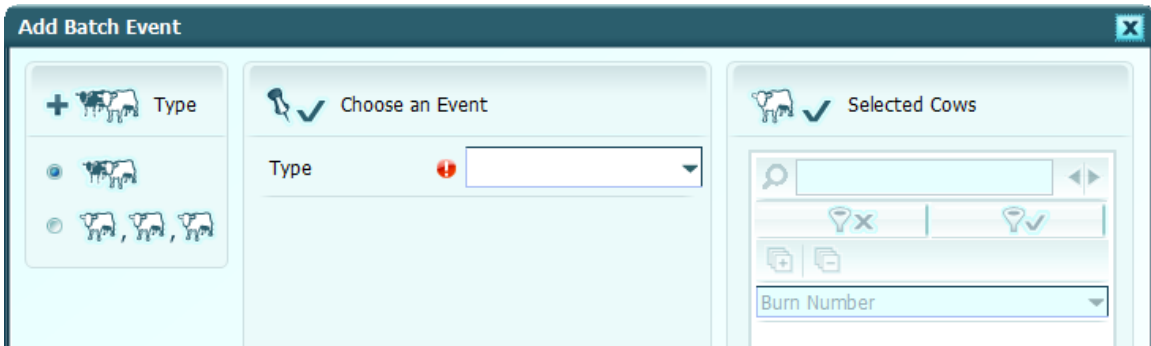
9. Click Save  at the bottom right of the screen to save your entries. The information entered is saved in the database, the screen is cleared, and DataFlow™ II is ready for the next event.

4.6.1.3 Batch Event Entry

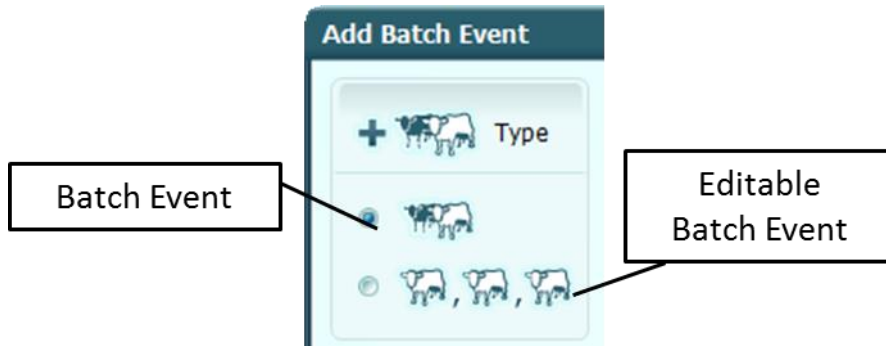
To enter Batch Events, navigate to Cow Management, and click Data Entry tab. The Data Entry Screen appears.



1. Click on the Batch Event button. The Add Batch Event dialogue appears.








2. Choose the Type of Batch event.




Batch Event Types	
Batch Event	Any event where the same action is done to multiple cows. For example moving cows from Group X to Group Y, Breeding more than one cow with the same bull.
Editable Batch Event	Any event that repeats over a number of cows but has different characteristics. For example breeding multiple cows each with different bulls.

3. Choose the Event Type from the list.


Event Types	
Lactation 	Any Event that changes the <u>Lactation Status</u> of a cow
System 	Any Event recorded by the system that is not a Lactation event or a Veterinary event
General 	Any Event connected to a cow and actions or messages in the milking parlor
Veterinary 	Any medical event

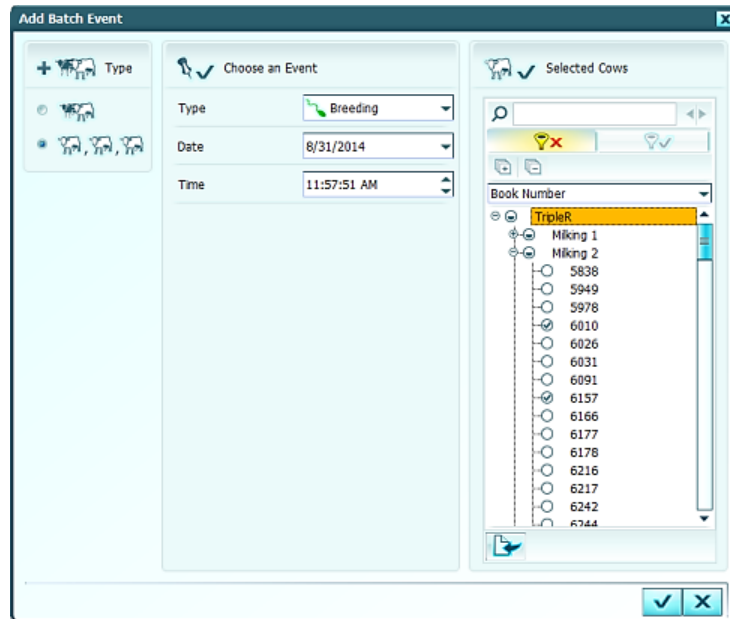
4. Choose the appropriate cows from the list. When all of the appropriate cows are chosen click OK  at the bottom of the cow search list. The Event Detail Screen opens.


5. Enter the required information. When finished, click OK  in the lower right corner to save the information to the database. The form is cleared and DataFlow™ II is ready for the next event.

4.6.1.4 Editable Batch Events


Using Editable Batch Events for entering events like Breeding can make entering the event easier.

1. Click on Batch Event and Choose  Editable Batch Event.



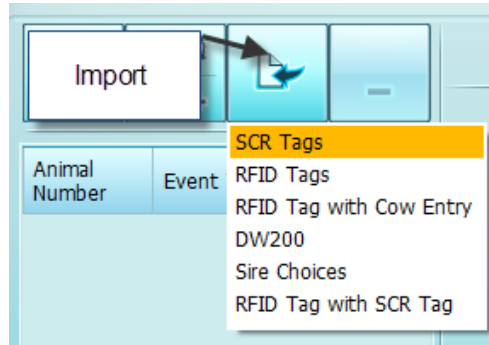
2. Choose the specific event, like Breeding in the example.
3. Select the cows that are to be Bred, and click  OK.
4. The screen now displays the list of cows on the left and the Event Entry Screen.



5. Choose each cow in series and select the correct sire and other characteristics as required.
6. When complete click  Save to save all the events.

4.6.1.5 Importing Lists

Importing information is done in the same place where events are entered.

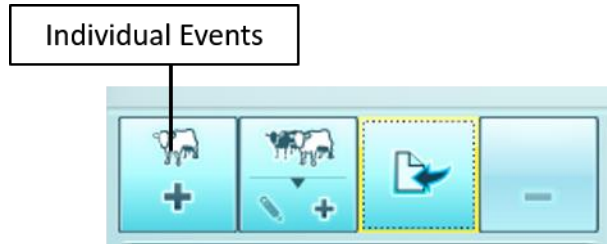


- 6 different types of CSV files can be imported here, SCR Tags, RFID Tags, RFID Tags with Cow Entry, Lists from the 420 RFC, Sire Choice, and RFID Tag with SCR Tag.
- Each CSV File has its own format.
 1. SCR Tags CSV File Format:
 - a. Animal Number, SCR Tag Number – the header, names of the fields in the first line of the CSV file is optional.
 2. RFID Tags CSV File Format:
 - a. Animal Number, RFID Tag Number - the header, names of the fields in the first line of the CSV file is optional.
 3. RFID Tag with Cow Entry CSV File Format:
 - a. Book number, RFID Number - the header, names of the fields in the first line of the CSV file is mandatory.
 4. Importing Lists from the 420 RFC is covered from page 224.
 5. Sire Choice CSV File Format:
 - a. Book #, Sire Choice 1, Sire Choice 2, Sire Choice 3, Burn #, Government #.
 - b. This file may contain 1, 2, or all 3 sire choices. As well as at least one of these other fields: Book #, Burn #, Government #.
 - c. The top row in the file must contain the names of the fields.
 6. RFID Tag with SCR Tag CSV File Format.
 - a. Electronic ID, Visual ID, SCR Device ID, Allflex TSU
 - b. The relevant field from the above are, Electronic ID and SCR Device ID.
 - c. The top row in the file must contain the names of ALL the fields.

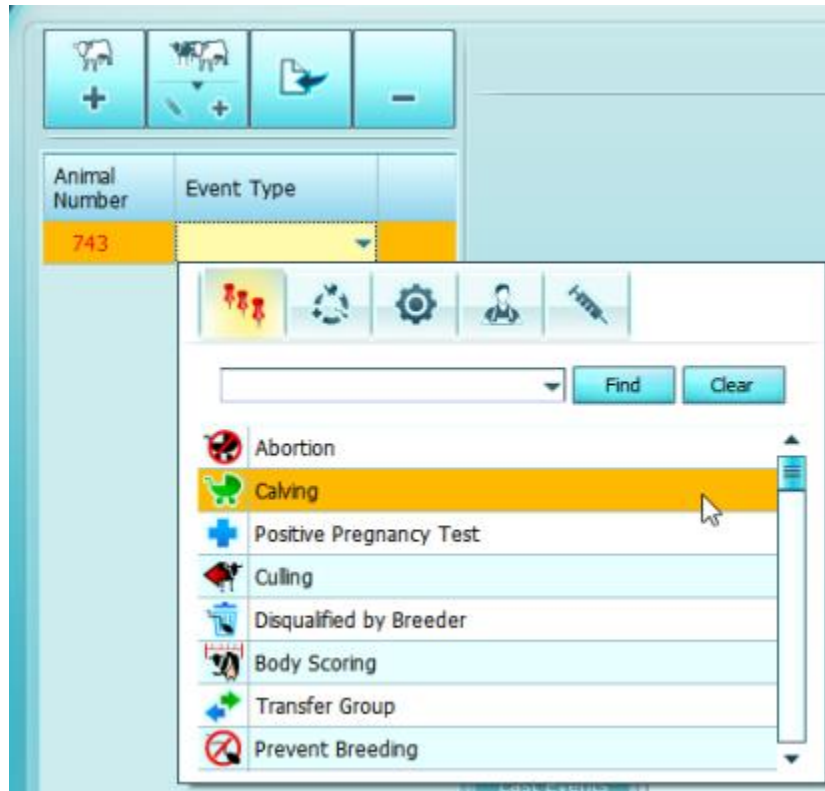
4.6.1.6 Entering Births - Mother Information


Births are a common event in the Herd and need to be entered on an almost daily basis. Births need to be entered in order to record the event for the mother as well as to enter the calf into the herd.

1. To enter Individual Events, navigate to Cow Management, and click the Data Entry tab. The Data Entry Screen appears.



2. Chose the Cow Number and the Event Type. The available event for this cow are shown.



3. Choose Calving  ; the data entry screen appears.

Calving	
Start Date	The date of the calving
Start Time	The time of the calving
Next Vet Check	When no external herd management system is used, this sets the date of the next vet check for this cow
Timing	Is the calf, early, late or on time
Destination Group	What group receives the mother after calving
Calving Manner	Was the calving; normal, abnormal, difficult, a caesarian, pre-mature or in a bad position
Body Condition Scoring	What is the Body Condition Score of the mother now at calving

NOTE



The calving event is not complete until the calf is entered.

The second part of this data entry is entering the information about the newborn.

4. Click add  to add the newborn calf.

Add Newborn	
Newborn Condition	Was the calf born alive or dead
Breed	What is the breed of the calf
Sex	Is the calf male or female
Book Number	What is the Book Number of the calf
Burn Number	What is (will be) the Burn Number of the calf
Plastic Color	What color is the plastic ear tag
Government Number	What is the Government Number of the tag
Herd	What Herd is receiving this calf
Group	What Group in the Herd is receiving this calf
Weight	How much does the calf weigh

Add Newborn	
Height	How tall is the calf
Remark	General remarks about the calf

5. When the information is complete click Add  to add the information to the mothers record.
6. Click Save  to save the calving event and the calf information.

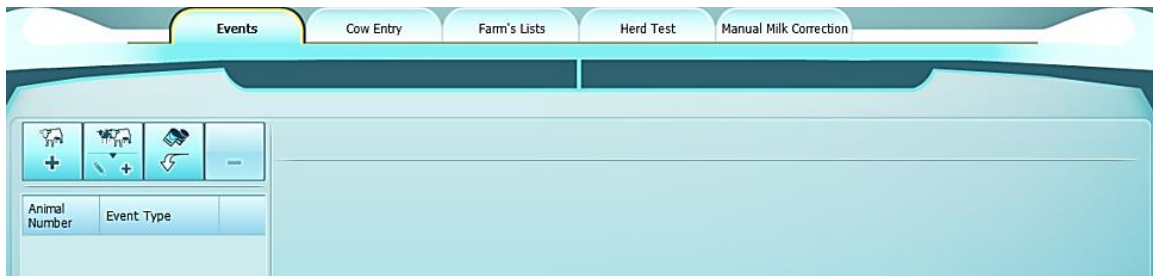
4.6.2 Milking Modes

Milking modes are flags added to a cow's record that activate signals during milking in the milking parlor. Milking Modes are set by entering these for a specific cow as a type of event.

4.6.2.1 Setting Manual Milking Mode

Manual Milking means that the milking claw needs to be removed manually. The automatic take-off is disabled for this cow while this milking mode remains in force. Manual milking mode does not change how milking begins.

1. Go to Cow Management → Data Entry → Events.




2. Click Add Cow. The Cow List appears.
3. Choose the cow for the list you want to set to manual milking.



4. Under Event Type, choose General and the Manual Milking mode. The Event Details screen appears.

Using DataFlow™ II

No other information is required to set this cow to manual milking mode.

5. Click Save  to save this configuration to the cow's record.

The Manual Milking Mode is now set and when this cow enters the milking parlor the milking point alerts. The manual milking icon appears on its cow card.



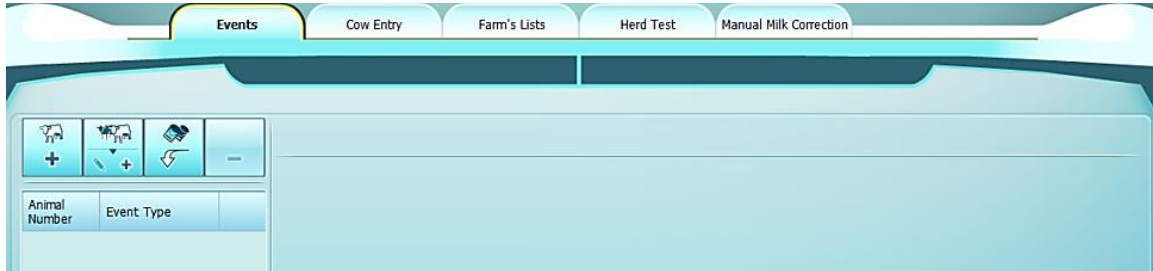
The screenshot displays the DataFlow II interface for a cow's record. At the top, a dark blue header bar contains the text "Cow Number 214" on the left and "Pregnant" on the right. Below the header, there is a light blue navigation area with a yellow icon on the left and a red circular icon on the right. The main content area is titled "Identification" and contains four input fields arranged in a 2x2 grid. The first row contains "Book Number" with the value "1214" and "SCR Tag Number" with the value "4518216". The second row contains "Burn Number" with the value "214" and "RF Number" which is empty.

Cow Number		Pregnant	
Book Number	1214	SCR Tag Number	4518216
Burn Number	214	RF Number	

4.6.2.2 Setting Dump Milk Milking Mode

When a cow is under treatment it is often necessary to dump her milk. Setting the milking mode to Dump Milk will change the behavior of the milking button and alert the milking pit to this status.

1. Go to Cow Management → Data Entry → Events.



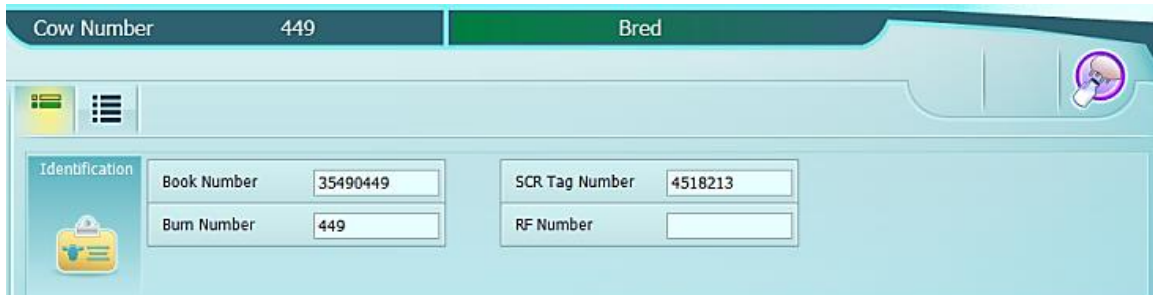
2. Click Add Cow. The Cow List appears.
3. Choose the cow to set to Dump Milk. Under Event Type, choose General and Dump Milk. The Event Details screen appears.



4. Choose Dump Milk from the drop down list.

No other information is required. Click Save  to save this in the cow's record.

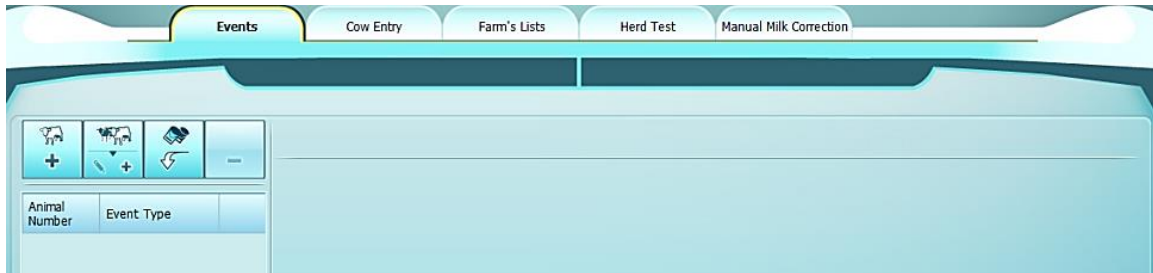
5. The Dump Milk Mode is now set and when this cow enters the milking parlor the milking point will alert. The Dump Milk icon now appears on the cow card.




4.6.2.3 Setting the Prevent Milking Mode

Prevent Milking Mode can be used for cows that have been dried off. In order to milk a cow in this mode, personnel in the milking pit MUST go to the installed Terminal and override this at the terminal.

1. Go to Cow Management → Data Entry → Events.

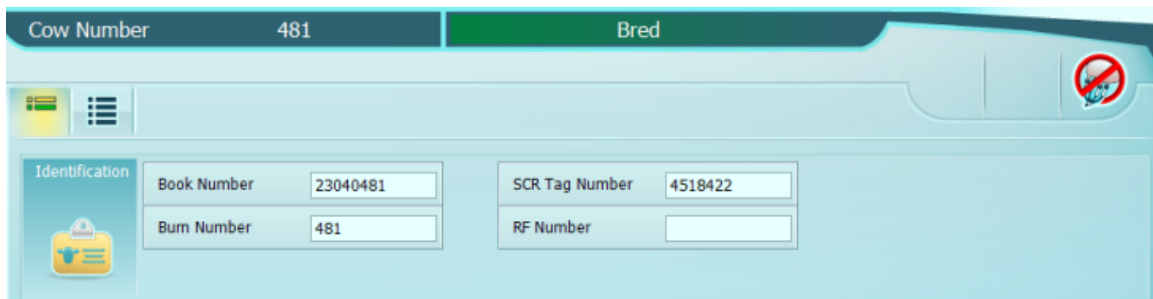


2. Click Add Cow . The Cow List appears.
3. Choose the cow to set to Prevent Milking. Under Event Type, choose General and Prevent Milking. The Event Details screen appears.



No other information is required. Click Save  to save this in the Cow's Record.

4. The Prevent Milking Mode is now set and when this cow enters the milking parlor the milking point will alert. The Prevent Milking icon appears on the cow card.



NOTE

If there is no DataFlow™ Terminal installed in the milking pit, Prevent Milking must be released using the Real-time Monitor Screen

4.6.2.4 *How to Milk a Cow when Prevent Milking is Set*

There are two ways to release the block and milk a cow when Prevent Milking is set:

- Using the DataFlow™ II Terminal
- From the Real-Time Monitor Screen

Click the middle mouse button, usually a wheel, on the icon of the milking point where the cow that is set to Prevent Milking is standing. This will release the milking point and allow milking.

There is no feedback on the Real-time Monitor Screen when this is performed. After clicking using the middle button on the mouse, go to the milking point and milk the cow normally.

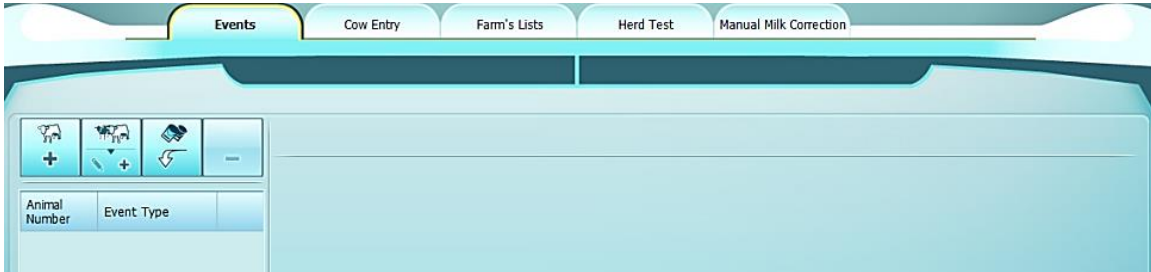
NOTE


This must be done each milking as long as the Prevent Milking Status is enabled and valid.

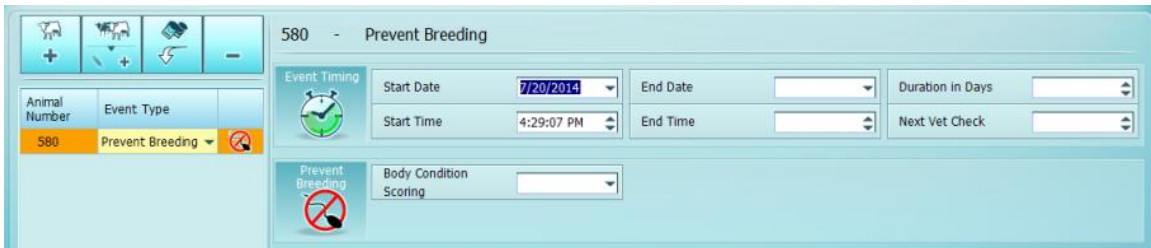
4.6.2.5 Setting a Cow to Prevent Breeding

Often there are cows that it is no longer desired to bred. Labeling these cows is easy and this label will remain with the cow on her cow card and in the heat and All Reports.

1. Go to Cow Management → Data Entry → Events.



2. Click Add Cow . The Cow List appears.
3. Choose the cow to set to set to Prevent Breeding.
4. In Event Type, choose System and Prevent Breeding. The event details screen appears.



5. No other information is required, click Save  to save.

The Prevent Breeding icon is now present on this cow's cow card.



4.6.2.6 When Prevent Breeding is entered in Error

Prevent Breeding may be set to a cow in error or farmers may wish to breed the cow anyway.

1. Click the Events tab. The events list for this cow appears.

Cow Number 584 Pregnant

All

	Start Date	Start Time Or Shift	Days	Event Type	Description
Lactation Number: 1					
	7/21/2014	10:02:55 AM	290	Prevent Breeding	
	4/21/2014	noon 1:00:00 PM	199	Veterinary	Diagnosis = Vaccination, Treatment = Vaccination, Medicine = Lumpy SD

2. Highlight the Prevent Breeding Event in the table.
3. Click the Stop button  to insert an end to this event.

This cow is no longer classified as Prevent Breeding.

Cow Number 580 Bred

Identification


Book Number	62740580	SCR Tag Number	4580177
Burn Number	580	RF Number	

4.6.3 Importing Cow and Tag Information from Other Systems

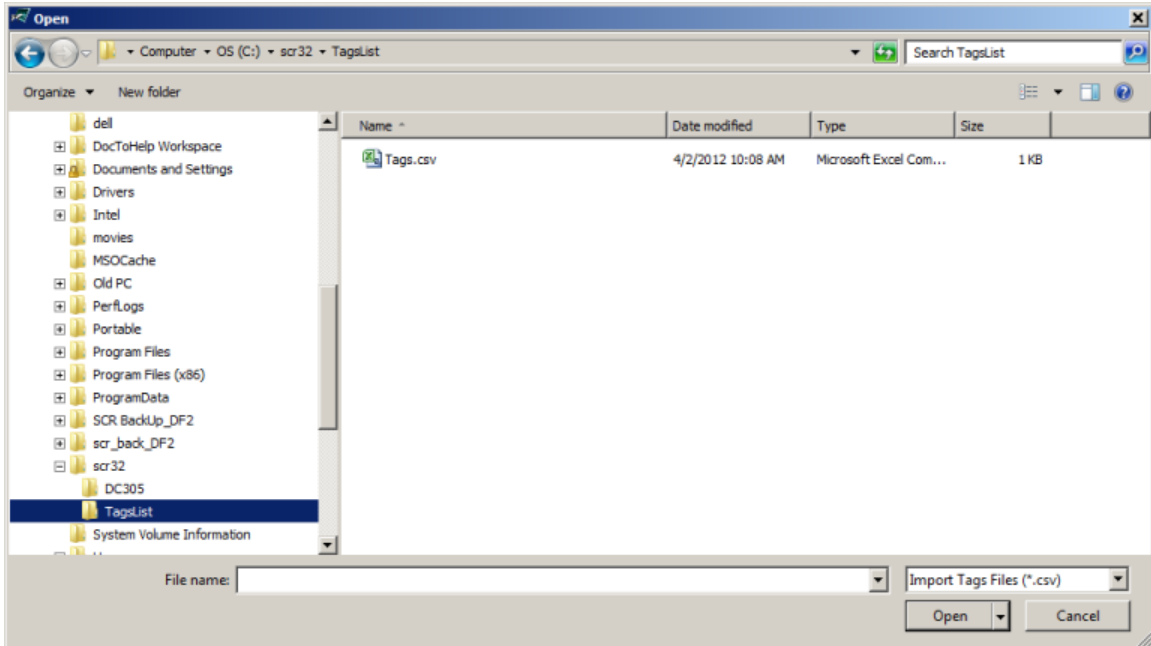
When installing DataFlow™ II in herds where there is a 3rd party Herd Management System, the next step after configuring DataFlow™ II is to import the paired cow and tag information from the other, 3rd party system.

4. In DataFlow™ II click Cow Management → Data Entry → Events.



5. Click Import Tags ; the Import Tag Dialog Box appears.

6. Choose the *.csv file that contains the cow number and the tag number.

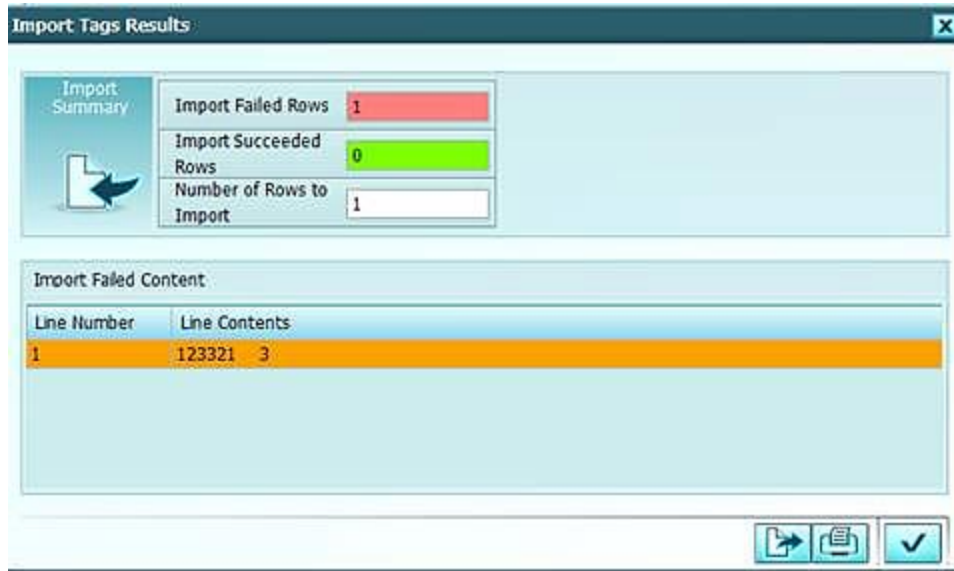


7. Highlight the file and click Open; the file is uploaded into DataFlow™ II.

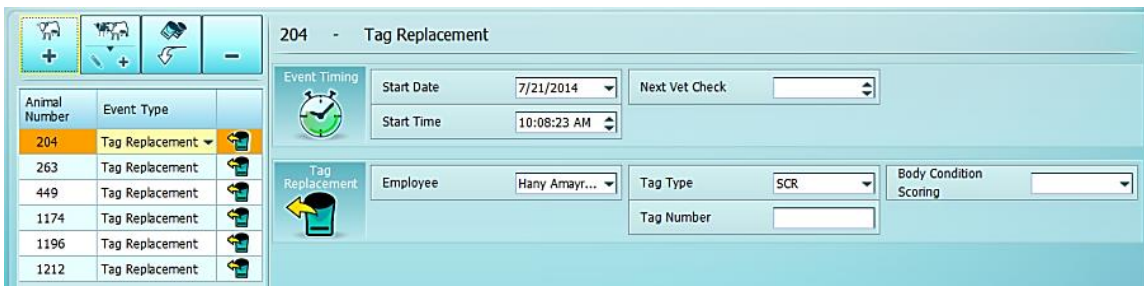
NOTE


Cows must be entered in DataFlow™ II as detailed on page 259. Each cow record must have the Cow Number or Burn Number, Herd, Group, Lactation Status and other information as dictated by the Lactation Status for each cow.

- a. If there are errors an error message appears.



- 8. When the error message is cleared or if there are no errors a Batch Event is generated.



- 9. Review the information and when correct, click Save  to save the details.

NOTE

For instructions on how to create the required *.CSV file go to [Creating the CSV File for Cow and Tag Pairing](#).

4.6.3.1 Creating the CSV File for Cow and Tag Pairing

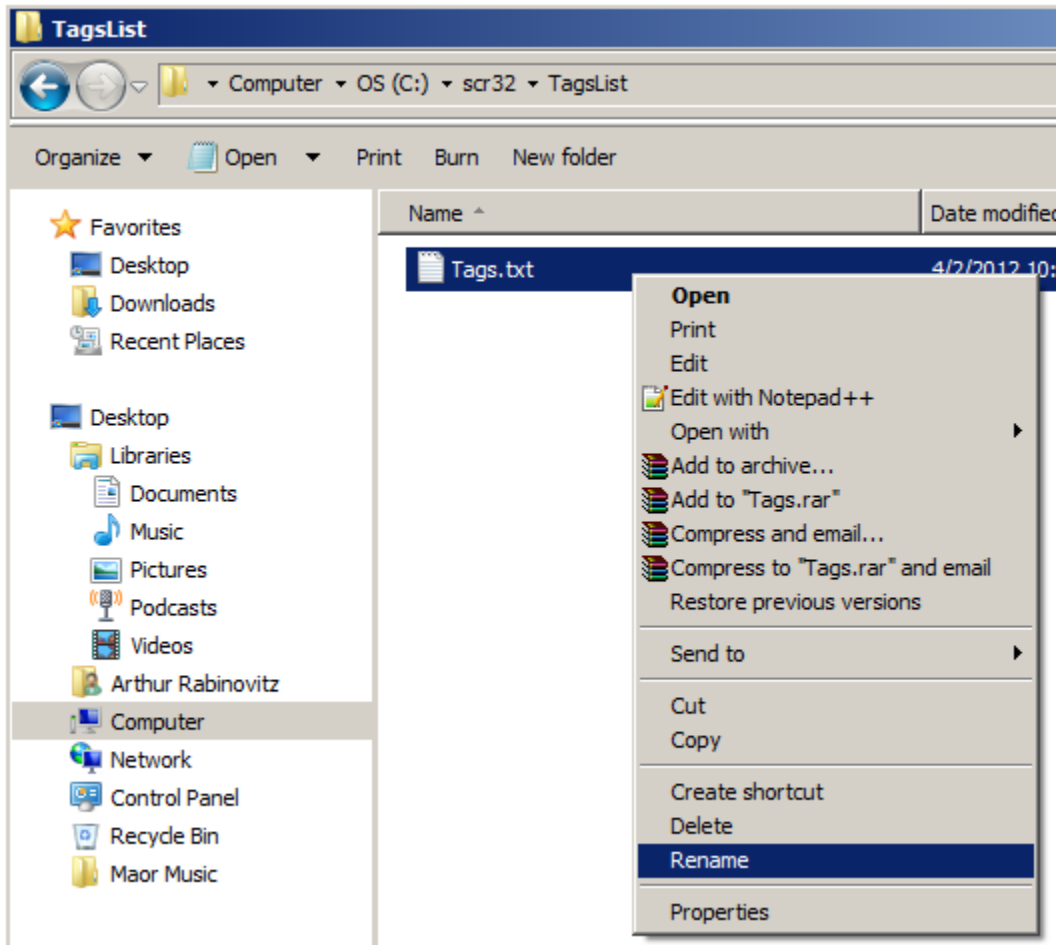
Read these instructions completely before creating the file for upload into DataFlow™ II.

1. Using the table found on page 684, create a new text file, tags.txt, that contains the cow number used and the number of the tag attached to the cow.

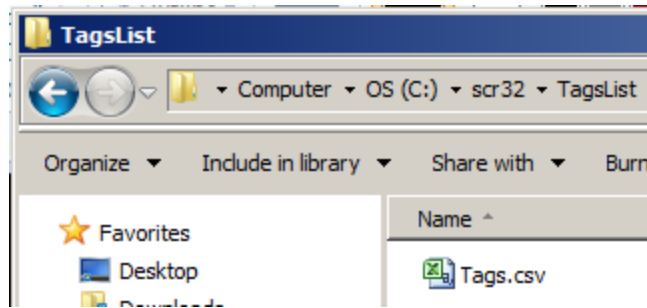
NOTE

Use the number that was set on page 43 as the default identifier for cows in DataFlow™ II.

2. Enter on each line in the tags.txt file the cow's number and the tag number. Separate these two values using the Tab key.
3. When complete, save the file.
4. Right-click now on the file and choose Rename.



5. Change the name of the file to tags.csv.



NOTE

If Excel is installed on the PC the icon associated with the file may change. This has no effect on the file or the upload to DataFlow™ II.

The file can now be used to upload the tag numbers into DataFlow™ II.

NOTE

Before uploading this file into DataFlow™ II, the cows must be entered into DataFlow™ II. Failure to enter the cows will result in an error message and no cows will be paired with tag numbers.

Enter cows into DataFlow with the minimum required information:

- Cow or Burn Number
- Herd
- Group
- Lactation Status including information specific to the Lactation Status entered.

4.6.4 Cow Entry

Cows will enter the herd in one of two ways: either through birth or through a purchase. In many cases the herd inventory will be handled within the Herd Management Software onsite. When this is the case, cows are entered into the herd through that system only.

1. In Cow Management, choose Data Entry, and then click the Cow Entry tab. The Cow Entry Screen appears.



The Cow Entry page is divided in five sections: Identification, Assignment, General, Herd Entry, and Lactation. Enter the Cow's information in each section according to the tables listed below.

Identification			
Book Number <input type="text"/>	Government Number <input type="text"/>	Tag Number <input type="text"/>	Plastic Color <input type="text" value="[None]"/>
Burn Number <input type="text"/>	Name <input type="text"/>	RFID Tag Number <input type="text"/>	Plastic Number <input type="text"/>
Assignment			
Herd <input type="text" value="Herd"/>	Entry Date <input type="text"/>	Entry Weight - Kg <input type="text" value="0"/>	
Group <input type="text"/>	Entry Reason <input type="text" value="[None]"/>	Origin Farm <input type="text" value="[None]"/>	
General			
Birth Date <input type="text"/>	Sire <input type="text" value="[None]"/>	Breed <input type="text" value="[None]"/>	
Sex <input type="text" value="Female"/>	Dam <input type="text" value="[None]"/>		
Lactation			
Lactation Status <input type="text"/>			
* Remark <input type="text"/>			

The Cow Card Advanced View is displayed.

NOTE

Fields identified with an exclamation point  are required.

2. Repeat for each Cow in the Herd.

Identification	
Book Number	Cow's Number in the Herd Book
Burn Number	Cow's burn number
Government Number	Cow's number assigned by the government
Name	The name of the Animal if names are used. This is an advanced view field.
SCR Tag Number	Cow's SCR Tag number
RFID Tag Number	The number for RFID Tags
Plastic Color	The color of the cow's plastic tag
Plastic Number	The number on the cow's plastic tag



Assignment	
Herd	The Cow's Herd. Relevant where there is more than one Herd.
Group	The Cow's Group
Entry Date	The date the animal entered the Herd
Entry Reason	The reason the animal has entered the Herd
Entry Weight	The weight of the animal when it entered the Herd
Origin Farm	The farm the animal came from

General	
Birth date	The animal's Birthday
Sex	Male or Female
Sire	The animal's Father
Dam	The animal's Mother
Breed	The Cow's species

Lactation	
Lactation Status	The current Lactation Status of the animal
Remarks	General comments about the cow



Enter all of the information. The completed form will look like this:

Section	Field	Value
Identification	Book Number	5309
	Burn Number	5309
	Government Number	8675309
	Name	
	Tag Number	2324598
	RFID Tag Number	
	Plastic Color	[None]
Assignment	Group	Heifers
	Entry Date	7/15/2014
	Entry Reason	Purchase
	Entry Weight - Kg	200
	Origin Farm	TripleCM
	Herd	Herd
General	Birth Date	9/17/2012
	Sex	Female
	Sire	[None]
	Dam	[None]
	Breed	[None]
Lactation	Lactation Status	Not Bred Heifer
Remark	Remark	

Once data has been entered, the Save  and Cancel  buttons become available.

3. Click Save to save the information or click Cancel to discard all information and start over.

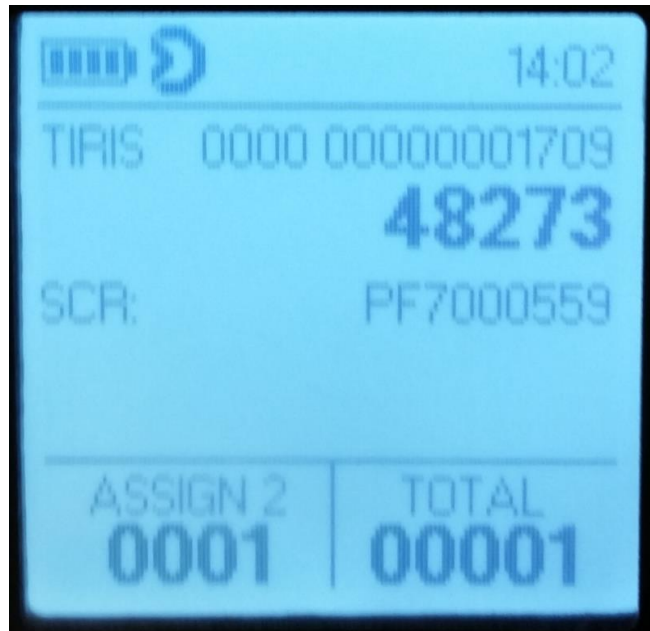
If you click Cancel, a confirmation message will appear.

- Click OK  button to discard the information. The information is discarded and a blank form appears.
- Click Cancel  to return to the form and continue entering or editing the information.

4.6.4.1 Using the Allflex 420 RFC to Pair RFID Tags with HR LDn Tags

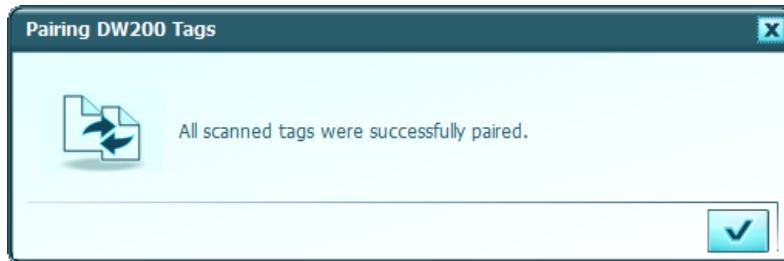
Some herds will already have RFID tags on the cows. These herds have a simple option to pair the already existing cows with RFID tags and the added SCR HR LDn tags. These farms may use the Allflex DW200 to collect the RFID HR LDn Tags pairs and migrate this data to DataFlow II.

1. Turn on the Allflex 420 RFC and with a long press on the top button enter the menu.
2. Go to Session → Delete Session and choose All Sessions.
3. Choose OK to delete all previous sessions from the 420 RFC.
4. With a long press on the top button again, enter the menu.
5. Go to SCR Dairy → New and choose assignment.
6. Press the bottom green button near the RFID Tag and the number will appear on the LCD screen.
 - a. Take the Wand and then place it directly over, even touching, the SCR HR LDn Tag and the number of this tag will also appear on the LCD Screen paired with the RFID Tag.

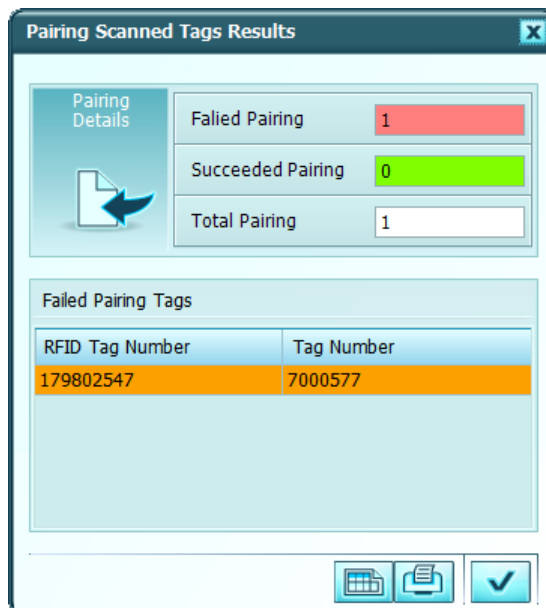


7. Repeat as needed.
8. When finished, connect the Allflex 420 RFC using its USB Cable to the DataFlow II Server PC and the list of paired tags is automatically imported.
9. When there are no errors and the process is complete a confirmation message appears on the screen.

- a. This message means that DataFlow II found all of the RFID Tag numbers in Cow Cards and automatically paired the HR LDn Tags with the Cow Cards.

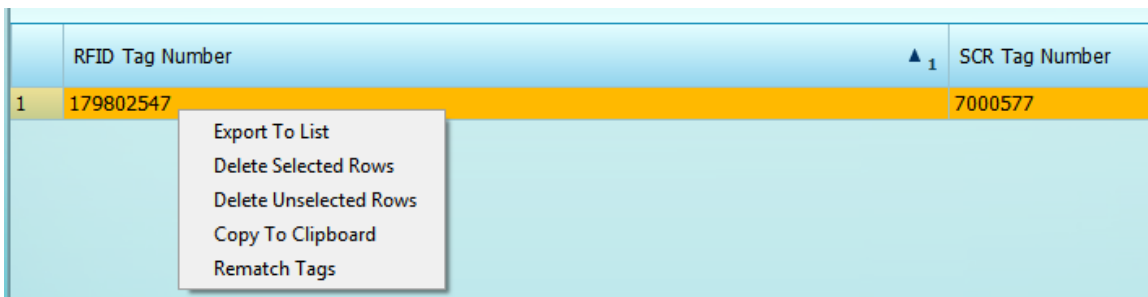


10. If there are errors because of RFID Tag numbers that cannot be matched a list appears.



- a. This list can also be found in the Unpaired Tags AFX Wand Scan Report.

11. After making the required corrections in the Cow Cards, right click on the report and choose Rematch Tags to automatically pair the RFID Tag, HR LDn Tag again with the correct Cow Card.



4.6.4.2 Using Batch Herd Entry

When installing DataFlow™ II for the first time in a dairy herd that did not have DataFlow™ I, or in a dairy herd where the external herd management system does not interface with DataFlow™ II, the entire herd needs to be entered into the system.

CAUTION

There are three fields below that are mandatory and that must contain properly formatted data. Other fields are not mandatory and do not have to contain data. When these fields have no data there must not be any space or symbol between the commas. (ie ,,) Using a minus sign, -, in these empty fields causes the migration of these records to fail.

1. Create a Comma Separated Value, CSV, file in the following format. Microsoft Excel® may be used to create this file.

Field Name	Permitted Data	Maximum Number of Characters	Format	Required	Notes
Book Number	String	15		If "Book Number" is the default identifier	The Book Number must be different from all other non-culled Book Numbers in the Herd
Burn Number	String	15		If "Burn Number" is the default identifier	The Burn Number must be different from all other non-culled Burn Numbers in the Herd
Birth Date	Date	Must be in the past	dd/MM/yyyy	No	The Birth Date must be a valid correctly formatted date.
Enter Herd Date	Date	Must be in the past	dd/MM/yyyy	No	The Enter Herd Date must be a valid correctly formatted date, and must not be before the Birth Date.
Gender	String		Female, Male	Yes	Must use words, the first letter of either is capitalized.
Group Number	Number	0 – 1,000,000	This must be a positive number	Yes	Must correspond to the configured Group Number in DataFlow II.

Field Name	Permitted Data	Maximum Number of Characters	Format	Required	Notes
Tag Number	Number	Maximum 12 digits	This must be a positive number	No	This is the SCR Tag Number
RFID Tag Number	Number	Maximum 12 digits	This must be a positive number	No	This is the number of the RFID Tag
Lactation Number	Number	3	A Positive Number 0-255	Yes	
Positive Pregnancy Test Date	Date	Must be in the past	dd/MM/yyyy	No	This must be a valid date and when Positive Pregnancy Test Date appears it must be after the Breeding Date and the Breeding Date must appear.
Negative Pregnancy Test Date	Date	Must be in the past	dd/MM/yyyy	No	This must be a valid date and when Negative Pregnancy Test Date appears it must be after the Breeding Date and the Breeding Date must appear.
Calving Date	Date	Must be in the past	dd/MM/yyyy	No	Must be a valid date and must be after the Birth Date.
Last Insemination Date	Date	Must be in the past	dd/MM/yyyy	No	Must be a valid date. There must also be a valid calving date that occurs before the Last Insemination Date. EXCEPT if the record is Female and the Lactation is 0. Heifers do not require a Calving Date.

Field Name	Permitted Data	Maximum Number of Characters	Format	Required	Notes
Insemination Number	Number		0-255	No	Can be empty or 0. If the Insemination number is Greater Than 0 there must be a Last Insemination Date.
Dry-off Date	Date	Must be in the past	dd/MM/yyyy	No	Dry-off Date must be a valid date and there must also be a valid Positive Pregnancy Test date that occurs before the Dry-off Date.

CAUTION

Book and Burn Numbers cannot be duplicated.

Tag and RFID Tag Numbers cannot be duplicated.

This CSV file uses dd/MM/YYYY date format always without regard for where the farm is located.

- When all of the information is present in the file save the file as CSV (Comma Delimited) (*.CSV).

If there is more than one page in the created workbook you will be asked to save only the first page, this is the correct format.

Excel, if used, will then request confirmation of the file type, this is correct, click Yes.

NOTE


DataFlow™ II does not read the top line of the CSV File. This line must not contain cow record information.

- Remember the file location.

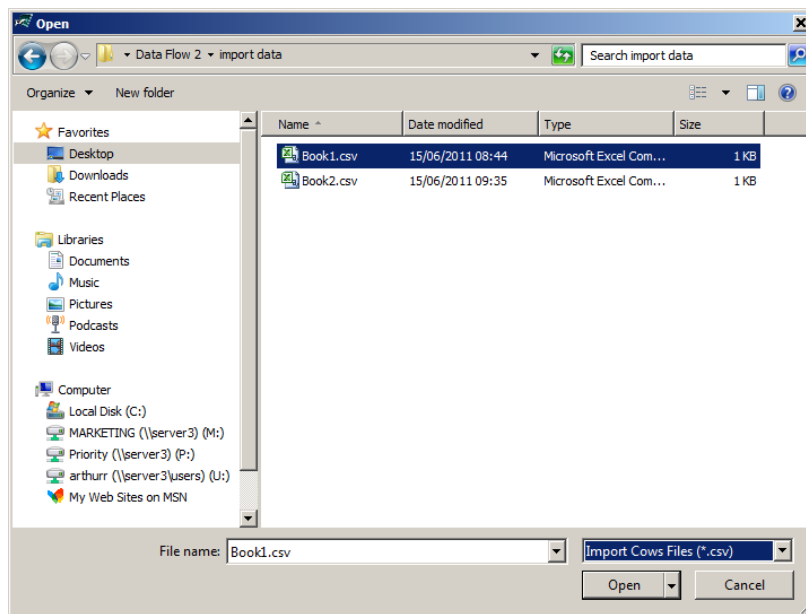


- Navigate to Cow Management, Data Entry, Cow Entry; the Cow Entry Screen appears.



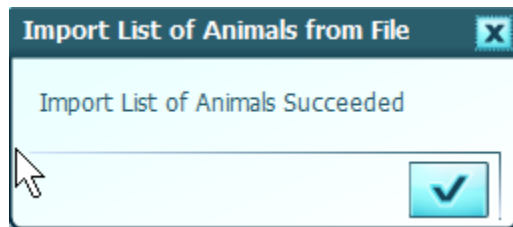
At the bottom corner of the Cow Entry Screen, click  the Import List of Cows from File button.

- Browse to the location of the saved CSV File, highlight the file, and choose Open.

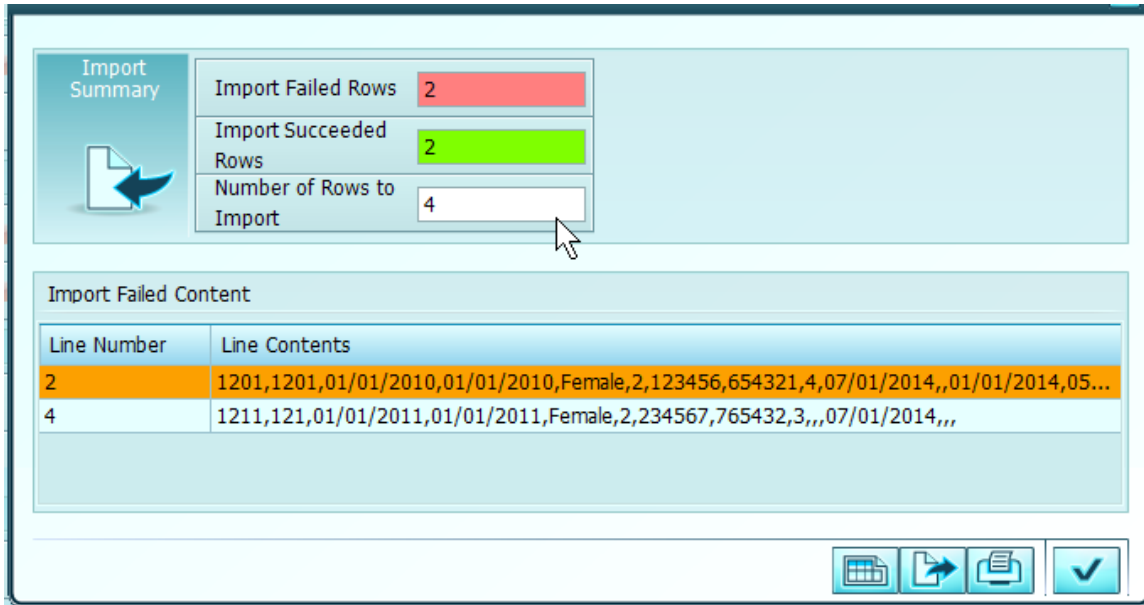


A progress dialog appears while the cow's data is being imported.


- When successful a message appears.



- When the import is not successful this dialog appears.



This Results dialog show that there were four rows in the import file, two of these were imported, and two were not. The line number is given along with the text of the row so it can be found quickly and corrected.

8. Click on  Reports to see a detail of the errors that were found in the file.

	Date	Time	Cow Number	Error Type	Content
25	9/3/2014	1:24:54.216 PM		CSV Import: Tag Replacement Event - This Tag is already assigned t...	Cow Number = 1201.
24	9/3/2014	1:24:54.214 PM		CSV Import: Tag Replacement Event - This Tag is already assigned t...	Cow Number = 1211.
23	9/3/2014	1:23:11.684 PM		The Event Start Date is not formatted correctly	Cow Number = 9021. BirthDate = 01/03/14.

9. If there are errors, return to the CSV file, correct the errors, and repeat from Step Number 4.

4.6.4.3 CSV Record Examples

Here are some examples of CSV Files. CSV Files require that the top or first line to be blank or they must have the field names.

Book Number	Burn Number	Birth Date	Enter Herd Date	Gender	Group Number	Tag Number	RF Tag Number	Lactation Number	Positive Pregnancy Test Date	Negative Pregnancy Test Date	Calving Date	Last Insemination Date	Insemination Number	Dry-off Date
1201	1201	14/03/2010	14/03/2010	Female	2	1062654	6587489632	4	13/07/2014		01/01/2014	15/05/2014	4	
9011	901	15/07/2014	15/07/2014	Male	31			0						
1211	121	20/03/2011	20/03/2011	Female	2	1039865	4587963258	3				14/07/2014		
9021	902	30/01/2014	30/01/2014	Male	31			0						

NOTE

Not all fields will contain data. Remember that if the groups are not correctly created in DataFlow™ II, the data migration will fail.

CAUTION

Data is imported from the second line.

Information contained in the CSV file must all come from the past. No future data is allowed.





Dates must have the structure of DD/MM/YYYY. If the day or month are a single digit the digit 0 must be added. For example, 01/07/2014 is the correct way to enter the date July 1, 2014.

4.6.5 Using Farm's Lists

There are 4 different types of lists that are available for customization and editing.




- Go to Cow Management → Data Entry → Farm's Lists.

List Type	Description
<p><u>Sires</u></p> 	The list of Sires used in breeding the Herd
<p><u>Employees</u></p> 	The list of Farm Employees and other workers that service the herd
<p><u>Cow List Builder</u></p> 	The cow list builder allows users to create Ad Hoc Lists or preserve lists generated by reports
<p><u>Display Lists</u></p> 	Customize and edit the various lists and remarks for many activities in the Herd


4.6.5.1 Customizing the Sires List

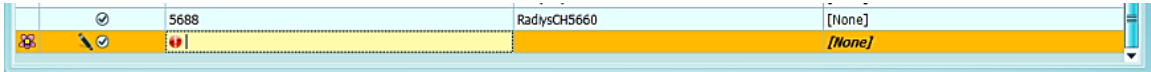
The Sires List is the List of Sires that are used for breeding the cows. Update this list to keep it current.




1. Go to Cow Management → Data Entry → Farm's Lists and click on  Sires. The Sires List appears.




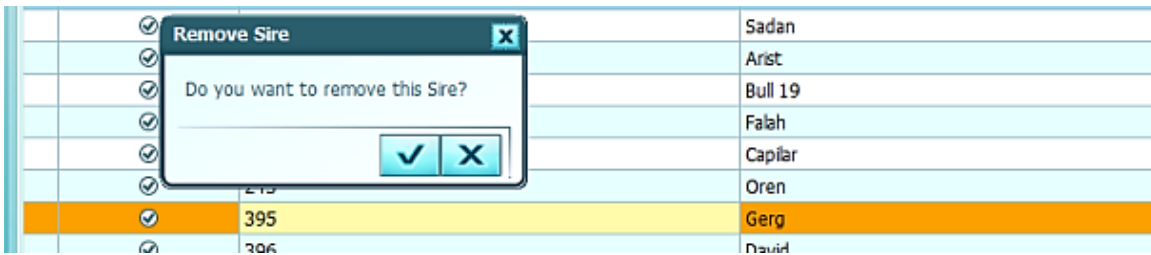
2. To add a Sire click on  Add, a new line appears at the bottom of the Sire List.



3. Enter the information, Number, Name, and Breed if required, of the New Sire.
4. Click  Save to save the Sire.
5. Unchecking the Radio Button in the Display Sire column will hide the sire without deleting the record.

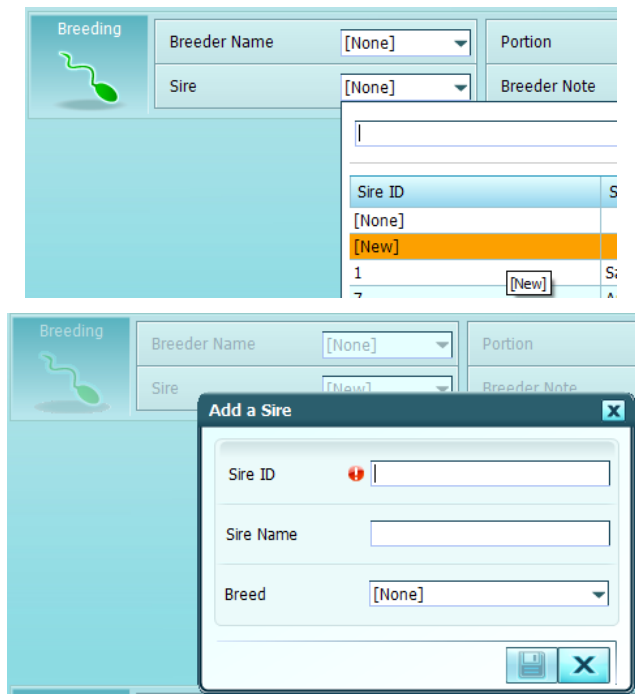
Display Sire	Sire ID
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	395
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	396
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	398
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	399
<input type="checkbox"/>	446
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	481
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	530
<input type="checkbox"/>	545
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	590
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	701

- To delete a sire, highlight the Sire and click  Delete. A Confirmation message appears.



- Click  to delete.

NOTE
It is also possible to add a new Sire when entering a Breeding Event.




4.6.5.2 Customizing the Employees List



The Employees List is the list of personnel who work in and consult with the Herd. Employees can be assigned to up to three different positions in DataFlow II.

Position	Description
General	People who are employees of the farm.
Breeder	People who actually inseminate cows. These can be Farm Employees or workers from external genetics companies.
Veterinarian	People who are Veterinarians.




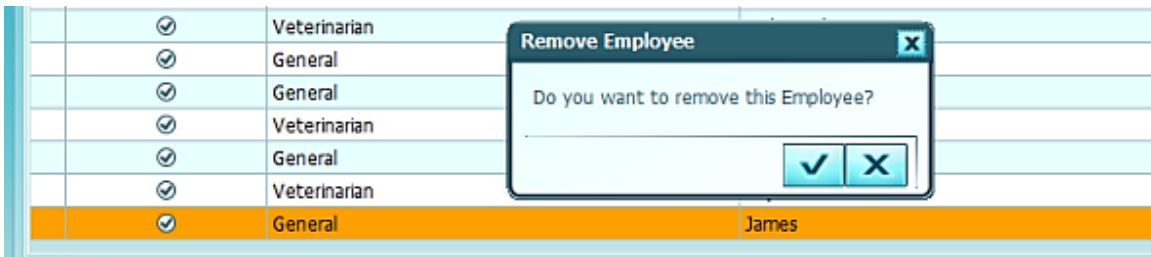
1. Go to Cow Management → Data Entry → Farm's Lists and click on  Employees. The Employees List appears.

Display Employee	Positions	First Name	Last Name
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Breeder	Jacky	Press
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	General	Arthur	Rabinovitz
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Veterinarian	Doron	Bar
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	General	Jack	Bright
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Veterinarian	Iris	Gunter
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	General	Paul	Jones
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Breeder	Geddy	Lee
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	General	Neil	Peart

2. To add an Employee, click on  add and a new line appears at the bottom.
3. Enter the information, Position, First Name, and Last Name and click  Save.
4. Uncheck the radio button to no longer display the employee without deleting them.

Display Employee	Positions	First Name
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Breeder	Jacky
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	General	Arthur
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Veterinarian	Doron
<input type="checkbox"/>	General	Jack
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Veterinarian	Iris
<input type="checkbox"/>	General	Paul
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Breeder	Geddy

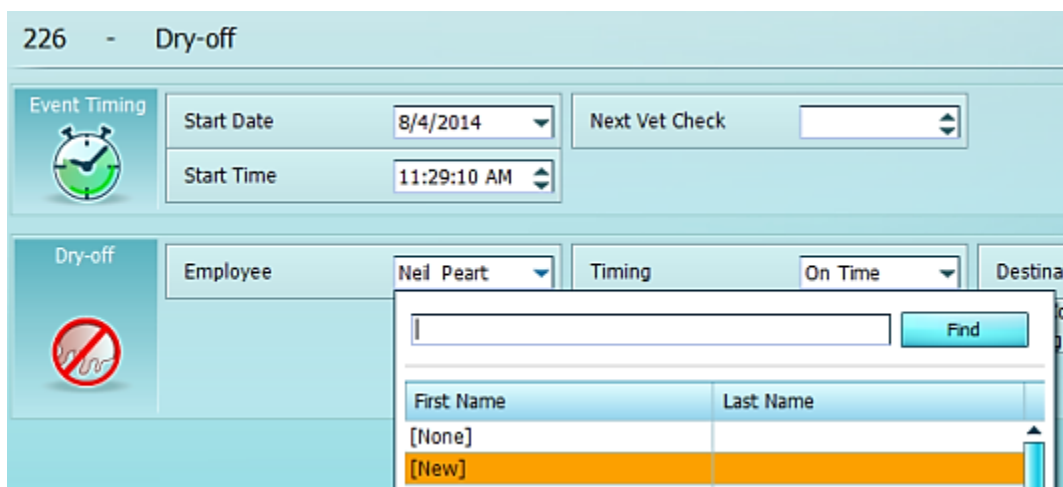
- To delete an employee, highlight the employee and click  delete. A confirmation message appears.



- Click  to delete.

NOTE


It is possible to add new Employees when reporting any event.

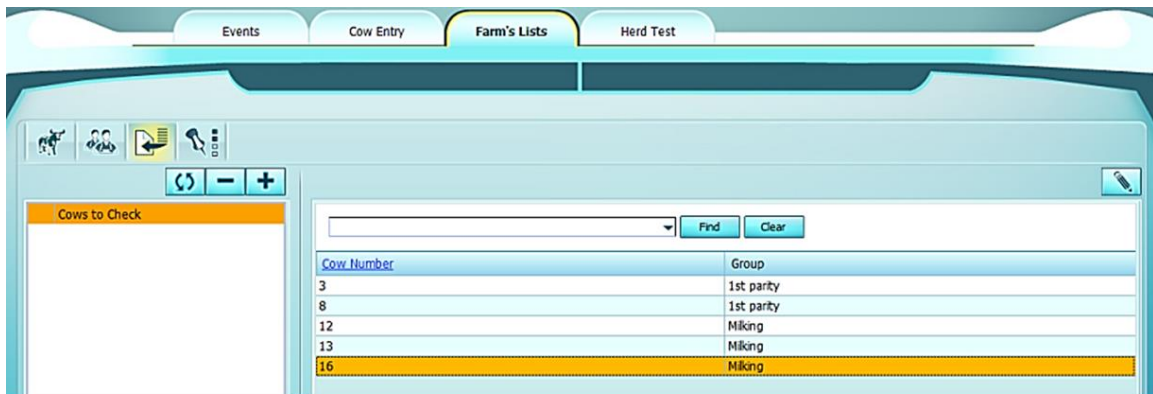


4.6.5.3 Using the Cow List Builder

Use the Cow's List builder to create ad hoc lists of cows for current or future reference.



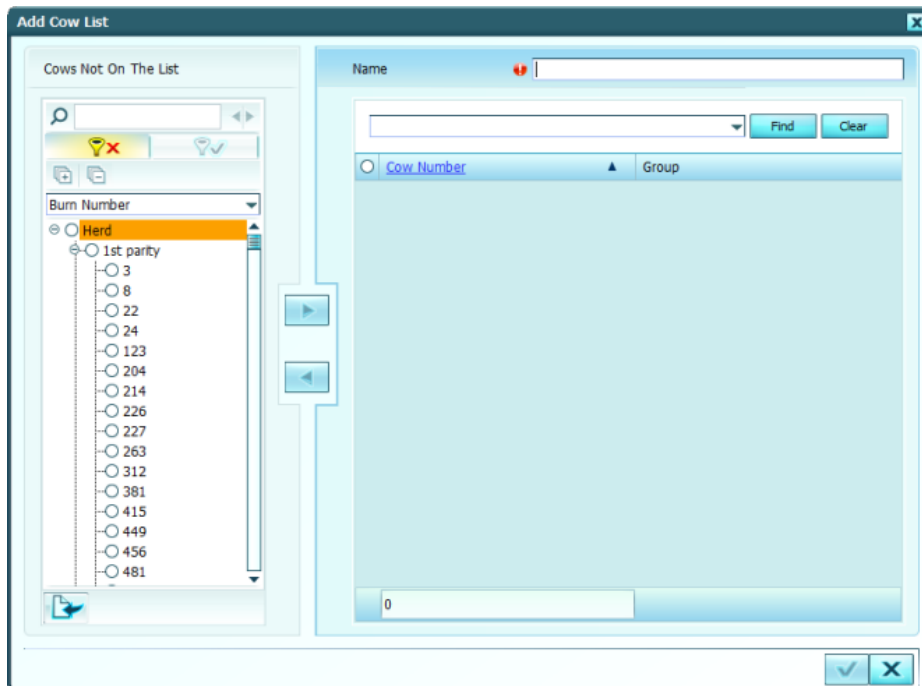
1. Go to Cow Management → Data Entry → Farm's Lists and click on  Cows Lists. The List of Cow's Lists appears.



Individual Lists

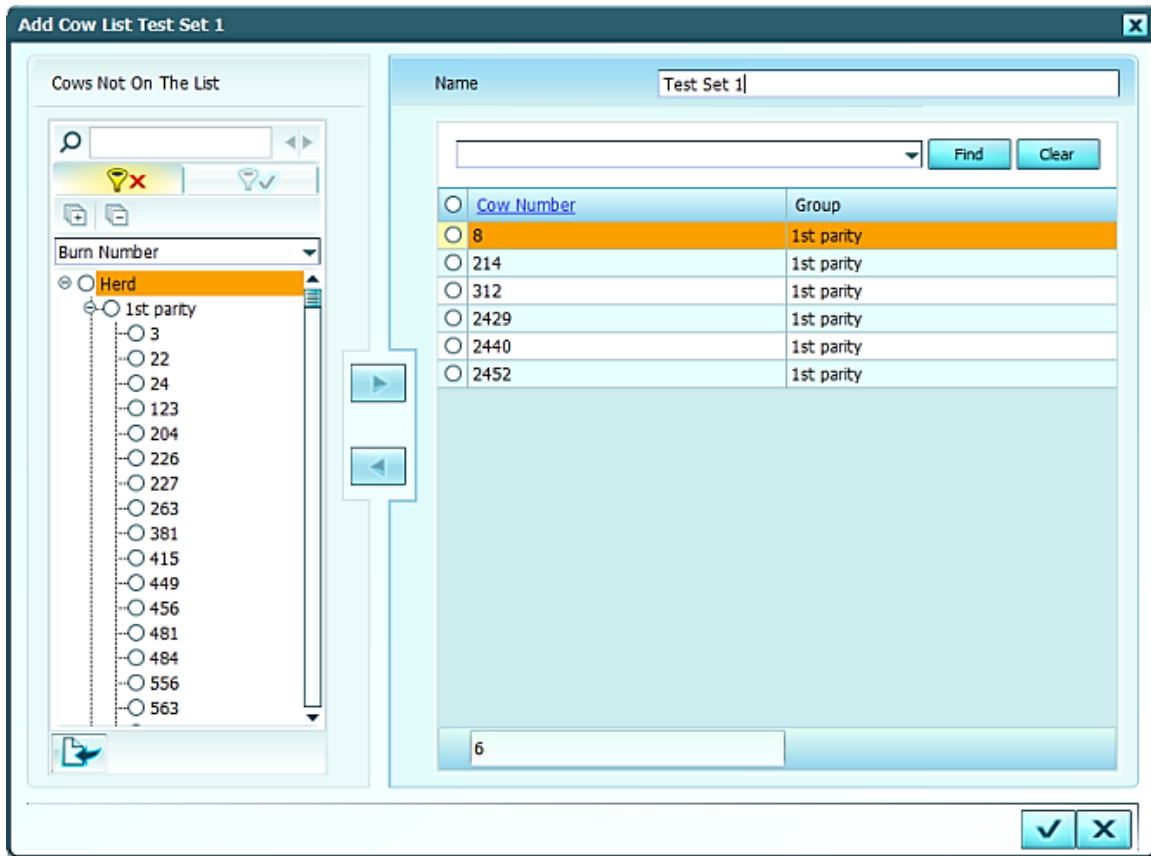
Current Cows And Groups



2. Click Add  to add a Cow List. The data entry window appears.



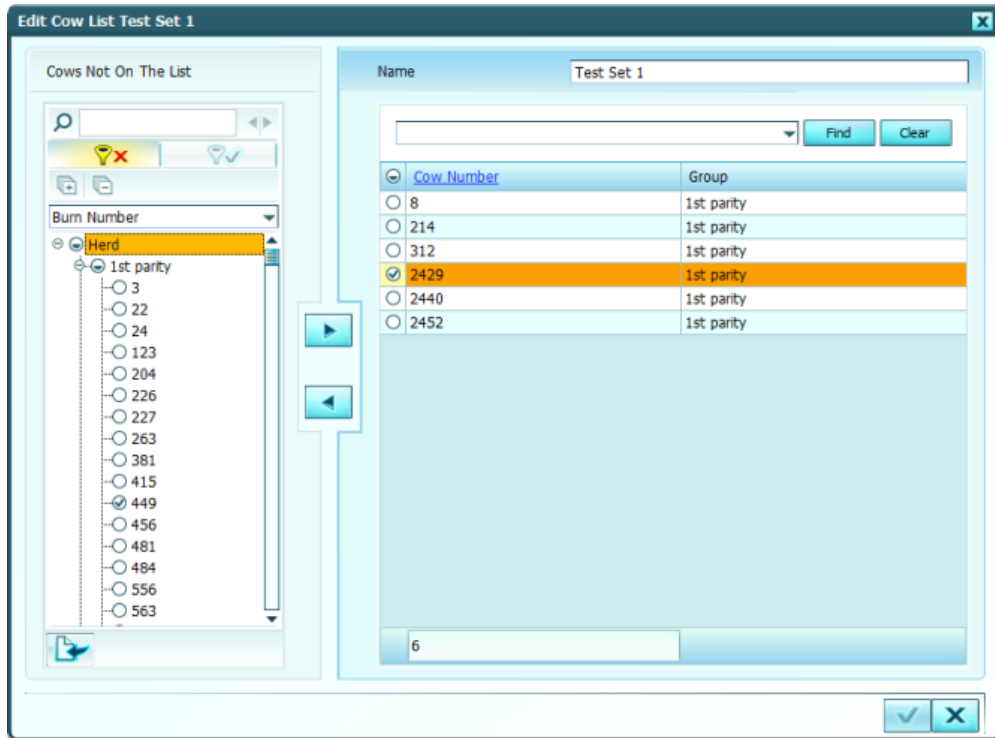
Using DataFlow™ II




- a. Name the List of Cows that you are creating.
- b. Choose the cows for the list.

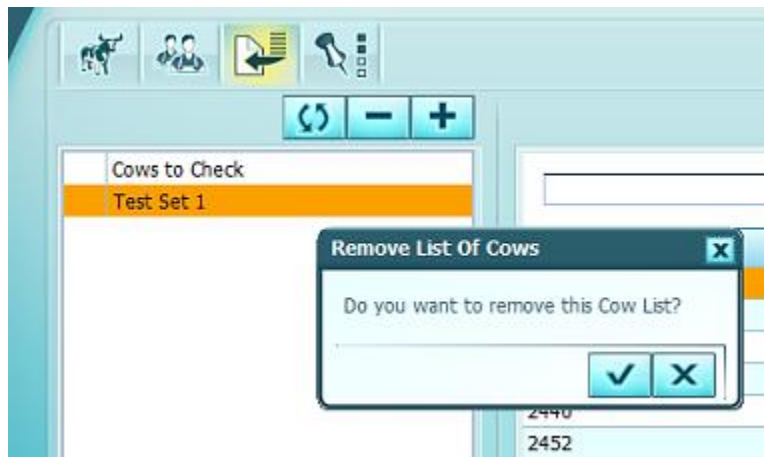


3. Click OK  to create the list.
4. Click Save  to save the list. The list is now saved and can be used or reused as desired.

- To edit an existing list, double-click on the name of list, the edit cow list window appears.



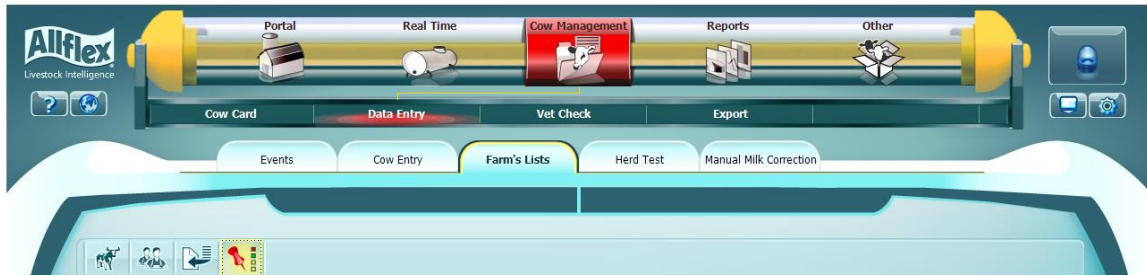
- Add or remove cows as desired. Click  OK to retain the edited list.
- Click Save  to save the list.
- To delete a list of cows, highlight the list and click  Delete. A confirmation message appears.



- Click  to delete. Click Save  to complete the deletion.

4.6.5.4 Display Lists

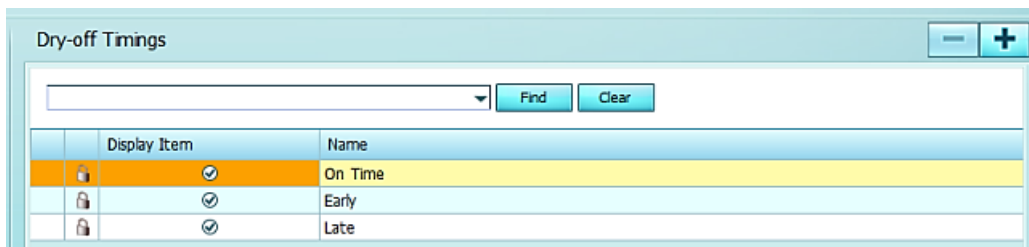
Display lists are lists of the various different characteristics that describe herd events. Not all of these lists are available in every event.



- Go to Cow Management → Data Entry → Farm's Lists and click on Display Lists. The List of Display Lists appears.



Each of these lists appears when entering the various events in DataFlow II.



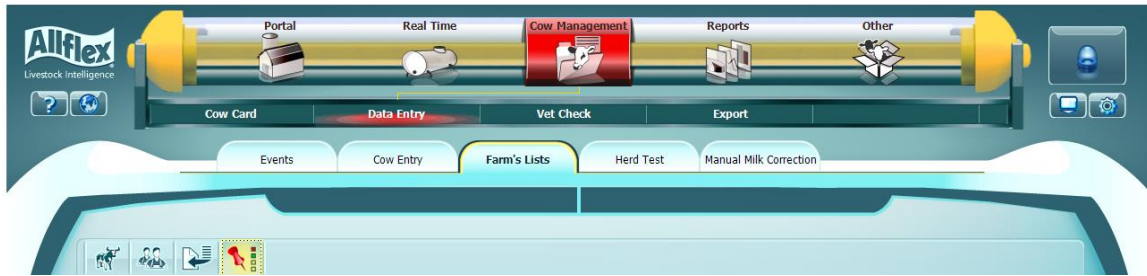
NOTE

Items with a padlock are part of the DataFlow™ II /Heatime Pro System and cannot be changed or deleted.

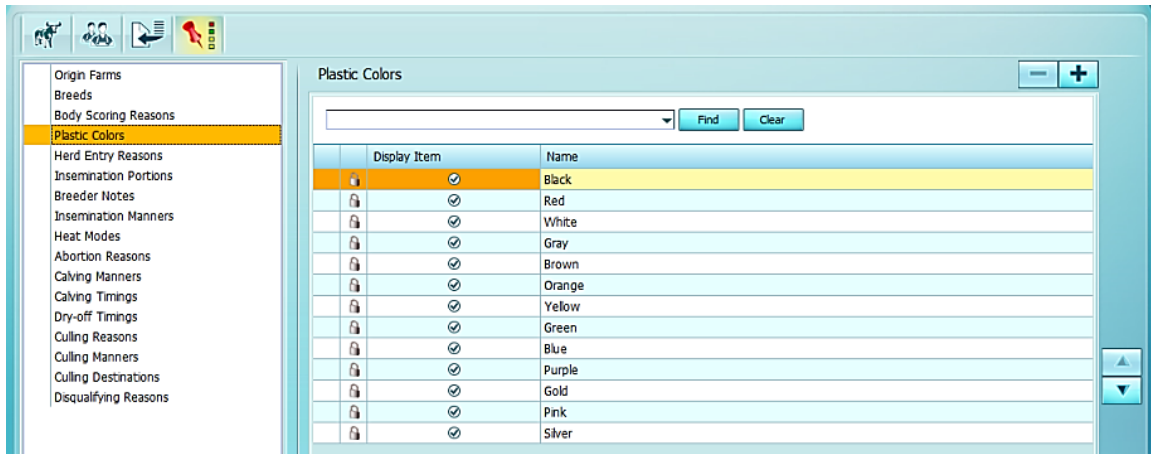
Display List	Description
Origin Farms	The farms where you have purchased your cows
Breeds	The Breeds you raise in your operation
Body Scoring Reasons	The reasons or timings when Body Scores are recorded
Plastic Colors	The colors of plastic tags
Herd Entry Reasons	The reasons or ways cows enter the herd
Insemination Portions	The size of Insemination portions
Breeder Notes	Notes the Breeder might add for any breeding event
Insemination Manners	How this cow is bred.
Heat Modes	The way the heat of this cow was discovered
Abortion Reasons	The reason this cow aborted its calf
Calving Manners	How did the cow give birth
Calving Timings	When did the cow give birth
Dry-off Timings	When was the cow Dried-off
Culling Reasons	Why was the cow culled from the herd
Culling Manners	How was the cow culled from the herd
Culling Destinations	Where did the cow go after she was culled from the herd
Disqualifying Reasons	The reasons the Breeder did not breed the cow


4.6.5.4.1 Managing Display Lists

Each of these lists can be customized items can be added to them according to conditions and procedures in your herd.

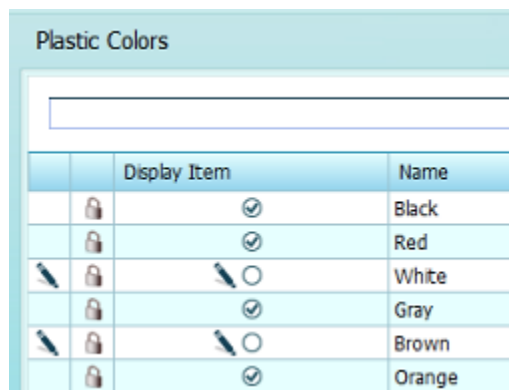


1. Go to Cow Management → Data Entry → Farm's Lists and click on Display Lists. The List of Display Lists appears.
2. Highlight the desired list and the terms it contains appear.




Items with a padlock  are part of the DataFlow™ II /Heatime Pro System and cannot be changed or deleted.


3. Uncheck the Radio Button to not display unwanted or unused items. After saving these items will no longer be displayed.

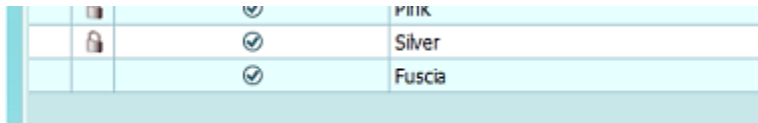



4. Change the display order by moving items up or down in the list.

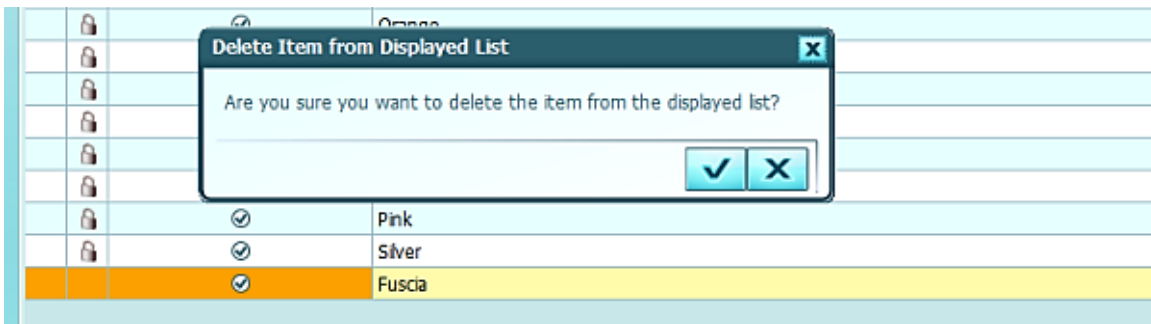


5. To add an Item, click on  add and a new line appears at the bottom.

6. Enter the information and click  Save when complete.

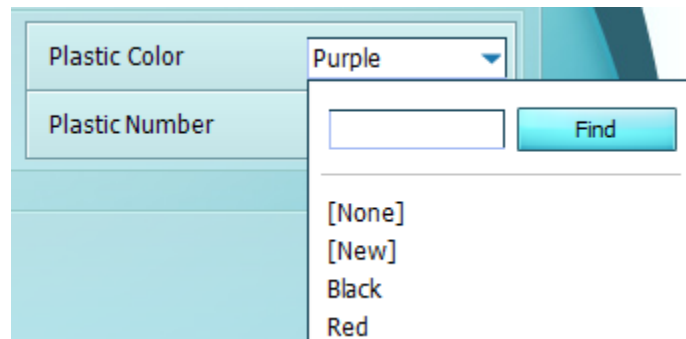


7. User added items can be removed by clicking  Delete. A confirmation message appears.



8. Click  to delete. Click Save  to complete the deletion.

9. Items can be added to any of these lists on the fly when entering events by clicking New.



4.6.6 Entering Herd Test Results

Herd Testing measures milk yield and composition of individual cows over sample periods in order to estimate their lactation production. Herd Testing allows farmers to grade cows in the herd on production and udder health.



Herd Test Data can be entered:


- For Individual Cows
- For Batches of Cows
- By File Upload

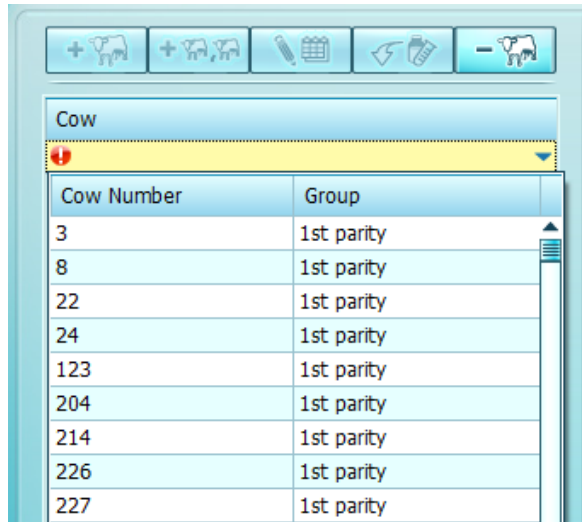
4.6.6.1 Entering Individual Herd Test Results

Herd Test Results can be entered for each cow individually.

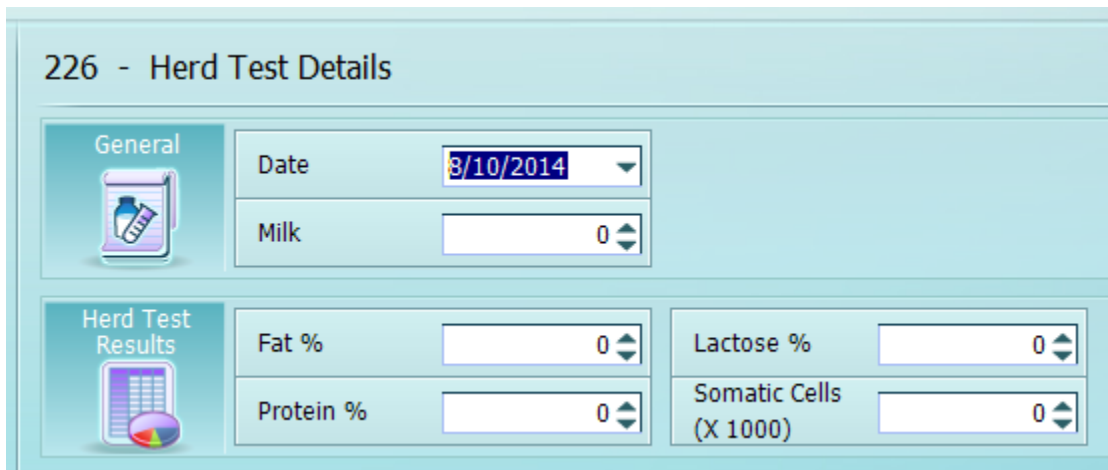
1. Navigate to Cow Management → Data Entry, and click the Herd Test tab.



2. Click the Add Cow button 
The Cow Look-up List opens.
3. Browse to the desired cow.



4. Select the cow from the list.
The Herd Test Details Screen opens.




- In the Herd test results section, enter the required information according to the following table:

Herd Test Results	
Date	The date of the Herd Test
Milk	The amount of Milk
Fat %	Percent Fat content
Protein %	Percent Protein content
Lactose %	Percent Lactose content
Somatic Cells (x 1000)	Somatic Cells in thousands

- Click Save  to save the results.

-or-


- Click Add Cow  again to add additional individual Herd Test Results; then repeat steps 3–6 for each cow for which you want individual herd test results entered.

4.6.6.2 Batch Entry of Herd Test Results

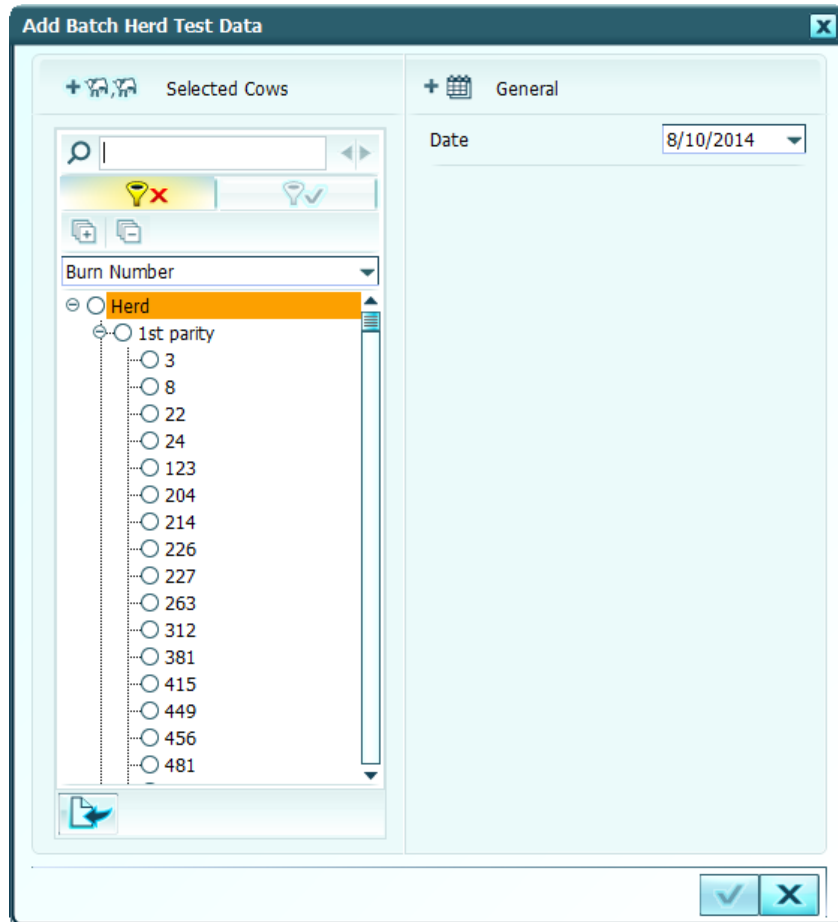
Herd Test Results can be entered in batches.


1. Navigate to Cow Management → Data Entry, and click the Herd Test tab



2. Click the Add Batch Herd Test Data button . The Batch Cow List Builder appears.

3. Select the cows you want to include in the Herd Test Data.



4. Click OK  when all the required cows are selected. The Results Entry Screen opens.

5. Enter the results for each cow according to the table below.

The screenshot shows a software interface for entering herd test data. On the left, a list of cows includes 214, 126, and 155, with 214 highlighted. The main panel, titled '214 - Herd Test Details', has two sections: 'General' and 'Herd Test Results'. The 'General' section includes a 'Date' dropdown set to '8/10/2014' and a 'Milk' input field set to '0'. The 'Herd Test Results' section includes input fields for 'Fat %', 'Protein %', 'Lactose %', and 'Somatic Cells (X 1000)', all currently set to '0'.

Herd Test Results	
Date	The date of the Herd Test
Milk	The amount of Milk
Fat %	Percent Fat content
Protein %	Percent Protein content
Lactose %	Percent Lactose content
Somatic Cells (x 1000)	Somatic Cells in thousands

NOTE

Make sure that you are entering the correct data for the correct cow.

6. Click Save  to save the results.

4.6.6.3 Entering Herd Test Results from a CSV File

It is also possible to enter Herd Test Results from a CSV File.

- Using Excel, create a CSV File with the Herd Test Results.

01/09/2014	6101	55.2	3.5	3.2	15
01/09/2014	6104	47.9	3.5	3.2	25
01/09/2014	6189	60.3	3.2	3.1	32
01/09/2014	6213	51.2	3.5	3.2	450
01/09/2014	6307	43.5	3.6	3.3	5


NOTE

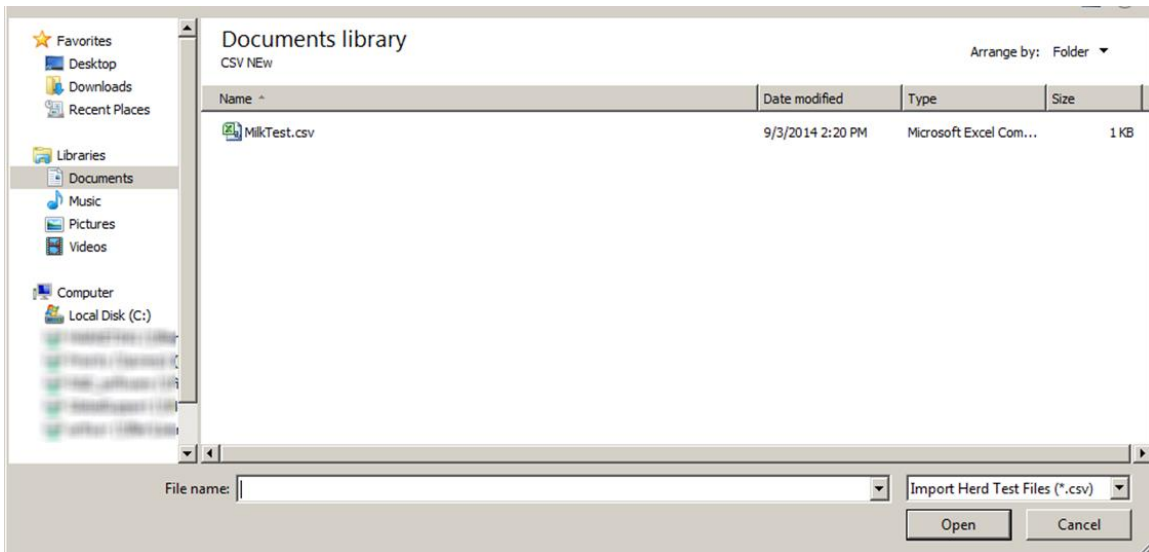
In this CSV File no titles are used for the columns

Herd Test CSV File		
Column	Description	Valid Entries
Date	The date of the Herd Test	The date as configured by Windows. Control Panel → Region and Language.
Cow Number	The Default Identifier as explained on page 45 as configured	
Milk Quantity	The Milk Yield from the Milk Test	A number from 0-155
Fat Percent	The percent of Milk fat as measured in the Milk Test	A Number from 0-99.99
Protein Percent	The percent of Protein as measured in the Milk Test	A Number from 0-99.99
Lactose Percent	The percent of Lactose as measured in the Milk Test	A Number from 0-99.99
Somatic Cell Count	In thousands as measured in the Milk Test	A Number between 0 - 100,000

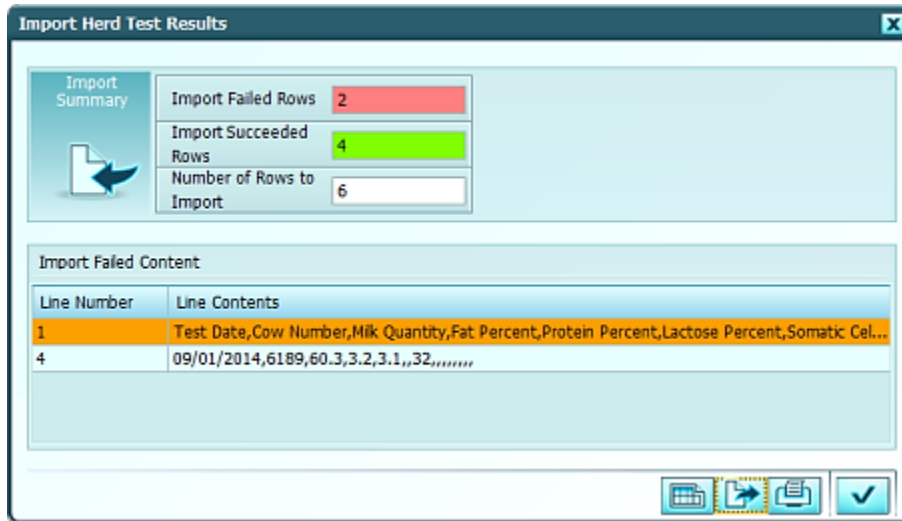
- After entering all of the date save the file as a CSV File.

File name:	MilkTest.csv
Save as type:	CSV (MS-DOS) (*.csv)


- Click on  import Herd Test from File, and browse to the location of the saved CSV File.



- Click on Open and the file is uploaded to DataFlow II.
- If there are problems with data in the file a message is displayed.



- Return to the CSV File and correct any issues and repeat from Step 3.

7. Confirm each of the records and click  Save.



6307 - Herd Test Details	
General	Date: 1/9/2014
	Milk: 43.5
Herd Test Results	Fat %: 3.6
	Protein %: 3.3
	Lactose %: 0
	Somatic Cells (X 1000): 5

NOTE

Clicking Save saves all of the records.

4.6.7 Manual Milk Correction

It is possible to correct milk entries after they are recorded in DataFlow II. There are many places from within DataFlow II where it is possible to change or correct milk entries, each of these are documented here.

4.6.7.1 The Manual Milk Correction Tab

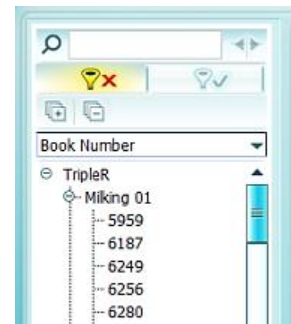
Navigate to Cow Management → Data Entry, and click the Manual Milk Correction tab.



Search for the cow that you wish to correct one or more milk entries.

Once you find the correct cow take note of the different colors used in the table:

Color	Meaning
Black	Measured during milking
Medium Blue	Estimated by DataFlow II
Pink	Entered manually



5959 - Manual Milk Correction

Date	Shift	Milk Quantity, Kg	Record Type
5/23/2015	Morning	14.8	Measured
5/22/2015	Evening	10.2	Measured
5/22/2015	Afternoon	9.9	Estimated
5/22/2015	Morning	12.2	Measured
5/21/2015	Evening	11.4	Measured
5/21/2015	Afternoon	7.9	Manual
5/21/2015	Morning	14.7	Measured

4.6.7.2 Making a Correction to a Milk Record – Manual Milk Correction Tab

Navigate to Cow Management → Data Entry, and click the Manual Milk Correction tab.



1. Search for and find the milk record of the cow that you wish to change.
2. Click into the record or click  Edit.

6326 - Manual Milk Correction

Date	Shift	Milk Quantity, Kg	Record Type
5/26/2015	Morning	14.9	Measured
5/25/2015	Evening	9.9	Measured
5/25/2015	Afternoon	10.4	Estimated
5/25/2015	Morning	14.1	Measured



3. Change the value for the Milk Quantity and click  Save.

Edit a Milk Record - 6326

Date:

Shift:

Milk Quantity, Kg:

4. The record is saved. Note the change to the entry in the table.

6326 - Manual Milk Correction

Date	Shift	Milk Quantity, Kg	Record Type
5/26/2015	Morning	14.9	Measured
5/25/2015	Evening	9.9	Measured
5/25/2015	Afternoon	12.4	Manual
5/25/2015	Morning	14.1	Measured

4.6.7.3 Making a Correction to a Milk Record – Cow Management Graphs

Milk records can also be changed in the Shift Yield Graph.


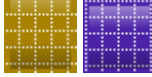

Navigate to Cow Management → Cow Card, and click the Graphs tab.

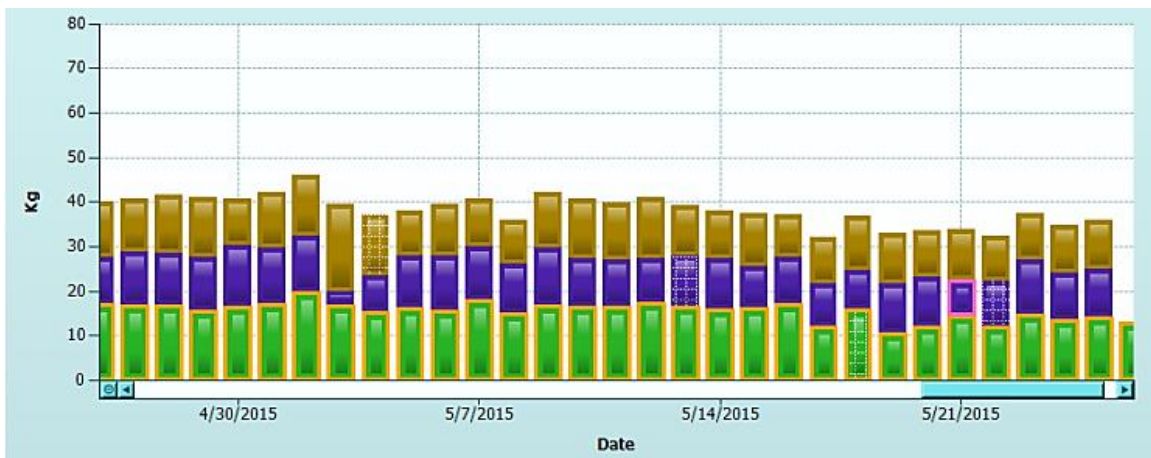


1. Choose the Shift Yield Graph.

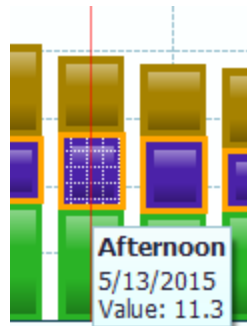


Milk Yields are displayed in one of three different ways:

Color	Meaning
Solid Color 	Measured during milking
Hashed Color 	Estimated by DataFlow II
Red Outline 	Entered manually

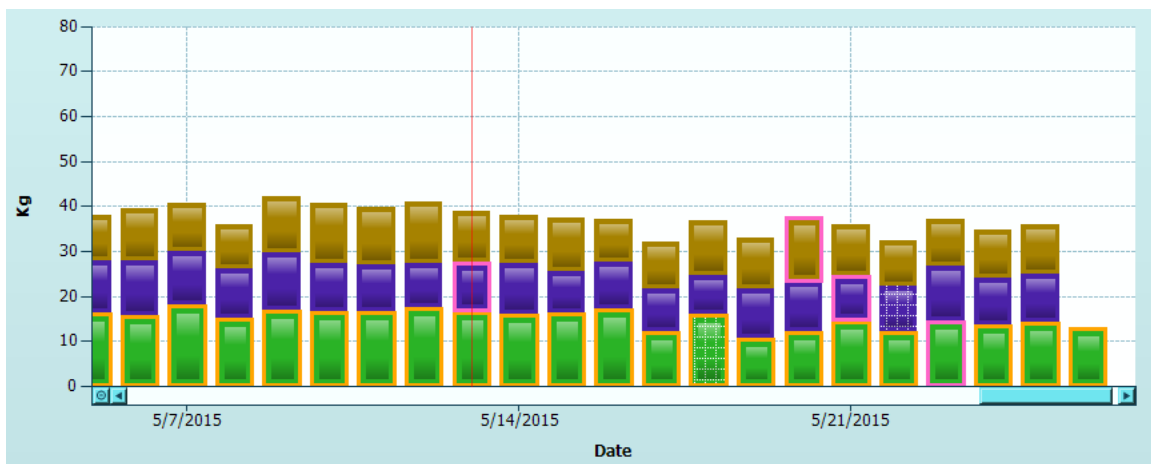


2. Click into the Day and Shift with the Milk Record that needs to be changed. A red line should appear in the Day that contains the required shift.



3. Change the value for the Milk Quantity and click  Save.

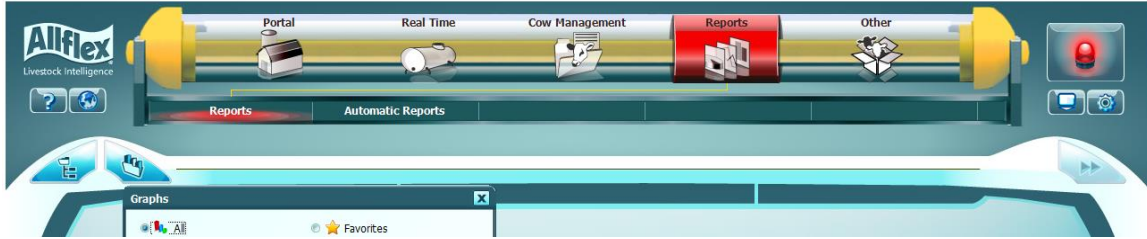
4. The record is saved. Note the change to the entry in the graph.



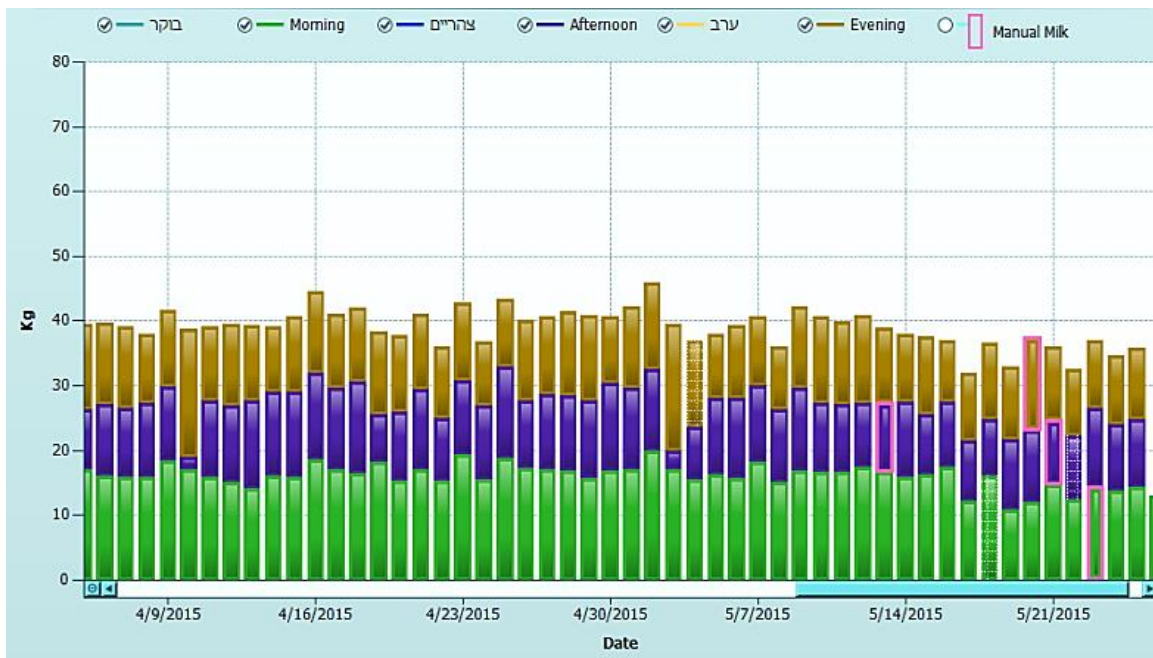
4.6.7.4 Making a Correction to a Milk Record – Cow Management Graphs

Milk records can also be changed in the Shift Yield Graph.


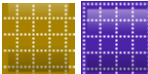

Navigate to Reports → Graphs, and click the Shift Yield.



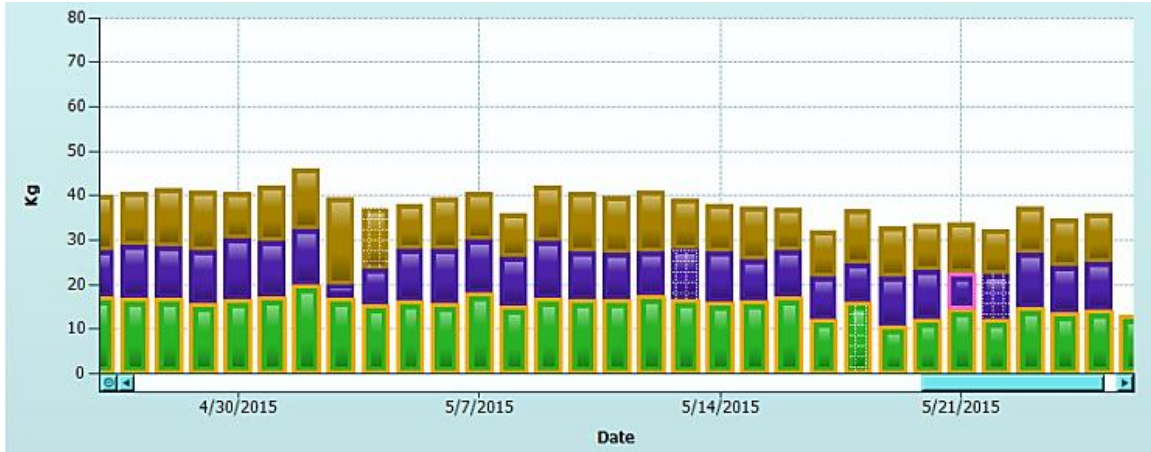
1. Choose the Shift Yield Graph.



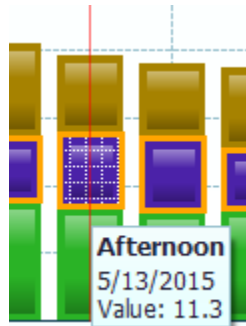
Milk Yields are displayed in one of three different ways:

Color	Meaning
Solid Color 	Measured during milking
Hashed Color 	Estimated by DataFlow II
Red Outline 	Entered manually

Using DataFlow™ II



2. Click into the Day and Shift with the Milk Record that needs to be changed. A red line should appear in the Day that contains the required shift.



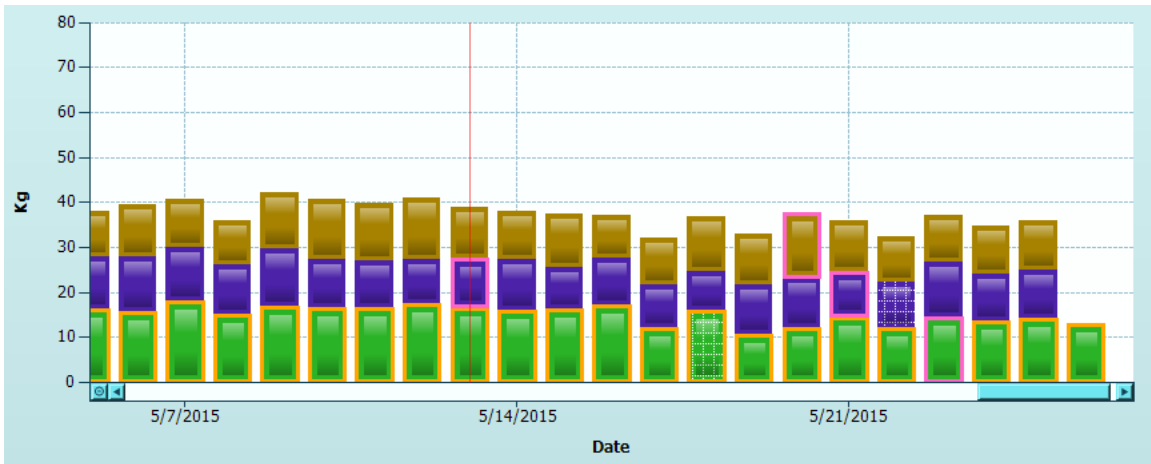
3. Change the value for the Milk Quantity and click  Save.

The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Edit a Milk Record - 5959". The dialog box contains the following fields:

- Date: 5/13/2015
- Shift: Afternoon
- Milk Quantity, Kg: 10.9

At the bottom of the dialog box, there are two buttons: a Save icon and a Close (X) icon.

4. The record is saved. Note the change to the entry in the graph.



4.7 Vet Check

The Vet Check is very important in the day to day running of the herd. Cows are cared for by the veterinarian at many times during their lifetimes. The Vet Check function is a powerful tool for managing and creating accurate and meaningful lists of cows for any Vet Check.



When [Herd Management software](#) is configured, the Vet Check Sub-menu is not available.

NOTE

When 3rd party management software is configured, use that software's Vet Check functionality.

4.7.1 Vet Check Parameters

Parameters in the Vet Check are relationships between different lifecycle events that can be created and added as one or more components of a Vet Check.



- When Cow Management is chosen click on Vet Check in the Sub-menu and then on the Parameters tab. All of the available parameters are displayed.

Parameter	Description
After Abortion (New Lactation)	Generates a list of cows that have had an abortion after 180 days of pregnancy and have not yet been checked by the veterinarian
After Abortion (Same Lactation)	Generates a list of cows that have had an abortion before 180 days of pregnancy and have not yet been checked by the veterinarian
Fresh Cows	Generates a list of cows that are at least 3 days since calving and have not yet been checked as Fresh Cows

Parameter	Description
Long Pregnancy	Generates a list of pregnant cows and heifers that are more than 288 days since effective breeding
Pre Dry-off Check	Generates a list of pregnant cows and heifers that are at least 205 days since effective breeding and are not yet dried-off
Pregnancy Check	Generates a list of cows and heifers that are at least 42 days since their last breeding

NOTE

Parameters are most effective when all events are entered on a timely basis. See Entering Events for instructions.


NOTE

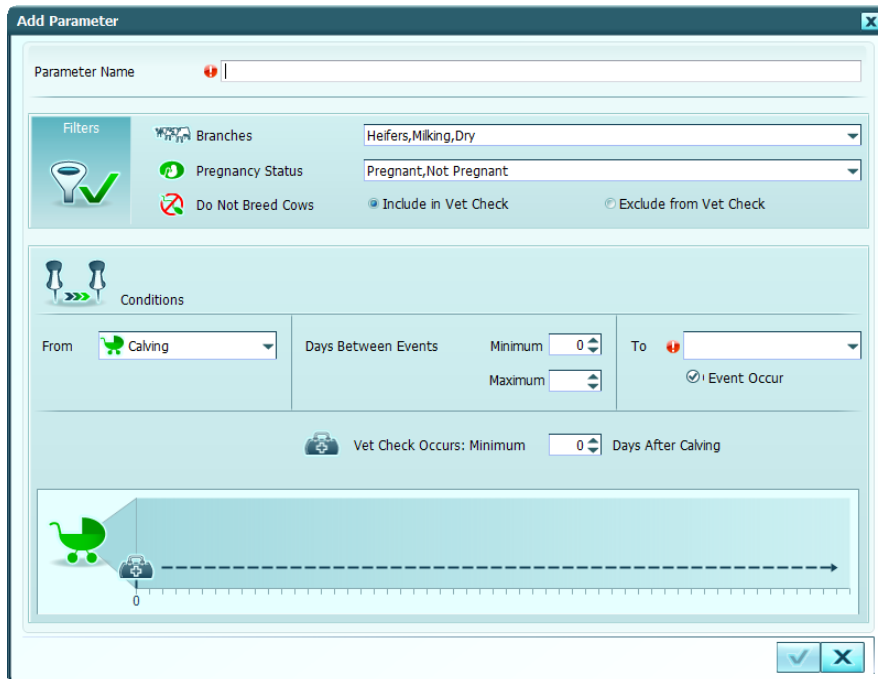
Parameters with a padlock  are part of the DataFlow™ II System and cannot be changed or deleted.

4.7.2 Creating Vet Check Parameters

Parameters in the Vet Check are complex relationships between different events that can be created and added as one or more components of a Vet Check.



1. When Cow Management is chosen click on Vet Check in the Sub-menu and then on the Parameters tab.
2. Click on New  to create a new Parameter; the Add Parameter screen appears.



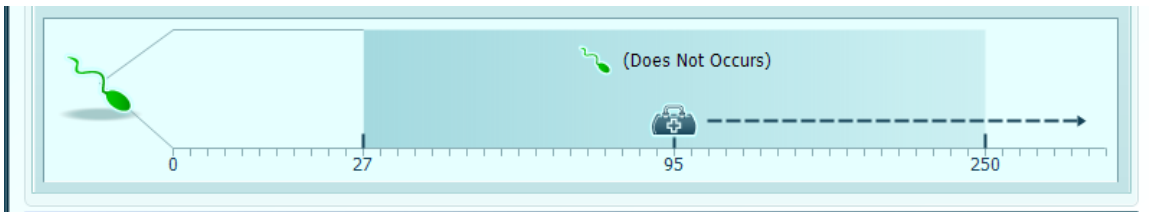
- a. There are 3 filters that may be applied:

Filters	
Branches	Choose the branch or branches to be considered
Pregnancy Status	Choose to include pregnant or not pregnant cows
Do Not Breed Cows	Choose to include or exclude do not breed cows

b. Choose the conditions to apply to the filtered cows:

Conditions	
From Event	What is the first event to be considered
Days Between Events	How many days are there between the first and second event
To Second Event	What is the second event to be considered
Does the second event occur or not occur	Does the second event happen or does it not happen
Vet Check Occurs	The minimum number of days after the first event, in this case calving, for the vet check for this parameter to occur

The sum of the conditions appears in the preview window.



The Parameter below represents:

Cows in Milk, that are not yet pregnant, with do not breed cows excluded, that have no breedings between from 27 to 250 from last breeding. These cows will appear in the vet check after 95 days from the previous breeding.

Add Parameter

Parameter Name: Cows not Bred

Filters

- Branches: Milking
- Pregnancy Status: Not Pregnant
- Do Not Breed Cows: Include in Vet Check Exclude from Vet Check

Conditions

From: Breeding Days Between Events: Minimum 27 Maximum 250 To: Breeding Event Occur



Vet Check Occurs: Minimum 95 Days After Breeding

Timeline: 0, 27, 95, 250. (Does Not Occurs) between 27 and 250. Vet check at 95.

Buttons: [OK] [Cancel]

NOTE


This parameter could be useful in finding cows that are more than 95 days in milk with no breedings between 95 and 250 days.

3. Click on OK  to keep this parameter.
4. When you are finished creating Parameters click Save  and all of the parameters are saved.

4.7.3 Working with Vet Check Parameters



Parameters for including cows in the Vet Check are configurable.



1. When Cow Management is chosen click on Vet Check in the Sub-menu and then on the Parameters tab.
2. Highlight the parameter that you wish to edit.
3. Click on Edit  to edit an existing Parameter; the Edit Parameter screen appears.

The 'Edit Parameter' dialog box is titled 'Edit Parameter' and has a close button (X) in the top right corner. It contains the following fields and options:


- Parameter Name: Cows not Bred
- Filters section:
 - Branches: Milking
 - Pregnancy Status: Not Pregnant
 - Do Not Breed Cows: Include in Vet Check, Exclude from Vet Check
- Conditions section:
 - From: Breeding
 - Days Between Events: Minimum 27, Maximum 250
 - To: Breeding
 - Event Occur:
- Vet Check Occurs: Minimum 95 Days After Breeding
- A timeline graph at the bottom shows a green sperm icon at 0, a vertical line at 27, a shaded area from 27 to 95 labeled '(Does Not Occurs)', and a dashed arrow starting at 95.
- Buttons: A checkmark icon and an X icon are at the bottom right.

4. Make the required changes and click OK  to store the changes.
5. Click Save  to save the changes.



4.7.3.1 Copy a Parameter

Follow these instructions to create a copy of a parameter.



1. When Cow Management is chosen click on Vet Check in the Sub-menu and then on the Parameters tab.
2. Highlight the parameter that you wish to copy.
3. Click on Copy  to copy an existing Parameter; the Add Parameter screen appears.


The image shows the 'Add Parameter' dialog box. The 'Parameter Name' field contains 'Cows not Bred'. Under the 'Filters' section, there are three options: 'Branches' (set to 'Milking'), 'Pregnancy Status' (set to 'Not Pregnant'), and 'Do Not Breed Cows' (with radio buttons for 'Include in Vet Check' and 'Exclude from Vet Check', where 'Exclude from Vet Check' is selected). Under the 'Conditions' section, there are 'From' and 'To' dropdown menus both set to 'Breeding', and 'Days Between Events' with 'Minimum' set to 27 and 'Maximum' set to 250. There is also a 'Vet Check Occurs: Minimum' field set to 95 'Days After Breeding'. At the bottom, there is a timeline graph showing a green line representing a parameter that does not occur between days 27 and 250. The graph has a scale from 0 to 250 with major ticks every 27 days. A green line starts at day 0, goes up, then down to day 27, then stays flat until day 250, then goes up. A dashed line with a vet check icon starts at day 95 and goes to the right. The text '(Does Not Occurs)' is written above the flat part of the green line. At the bottom right, there are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

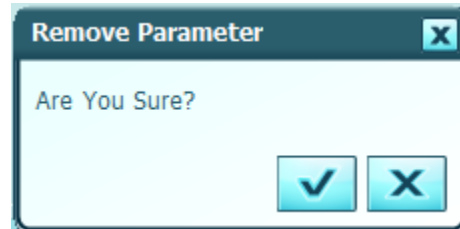
4. Enter a new name for this new, copied parameter.
5. Make the required changes and click OK  to store the changes.
6. Click Save  to save the changes.



4.7.3.2 Deleting a Parameter

Follow these instructions to delete a parameter.



1. When Cow Management is chosen click on Vet Check in the Sub-menu and then on the Parameters tab.
2. Highlight the parameter that you wish to delete.
3. Click on Delete  to delete an existing Parameter; a confirmation message appears.



4. Click OK  to delete this parameter.
5. Click Save  to save the changes.







4.7.4 Working with Check Types

Dairy operations and their veterinarians have their own systems and routines. DataFlow™ II has two pre-built Check Types that can be used as-is or adapted for use in your dairy operation.










- When Cow Management is chosen click on Vet Check in the Sub-menu and then on the Check Types tab.

There are two Check Types available; Routine, and Unusual.

Routine		
	Fresh Cows	A Parameter that searches for Fresh Cows
	After Abortion (New Lactation)	A Parameter that searches for cows and heifers that have aborted at 220 or more days of pregnancy
	After Abortion (Same Lactation)	A Parameter that searches for cows and heifers that have aborted at 179 or less days of pregnancy
	Pregnancy Check	A Parameter that searches for cows and heifers that are ready for pregnancy checks
	Pre Dry-off Check	A Parameter that searches for cows that are close to Dry-off
	Suspected for Abortion	A Report that contains cows that are suspected for Abortion

NOTE

Check Types with a padlock  are part of the DataFlow™ II System and cannot be changed or deleted.

Unusual		
	Long Pregnancy	A Parameter that searches for heifers and cows that are pregnant for more than 288 days
	Pre Dry-off Check	A Parameter that searches for cows that are close to dry-off
	Cows with Irregular Heat	A report that contains cows with irregular heats
	Health – Milked Cows	A report that contains cows that have suspect health problems
	Suspected for Abortion	A report that contains cows that are suspected for Abortion
	Anestrus Cows	A report that contains cows that are not coming into heat
	Not Bred	A report that contains cows that have not yet been bred

NOTE

Check Types with a padlock  are part of the DataFlow™ II System and cannot be changed or deleted.

NOTE


When using the Vet Check for the first time more cows than desired may be added. Review the cows that are added to the Vet Check before saving the check for use during the veterinarian's visit.

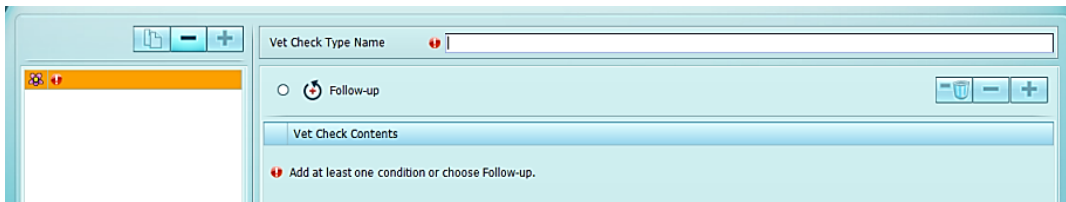
4.7.5 Creating a Check Type


Dairy operations and their veterinarians have their own systems and routines. DataFlow™ II makes it easy to customize different types of Vet Checks for each operation and veterinarian.

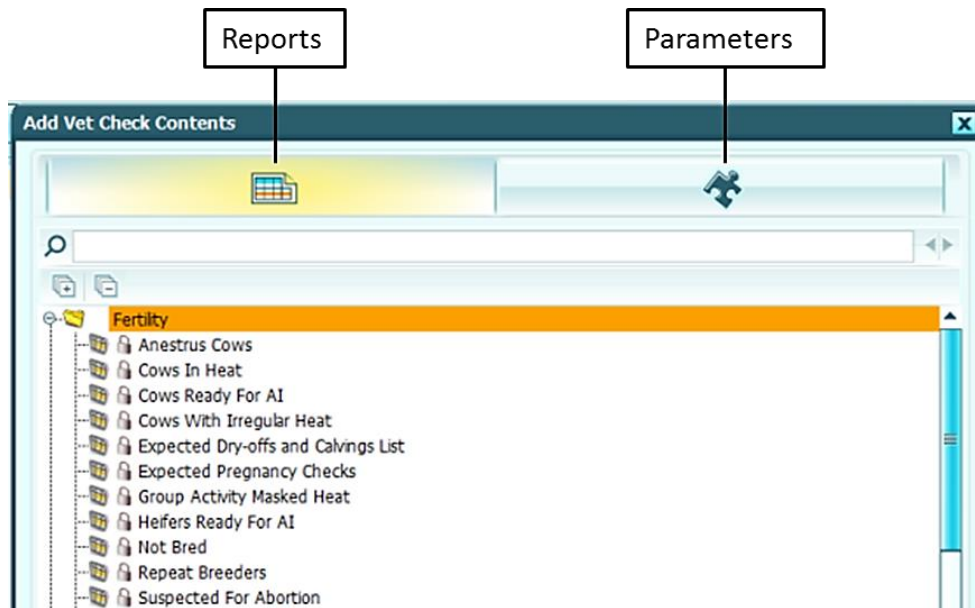




1. When Cow Management is chosen click on Vet Check in the Sub-menu and then on the Check Types tab.

2. Click on New  to create a new Check Type; the screen is enabled.



3. Give the Check Type a meaningful Name.
4. Add  the required contents to the Check Type.
 - a. Reports and/or parameters may be used.




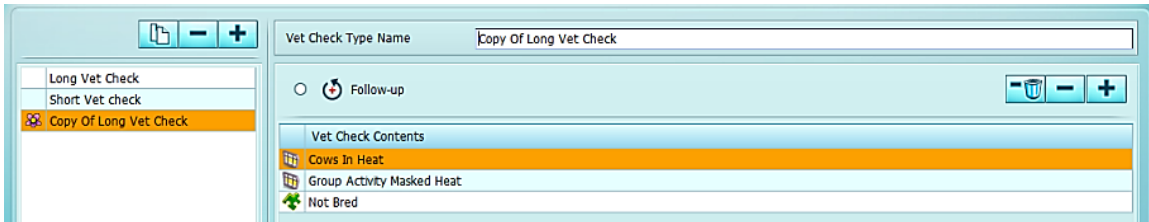
5. Click OK  to store the required reports and/or parameters.
6. Click Save  to save the Check Type.


4.7.5.1 Copy a Check Type

Follow these instructions to copy a Check Type



1. Highlight the Check Type that you wish to copy.
2. Click Copy  a copy of the Check Type is created.



3. Adjust this copy as required.
4. Click Save  to save the Check Type.




NOTE

We suggest using a name more meaningful than Copy Of...

4.7.5.2 Delete a Check Type

Follow these instructions to delete a Check Type




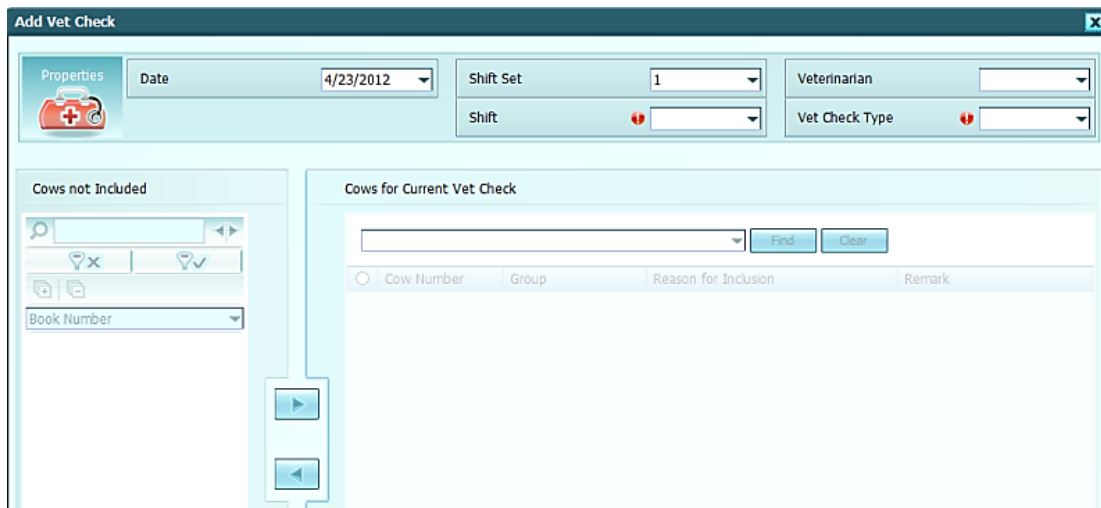
1. Highlight the Check Type that you wish to delete.
2. Click Delete ; a confirmation appears.
3. Click OK  to delete the Check Type.
4. Click Save  to save the changes to the list of Check Types.

4.7.6 Using the Checks List


The Checks List is the actual ‘appointment book’ for any specific Vet Check. On this tab the Vet Check is generated using the Checks Types configured. Two lists are generated here one for catching the cows and another for walking with the veterinarian and recording their comments and diagnoses.

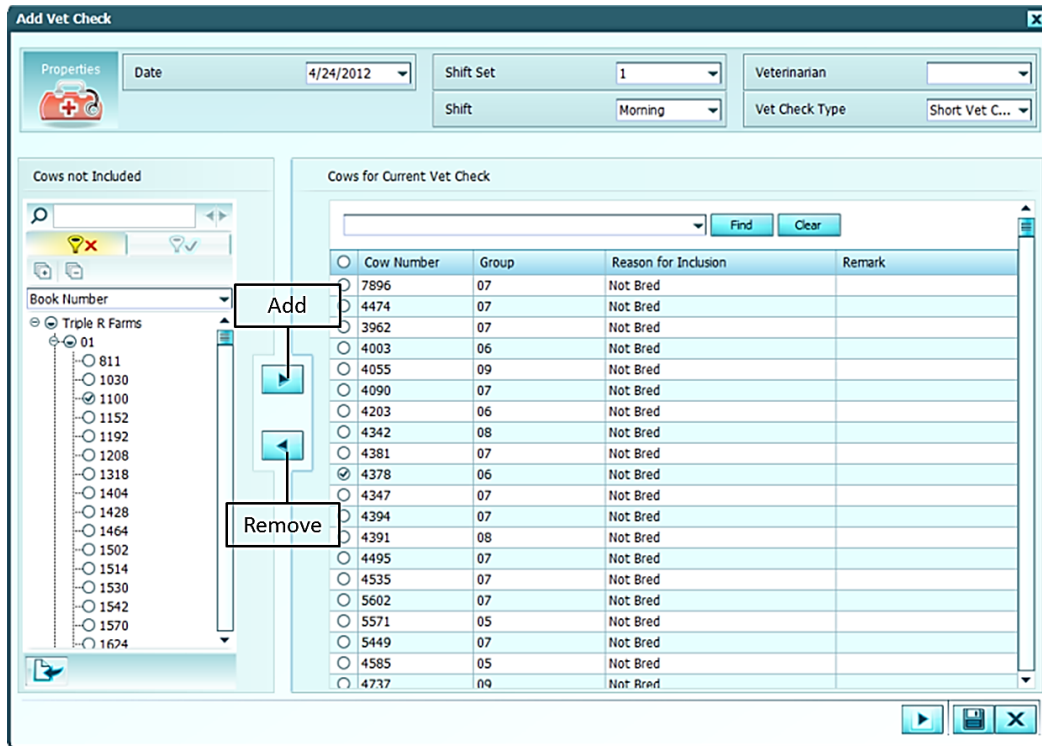



1. When Cow Management is chosen click on Vet Check in the Sub-menu and then on the Checks List tab.
2. Click on New  to create a new Checks List; the Add Vet Check screen appears.

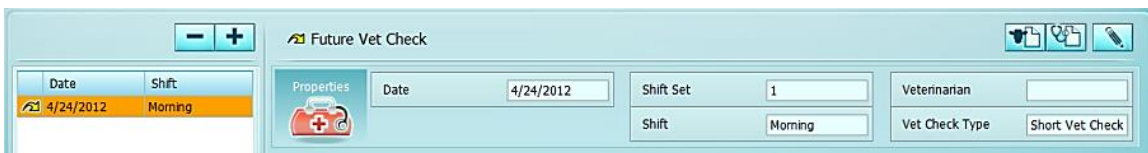


Properties	
Date	The date when the Vet Check will take place
Shift Set	The Shift Set to use
Veterinarian	The expected veterinarian
Shift	The shift directly before the Vet Check
Vet Check Type	The Vet Check type to use for this Vet Check



3. Click on Generate ; the Vet Check is generated.
4. Review the cows that are added to the Vet Check. Cows can be added or removed as desired.




5. When all of the required cows are present in the Vet Check click Save  to save the Vet Check.
6. The Vet Check is saved and will be available on the date and time configured.



NOTE

Vet Checks are created in advance. The Catching  Report and the Walking  Report will both be available during the shift when the Vet Check occurs and contain the appropriate cows.

7. To Delete a future or past Vet Check, highlight the Vet Check, click on Delete  and confirm the action. Vet Checks that contain diagnosis or treatments cannot be deleted.

4.8 Export Functions

DataFlow™ II allows the export of information from its vast database for various operations:

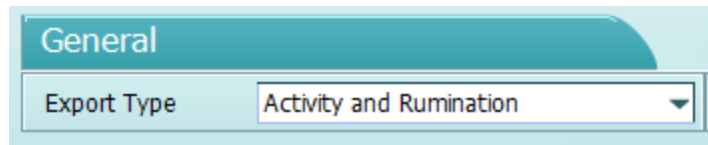
- Transfer of cows between areas or herds - DataFlow™ II to DataFlow™ II
- Transfer of information between systems - DataFlow™ II to Other System

4.8.1 Transferring Cows between Areas or Herds – Export

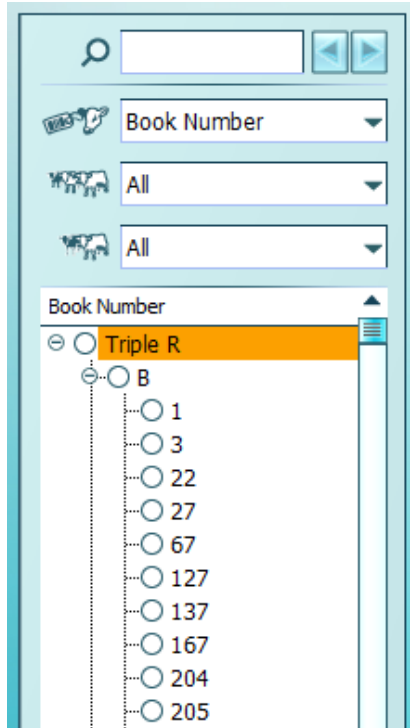
In this scenario, the Dairy Operation has more than one location each with its own DataFlow™ II Server. Follow these steps when moving cows from one location to another or from one DataFlow™ II Server to a different server.




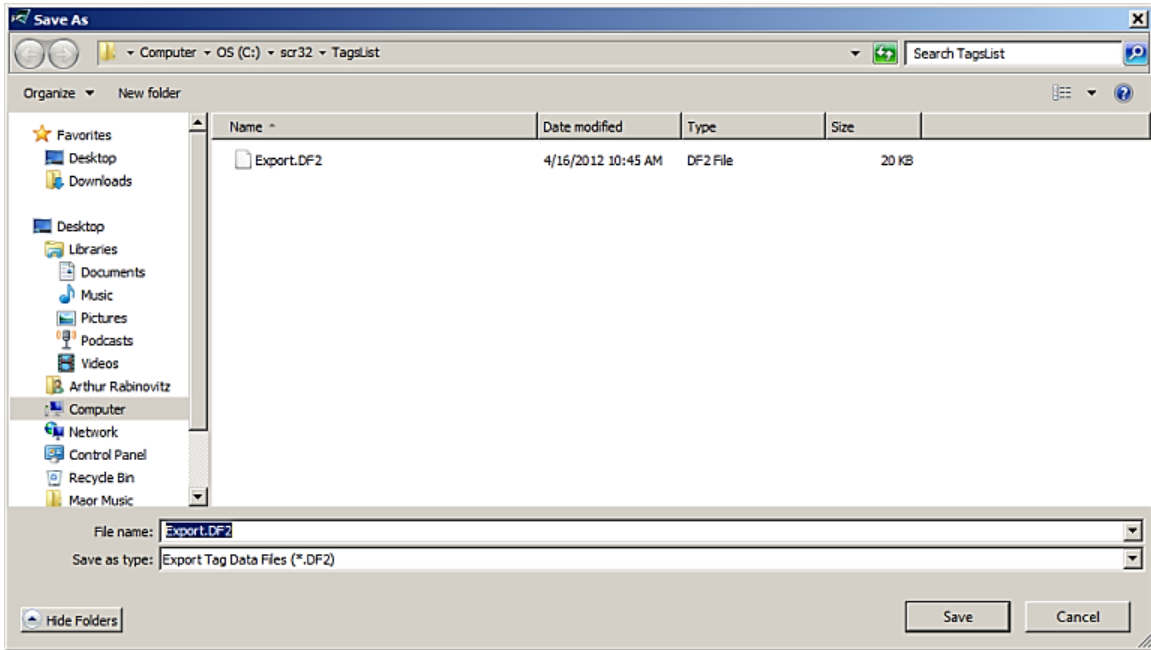
1. Go to Cow Management, Export.
2. Chose Activity and Rumination from the Export Type list.



3. Choose the cows that are moving to the other server (location.)

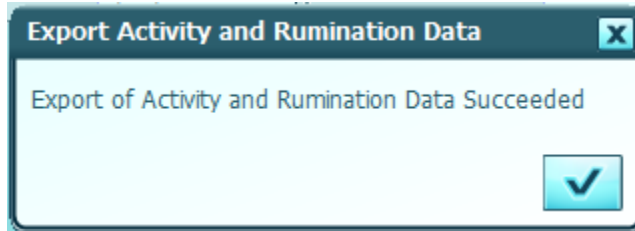


4. Click on Export  to create the file.
5. Give the file a significant name and click save to save the file.



If the file name chosen already exists, a message will ask you to confirm the file save action.

A message appears when the Export File creation has completed.



6. Move the newly created file to the other DataFlow™ II Server (location.)

4.8.2 Transferring Cows between Areas or Herds – Import


In this scenario the Dairy Operation has more than one location each with its own DataFlow™ II Server. Follow these steps when moving cows from one location to another or from one DataFlow™ II Server to a different server.

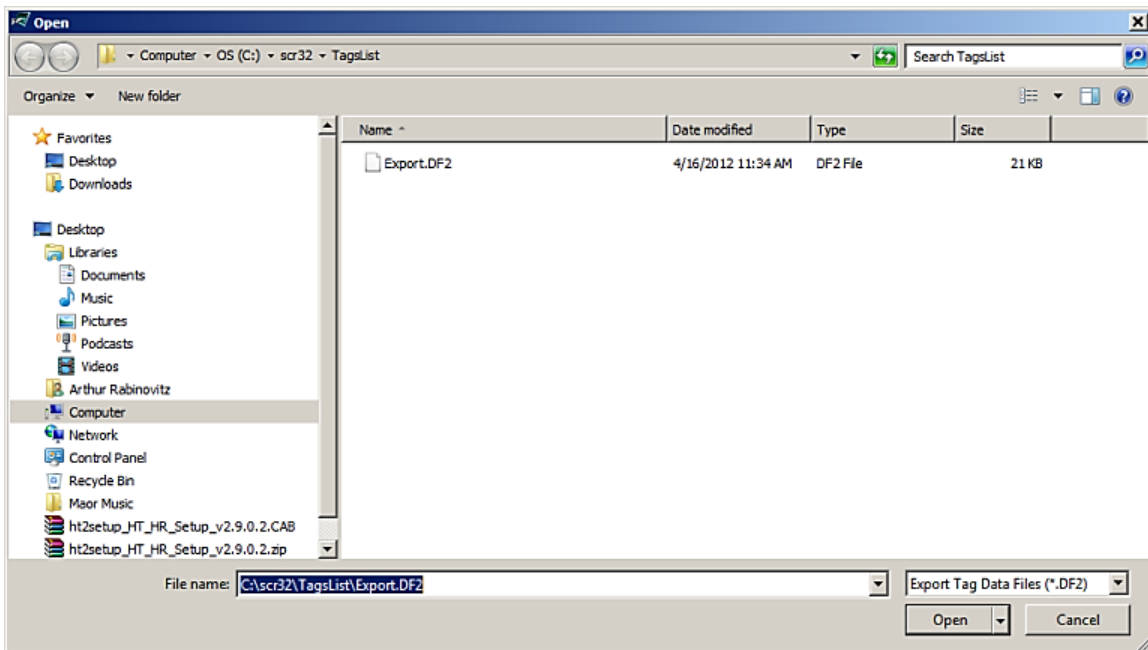


1. At the other location on the other DataFlow™ II Server, Go to Cow Management, Data Entry, Cow Entry.
2. Add the cows that are being transferred from the other DataFlow™ II System. See Cow Entry for more details on how to enter cows into DataFlow™ II.

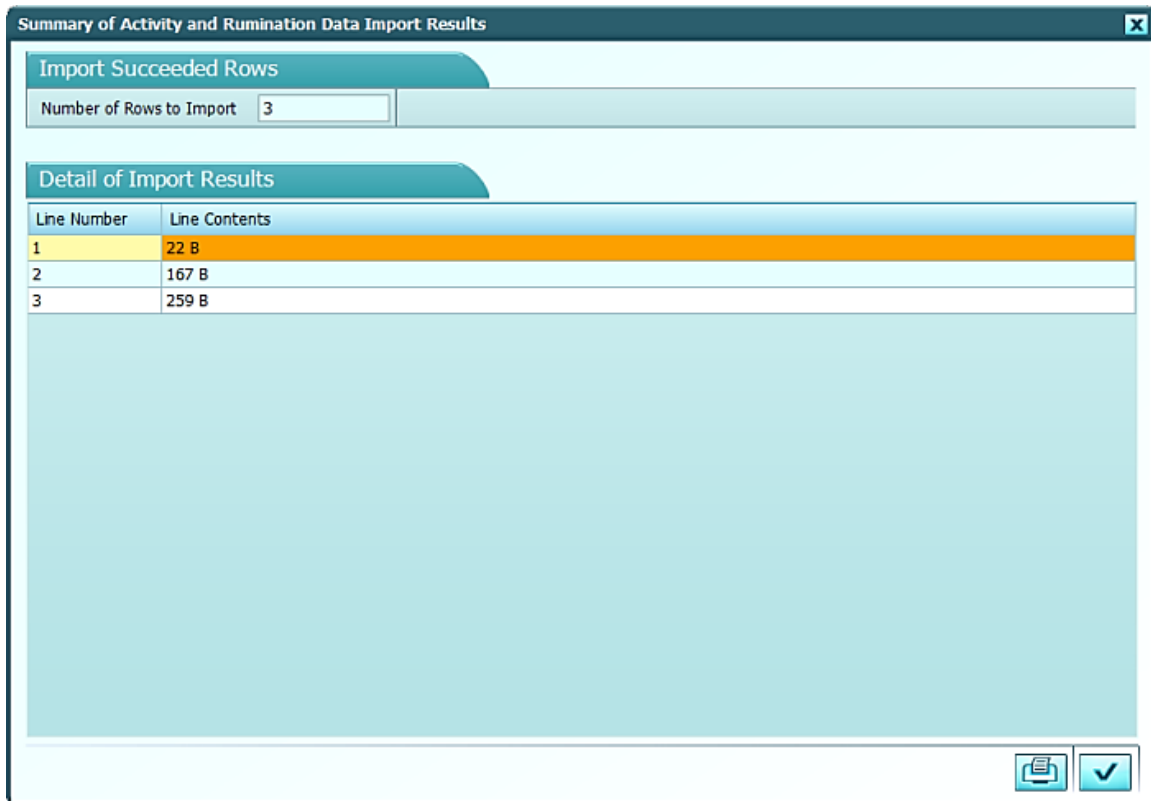
NOTE


The information must be entered identically on both systems.


3. In the lower right-hand corner of the Cow Entry Screen click on  Import.
4. Browse to the location of the file and click Open.



5. The list of cows to be imported is displayed.



This list can be sent to the  default printer. This is useful if a written record of the cows moved to this location is required.

6. Click OK  to import the cows and their data.
7. When the import is finished, a message is displayed.



4.9 Production Graphs

DataFlow™ II collects, stores, and displays production information in clear easy to read graphs. Graphical milk information is another tool for the management of the herd.

- From the Cow Card, choose the cow for which you want to generate a production graph, and click the Daily Production tab.



- The Daily Production tab displays basic information about the cow's current lactation and production information.



The upper section describes the current lactation.

Lactation	
Lactation Number	This cow's Lactation Number
Days in Lactation	Length of the current lactation for this cow
Number of Breedings	Number of Breedings for this cow during this Lactation
Last 24 Hours Yield	Total milk produced by this cow the last 24 hours
Last 24 Hrs. F.P.C.M.	Fat-Protein Corrected Milk for the last 24 hours
Lactation Yield	Cumulative production for this cow during this Lactation
Weekly Average Yield	Average milk per day over the last 7 days for this cow

The lower section may display one of three views of the cow's current lactation.

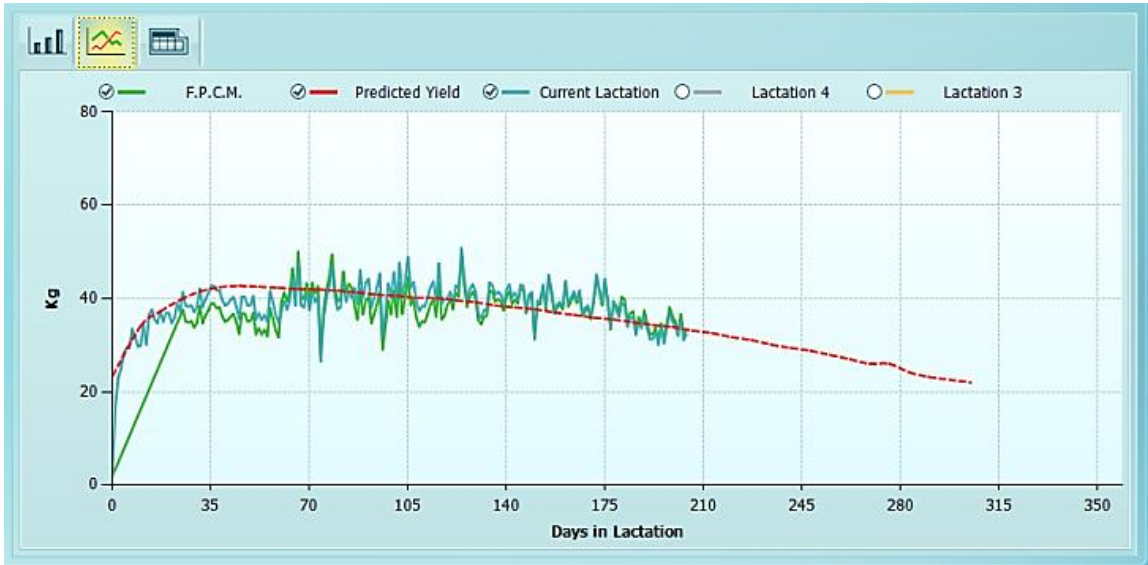


This graph displays the cow's daily production divided into shifts or milkings.

Using DataFlow™ II

DataFlow™ II Provides a prediction of each cows production and displays this as a dotted red line. The blue line in this graph is the actual recorded production of the cow.

Display additional information in the graph by selecting the options in the graph key on the right.



Having current and historical production information is a powerful combination of information that supports decision making on the farm.

The third view is the report or text used to generate the graph of daily production.

Date	Shift	Milk Quantity	Record Type
3/10/2012 7:31 PM	Evening	8.6	Measured
3/10/2012 1:28 PM	Afternoon	9.2	Measured
3/10/2012 5:50 AM	Morning	14.5	Measured
3/9/2012 7:28 PM	Evening	6.6	Measured
3/9/2012 1:32 PM	Afternoon	9.6	Measured
3/9/2012 5:50 AM	Morning	14.8	Measured
3/8/2012 7:28 PM	Evening	8	Measured
3/8/2012 1:47 PM	Afternoon	10.7	Measured
3/8/2012 5:44 AM	Morning	16.7	Measured
3/7/2012 7:00 PM	Evening	6.5	Measured
3/7/2012 1:55 PM	Afternoon	11.3	Measured
3/7/2012 5:44 AM	Morning	14.2	Measured
3/6/2012 7:52 PM	Evening	7.6	Measured
3/6/2012 1:53 PM	Afternoon	10.2	Measured
3/6/2012 5:52 AM	Morning	16.1	Measured
3/5/2012 7:30 PM	Evening	7.4	Measured
3/5/2012 1:56 PM	Afternoon	11	Measured

4.10 Herd Test

Herd testing measures milk production and composition of individual cows over the sample period in order to estimate yield over the entire lactation. Samples are taken from each cow and measured for fat and protein content, as well as somatic cell count.

Cow Number and Status

Cow Number 688 Pregnant

Herd Test Results

Herd Test Date	Milk Quantity	F.P.C.M.	Protein	Fat	Somatic Cells	Lactose	
Lactation Number: 5							
2/14/2012	39.0	40.2	3.40	3.43	26	4.92	
1/10/2012		41.5	40.8	3.45	2.65	72	4.93
12/16/2011		42.5	41.0	3.38	2.58	34	5.00
11/13/2011		45.0	41.1	3.16	2.48	16	5.05
10/18/2011		40.5	42.5	3.42	3.63	46	4.71
9/13/2011		42.5	38.7	2.86	3.25	24	5.09
Lactation Number: 4							

Expand or Collapse Lactations

Herd Test	
Herd Test Date	Date of the Herd Test
Lactation Number	Current Lactation number for this cow
Milk Quantity	Milk measured during this Milk Test
F.P.C.M.	Fat-Protein Corrected Milk amount for this sample
Protein	Percent Protein in this sample
Fat	Percent Fat in this sample
Somatic Cells	Somatic cell count in thousands in this sample
Lactose	Percent Lactose in this sample

4.11 Graphs

DataFlow™ II has a number of different graphs available. These six graphs represent DataFlow™ II's most basic analysis of the individual cow. Together they present an accurate snapshot of the individual cow.

- Click the Graphs Tab. The Graphs Main Screen opens.

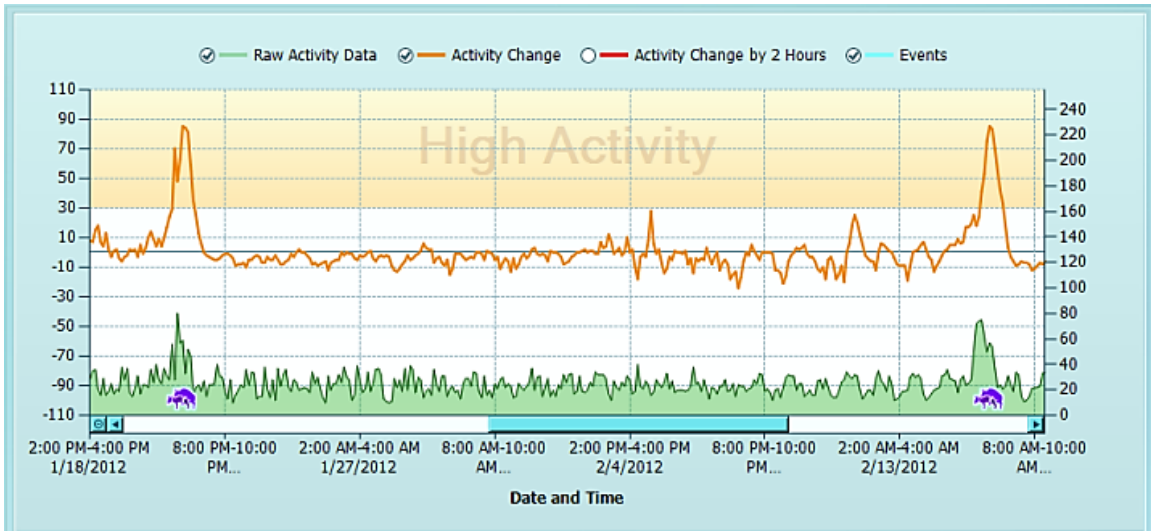


These are the available graphs here:

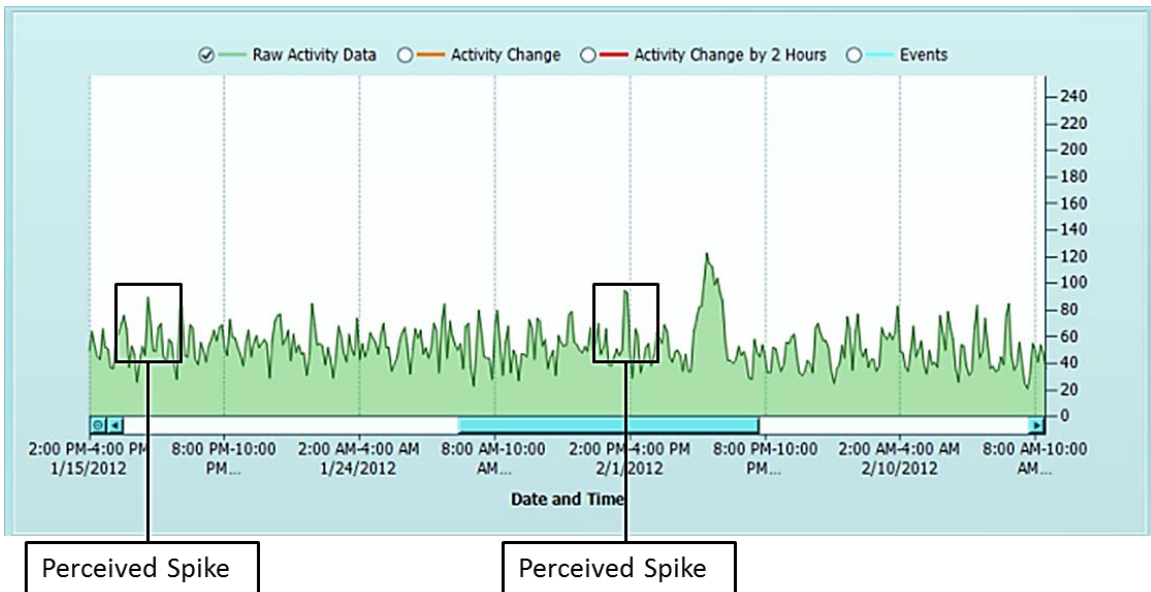
Graph Name	Description
How to Read the Activity Graph	A visual display of each cow's activity
How to Read the All Changes Graph	A visual display of changes in Milk, Activity, and Rumination
How to Read the Comparing Cows to Their Group and Herd Graph	A visual display of how each cow compares to its group and the entire herd
How to Read the Lactation Graph	A visual display of the production of any particular cow overlaid with her activity, rumination, and events
How to Read the Rumination Graph	A visual display of each cow's rumination
How to Read the Shift Yield Graph	A visual display of a cow's production by shift
How to Read the Weighted Activity and Rumination Change Graph	A visual display of each cow's daily activity and rumination
How to Read the Young Stock Health Graph	A visual display of each calf's health

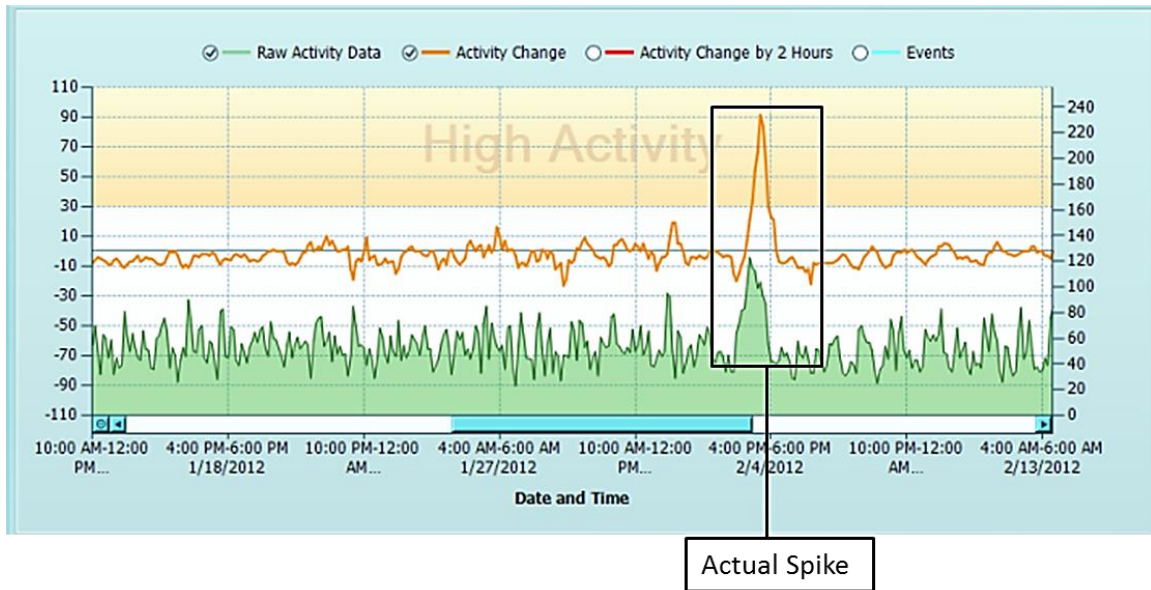
4.11.1 How to Read the Activity Graph

The Activity Graph displays a cow's raw activity and her adjusted activity.



It is not enough to just display the activity of a cow; to make the data meaningful it must be compared to the baseline of activity for this cow. This is why DataFlow™ II's Database is so important. Each cow has her own daily routine.





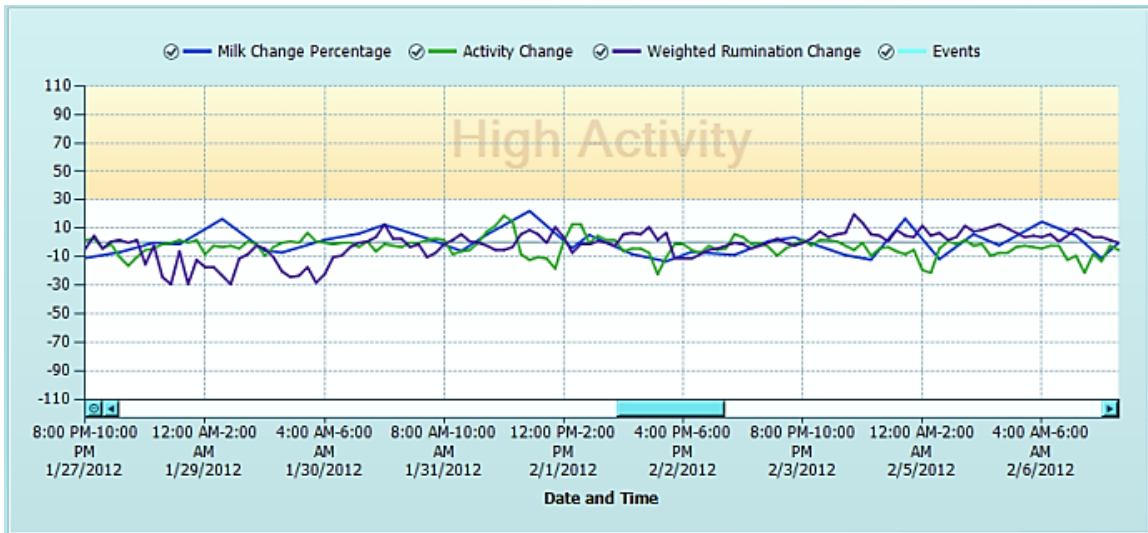
What might be a spike in activity when more closely examined, really is not.

NOTE

Clicking on any line will make that line bold and easy to find in the graph.

4.11.2 How to Read the All Changes Graph

The All Changes graph displays all of the changes, changes in milk production, changes in activity, and changes in rumination, on one graph.



This graph can help identify cows that require further investigation.

NOTE

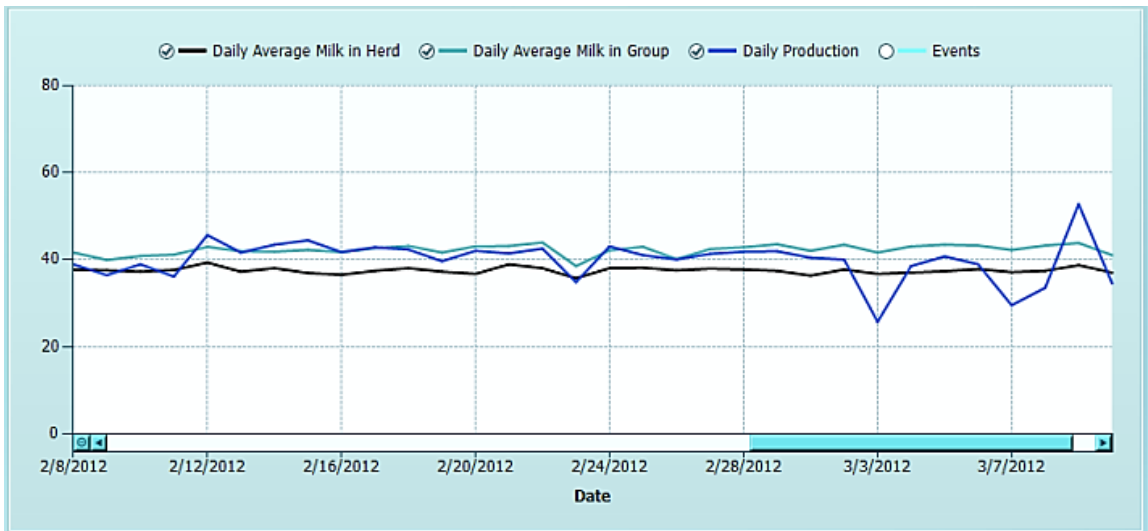
Clicking on any line will make that line bold and easy to find in the graph.

NOTE

The Weighted Rumination Change series is available from the Advanced Application Plan and higher.

4.11.3 How to Read the Comparing Cows to Their Group and Herd Graph

This graph compares the milk production of each cow to its group and its herd.



NOTE

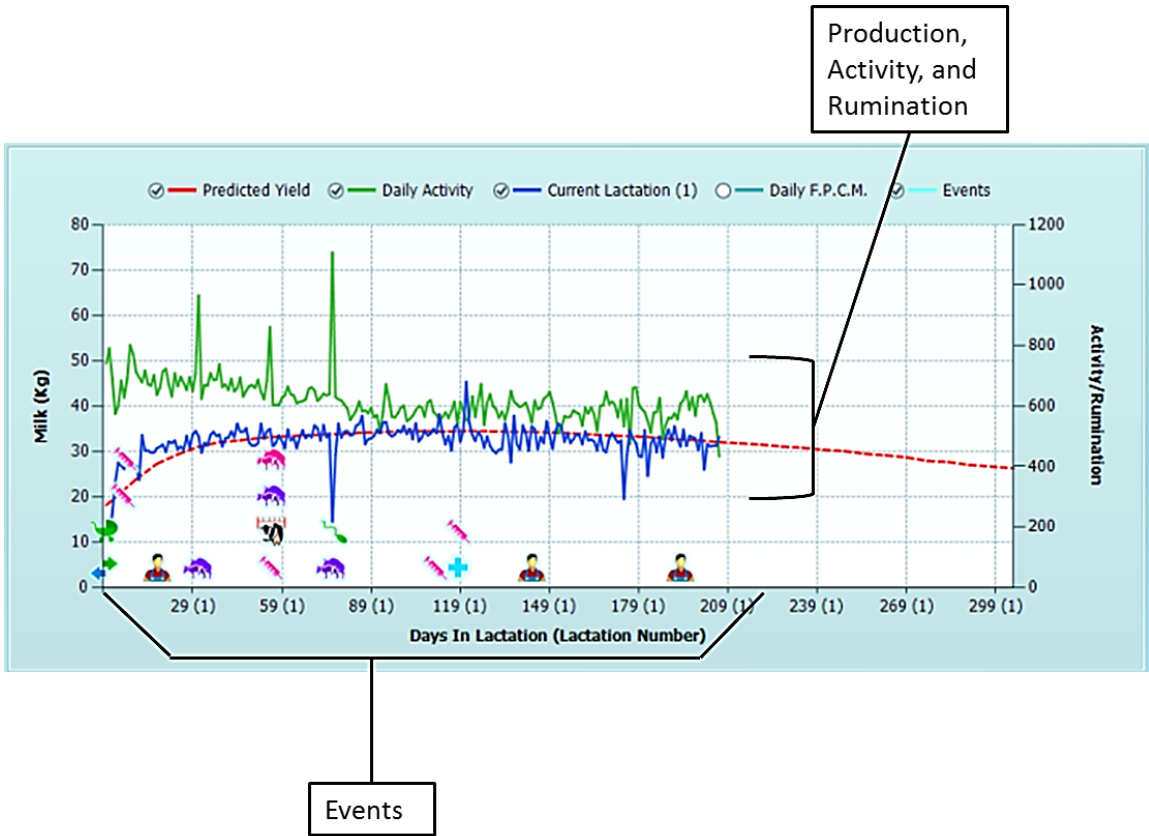
Clicking on any line will make that line bold and easy to find in the graph.

NOTE

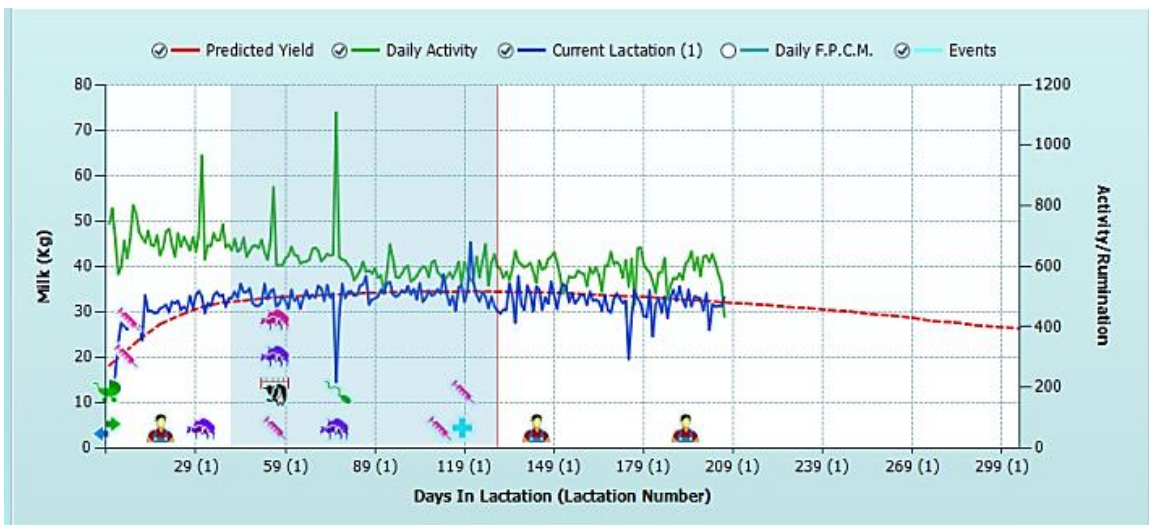
The Rumination series is available from the Advanced Application Plan and higher.

4.11.4 How to Read the Lactation Graph

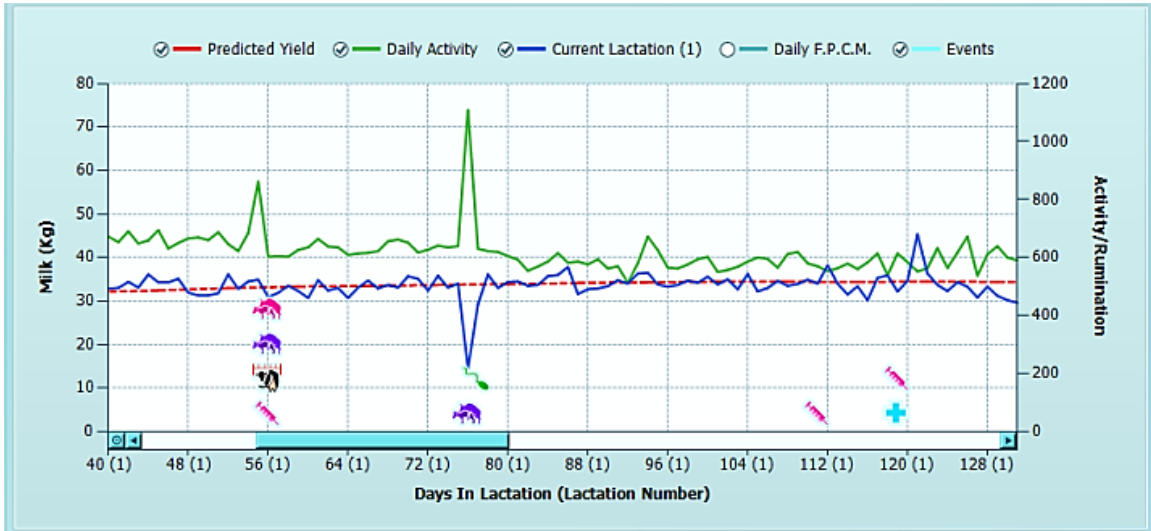
The Lactation graph displays a visual summary of the daily production, activity, rumination, and events for any cow.



By default the graph displays the entire lactation. To drill down to see a shorter period of time, click into the graph to the left of the area you wish to examine and drag the mouse to the right, and then release.



The graph will automatically display the period selected.



Use the right and left arrows on the bottom of the graph to move backward or forward in this lactation.

Double-click any Event icon to open the Event Browser to this event for this cow.

Cow Number 226 Pregnant

All

	Start Date	Start Time Or Shift	Days	Event Type	Description
	11/24/2013	2:00:00 PM	181	System Heat	Interval = 104, Heat Level = 40
	11/11/2013	1:26:48 PM	168	Body Scoring	Body Condition Scoring Data = 2.7
	11/11/2013	1:26:48 PM	168	Positive Pregnancy Test	Veterinarian Name = Iris Gunter
	11/7/2013	noon 1:00:00 PM	164	Veterinary	Diagnosis = Foot Problems, Medicine = Aamycin Spray, Medicine = Hoov Gell

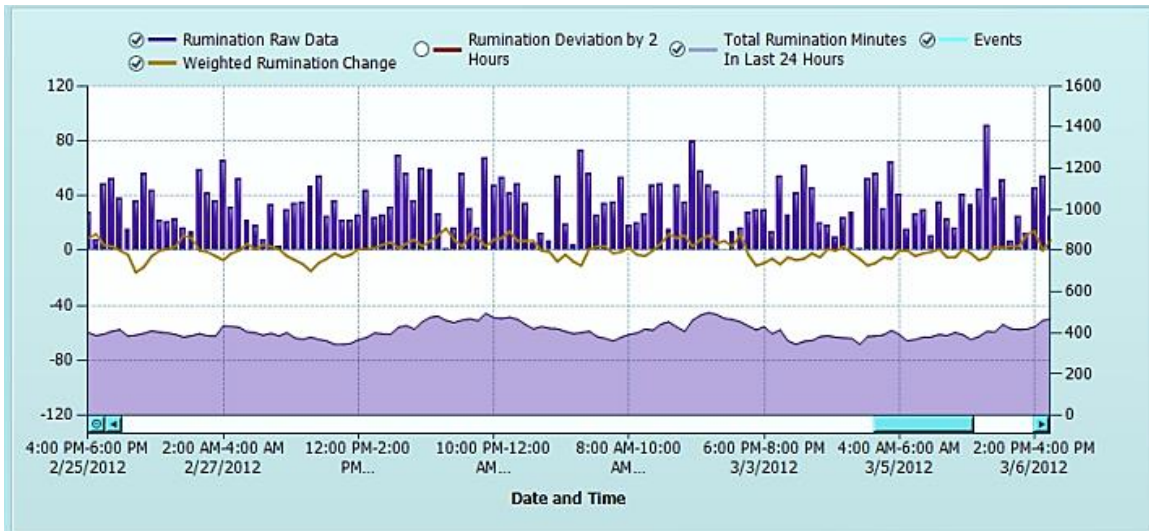
When finished examining the events, click the Graphs tab to return to the Graphs.

NOTE

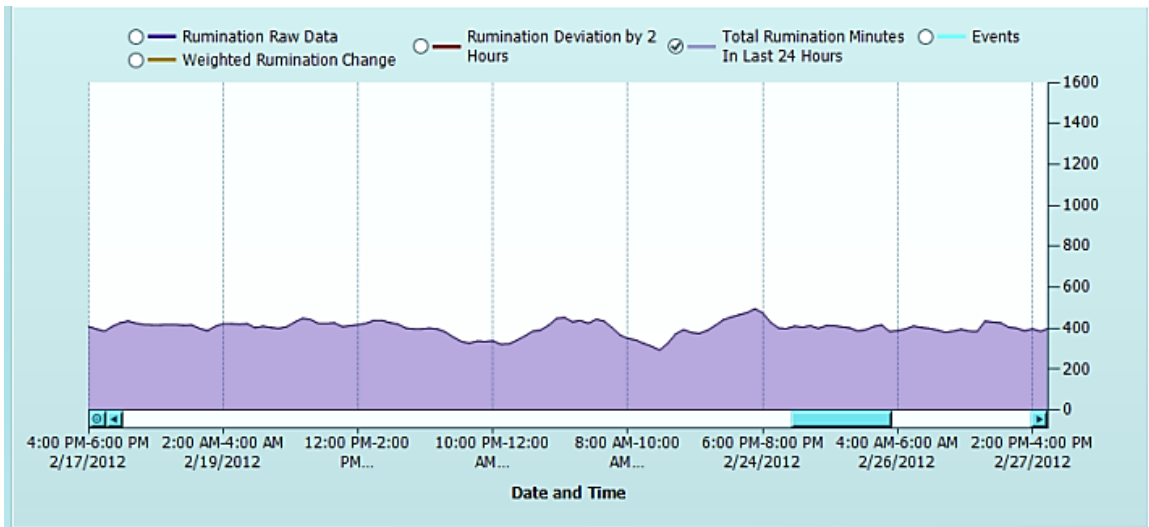
The Weekly Average Rumination series is available from the Advanced Application Plan and higher.

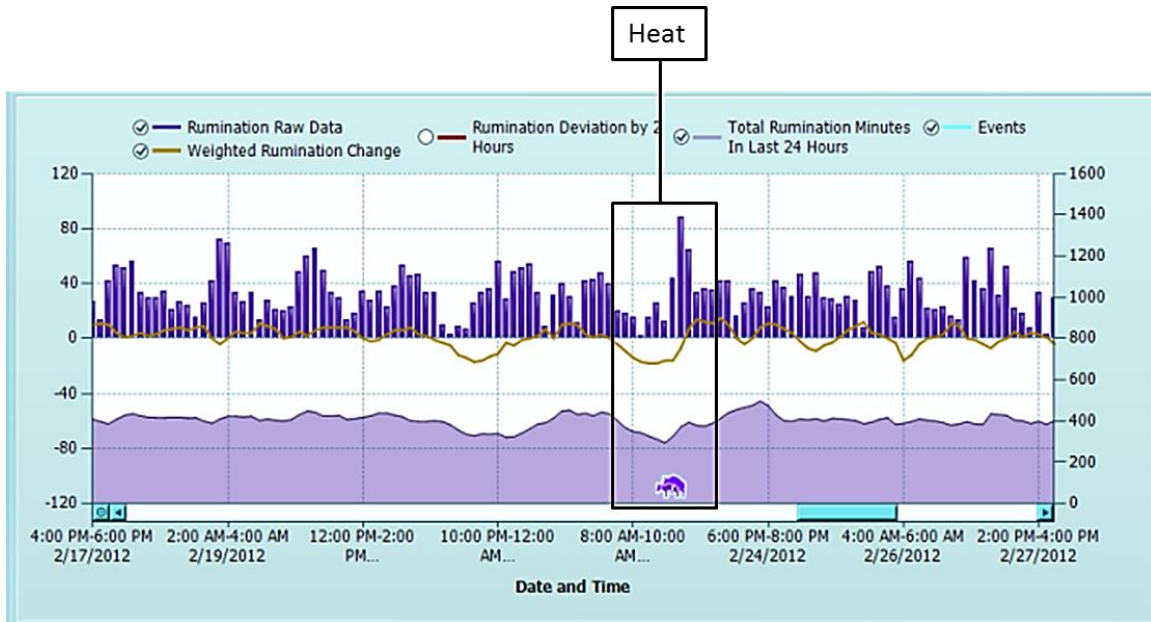
4.11.5 How to Read the Rumination Graph

The Rumination Graph displays a cow's raw number of rumination minutes and her adjusted rumination minutes.



It is not enough just to record the number of rumination minutes per day for a cow. Cows have a daily routine, and the interpretation of the number of rumination minutes and what this means must be done in comparison to each cow's individual routine.





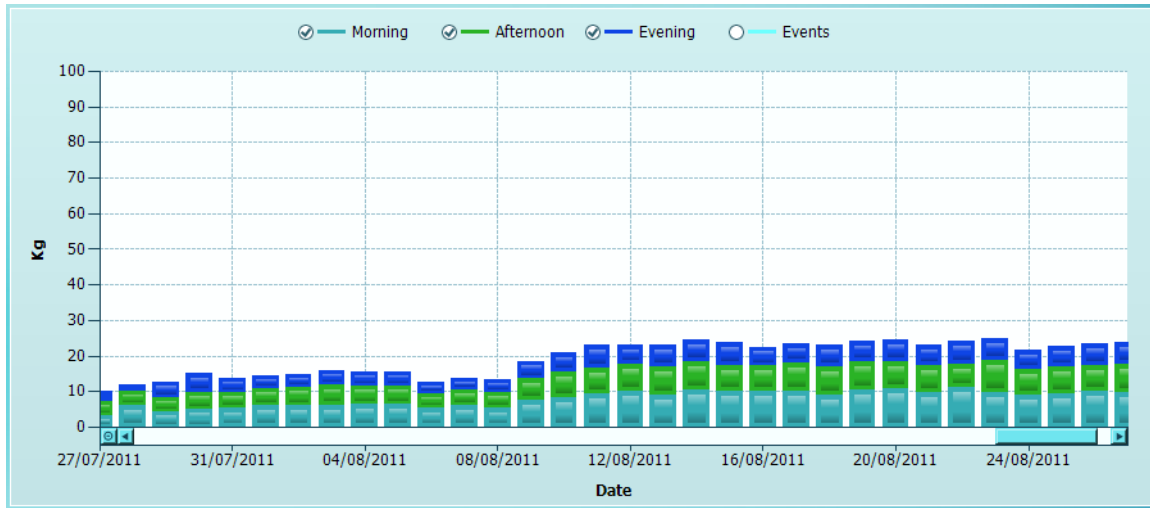
Do the dips above mean the cow is ill, giving birth or in heat. Without the rest of the DataFlow™ II working for you it is impossible to know.

NOTE

The Ruminant Graph is available from the Advanced Application plan or higher.

4.11.6 How to Read the Shift Yield Graph

The Shift Yield graph displays a cow's production by shift.



The Graph clearly shows each cows production for every day according to the shifts where she was milked during that day. The lower axis displays events as they have been recorded. The graph can be displayed with or without events.

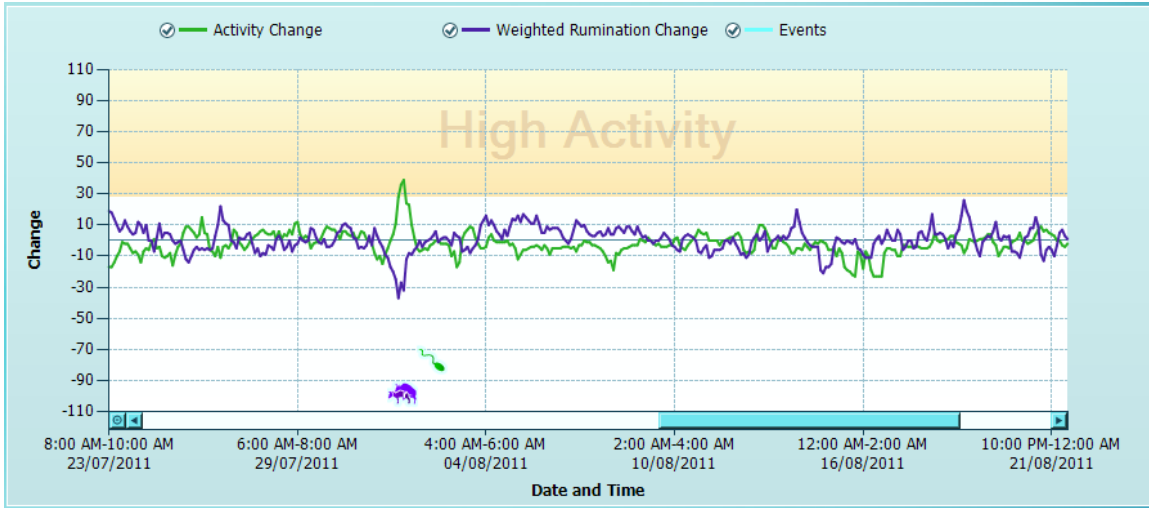
Use the scroll bar on the bottom of the graph to move backward or forward in this lactation.

To drill down to see a shorter period of time click into the graph to the left of the area you wish to examine and drag the mouse to the right, and then release.

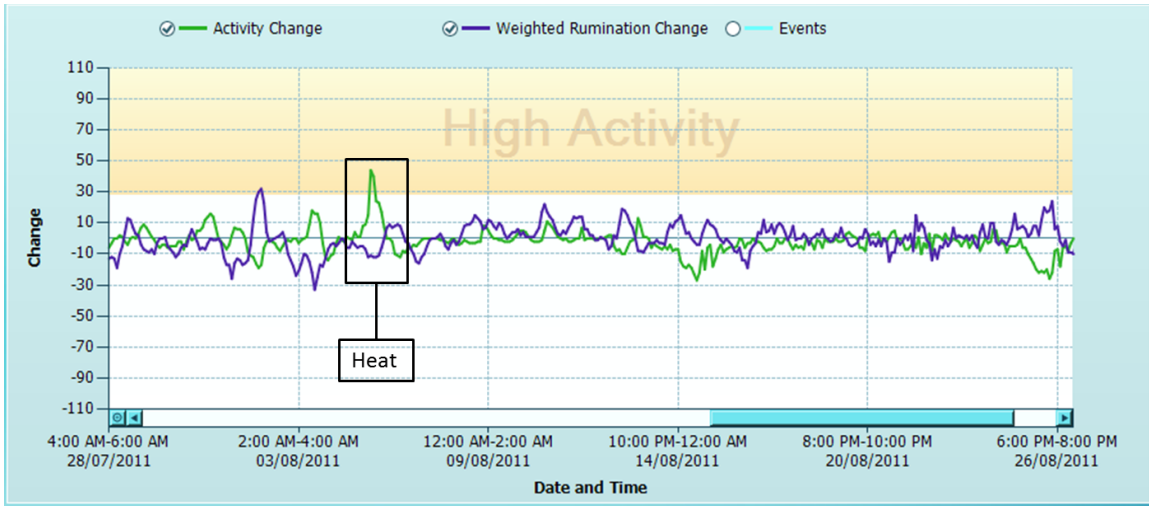
Double-click any Event icon to open the Event Browser for this event for this cow.

4.11.7 How to Read the Weighted Activity and Rumination Change Graph

Weighted Activity and Rumination Change is one of the most important graphs in DataFlow™ II. This graph will show cows that are in heat.



Note the classic diamond above of high activity and a drop in rumination. This shape shows a cow that was in heat.



In this graph also the cow was in heat. The drop in rumination is less pronounced but the spike in activity is certainly high enough to classify this cow as being in heat.

Use the right and left arrows on the bottom of the graph to move backward or forward in this lactation.

To drill down to see a shorter period of time click into the graph to the left of the area you wish to examine and drag the mouse to the right, and then release.

Double-click any Event icon to open the Event Browser for this event for this cow.

4.11.8 How to Read the Young Stock Health Graph

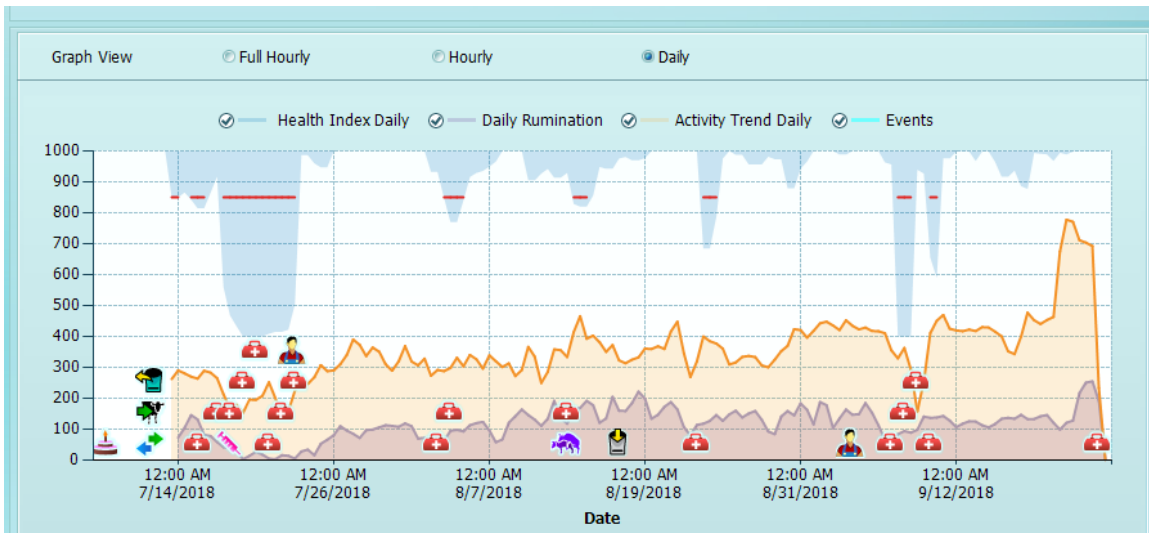
The Young Stock Health Graph is a graphical representation of the Health of the calves. This graph displays the health status of calves and monitors the recovery of the calves as well as the effectiveness of treatments given.

This graph has 3 views:

- Daily – Displays information about the calf’s behavior in daily measurements.
- Hourly – Displays information about the calf’s behavior in 24-hourly measurements.
- Full Hourly – Displays information about the calf’s behavior in hourly measurements.

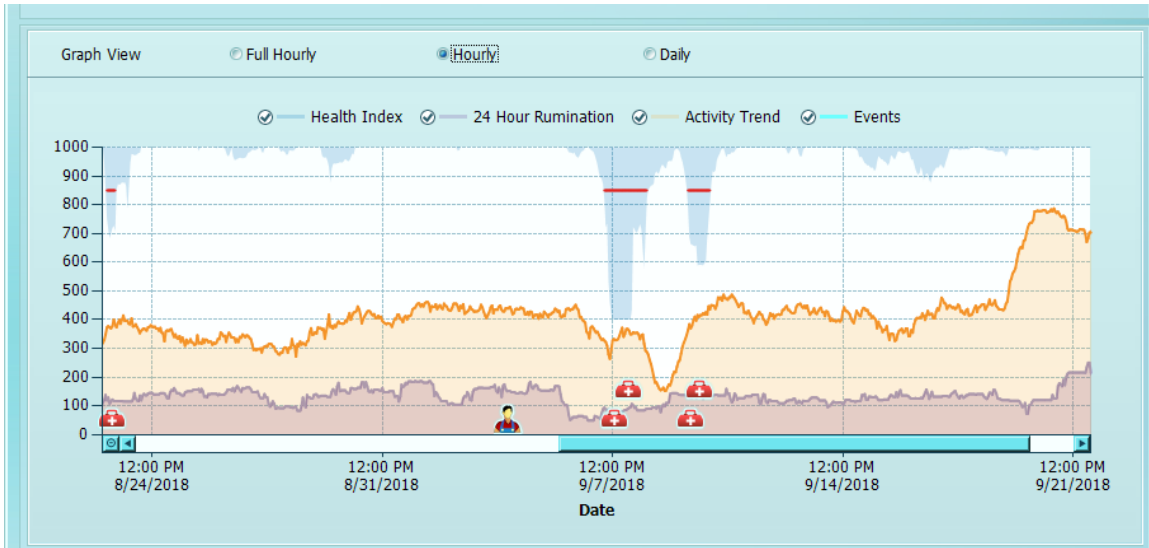
NOTE

The Young Stock Health Graphs is only available when the farm is subscribed to the Young Stock Application Plan.

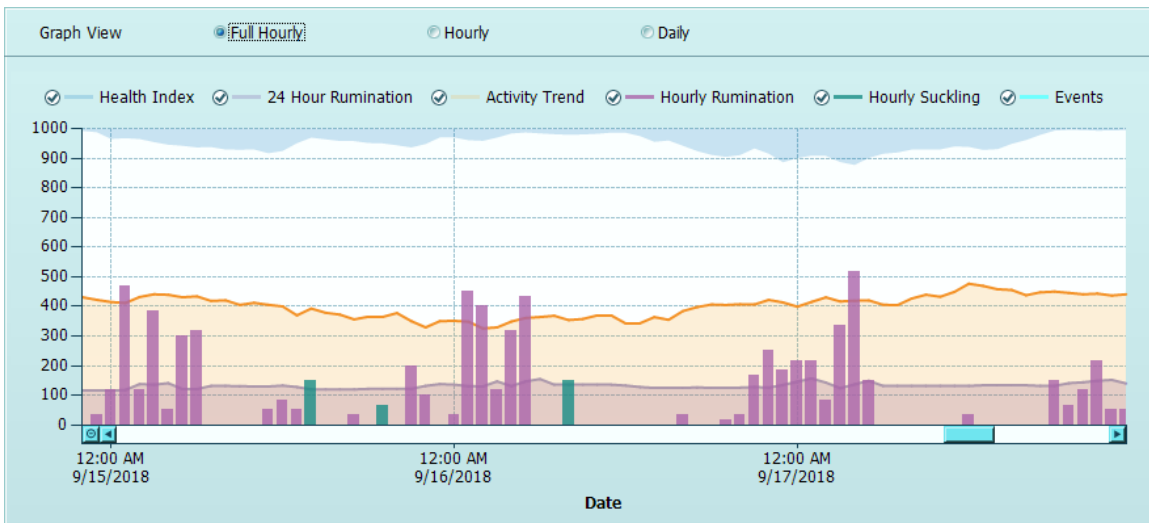


The Daily Young Stock Health Graph displays information about the calf’s behavior in Daily measurements.

Using DataFlow™ II



The Hourly Young Stock Health graph displays information about the calf's behavior in 24-hourly measurements.



The Full Hourly Young Stock Health Graph displays information about the calf's behavior in hourly measurements.

4.12 Milk Yield

The Milk Yield tab presents a snapshot of production information about the cow. The Milk Yield Tab is divided into three sections:

- Lactation
- Yield Production
- Fertility

The screenshot shows the 'Milk Yield' tab for cow 608, which is 'Bred'. At the top, there's a 'Lactation Number' dropdown menu set to '8'. Below this, the interface is organized into three main sections:

- Lactation:** Includes 'Days in Lactation' (71) and 'Start Date' (1/1/2012).
- Yield Production:** Displays various yield metrics: 'Lactation Yield' (2853 Kg), '100 Days Yield' (4119 Kg), '305 Days Yield' (11221 Kg), 'Lactation Average Yield' (40 Kg), 'Total F.P.C.M.' (2731), '305 Days F.P.C.M.' (10742), and 'Lifetime Yield' (21928 Kg).
- Fertility:** Shows 'Pregnancy Days' (0), 'Waiting Period' (68), 'Open Days' (71), 'Waste Days' (3), and 'Number of Breedings' (1).

The first section is Lactation.

Lactation	
Lactation Number	Choose here the Lactation of interest
Days in Lactation	The number of days this cow is in milk during the lactation of interest
Start Date	The date the chosen lactation started

The second section is Yield Production.

Yield Production	
Lactation Production	How much milk has this cow produced during the chosen lactation – not corrected or weighted
100 Days Production	The first 100 days production of the chosen lactation
Total F.P.C.M.	Fat-Protein Corrected Yield for this cow during the chosen lactation
305 Days Production	Production corrected to a standard 305 day Lactation
Expected F.P.C.M.	Expected Fat-Protein Corrected yield for this cow during the chosen lactation
Lifetime Production	Total amount of milk this cow has produced over her lifetime, not corrected

NOTE

The arrow  indicates this is an estimated value.

The third section is Fertility.

Fertility	
Number of Breedings	Number of times this cow has been bred during the chosen lactation
Open Days	Number of days this cow is not pregnant
Waste Days	Number of days between the first breeding and the effective breeding
Pregnancy Days	Number of days this cow is pregnant
Waiting Period	Number of days between calving and first breeding for this cow during the chosen lactation

5 Feeding


The Individual Feeding module enables the planning and execution of an Individual Feeding Protocol. Feeding can take place in the Milking Parlor, or at Out of Parlor Feeding Stations located in the cow shed or on the way to the paddocks.

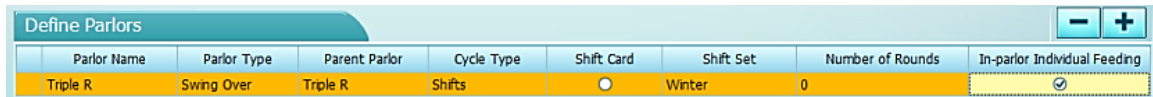
5.1 In Parlor Feeding Configuration

This option is available for any type of sides Milking Parlor. When choosing this option only one Auger Line, feed type, is available.

1. In the Configuration section, go to Real-time → Parlor Configuration.



2. After Defining the Milking Parlor, detailed from page 54, check the In-parlor Individual Feeding radio button. Click on  Save to save the setting.



3. Click on the Feeding tab.



There are three items available here for configuration:



Item	Description
Types of Feeding	Configure the Individual Feeding method
Feeds	Define the feeds used and pair them with Auger Lines
Silos	Define Silos and the order levels
Settings	Configuration of when Feeds Drop during in-parlor feeding

Feeding

Choose the Individual Feeding Method used:

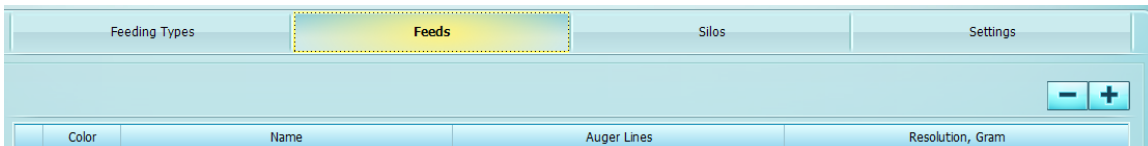


Individual Feeding Method	Description
Individual Feeding	Assign Feeds and Amounts to specific cows. Cow not chosen will not receive any feed.
Feeding Groups	Assign Feeds and Amounts to specific Groups. Groups not chosen will not receive any feed.
Feeding by Formula	Assign Feeds and Amounts to cows based on values found in reports

NOTE


Only one Method can be used.

4. Click on Feeds to add a feed type.





Feeding

- a. Click on  Add to add a Feed type, a new line is added.

Color	Name	Auger Lines	Resolution in Grams
		1	10


Choose the Color to use to identify this Feed type. Enter the name and then configure the Resolution in Grams of each turn of the Auger Line when using this feed.

Color	Name	Auger Lines	Resolution in Grams
	Vitamin Pelets	1	25

- b. When complete click on  Save.

5. Click on Silos to configure a Silo and pair this Silo with an Auger Line.

Feeding Types	Feeds	Silos	Settings

- a. Click on  Add to add a Silo, the Adding a Silo window appears.

Adding a Silo

Properties

Name	<input type="text"/>	Silo Capacity, Kg	<input type="text" value="25000"/>
Feed	<input type="text" value="1"/>	Order Level, Kg	<input type="text" value="5000"/>
Auger Lines	<input type="text" value="1"/>		

Feeding Stations

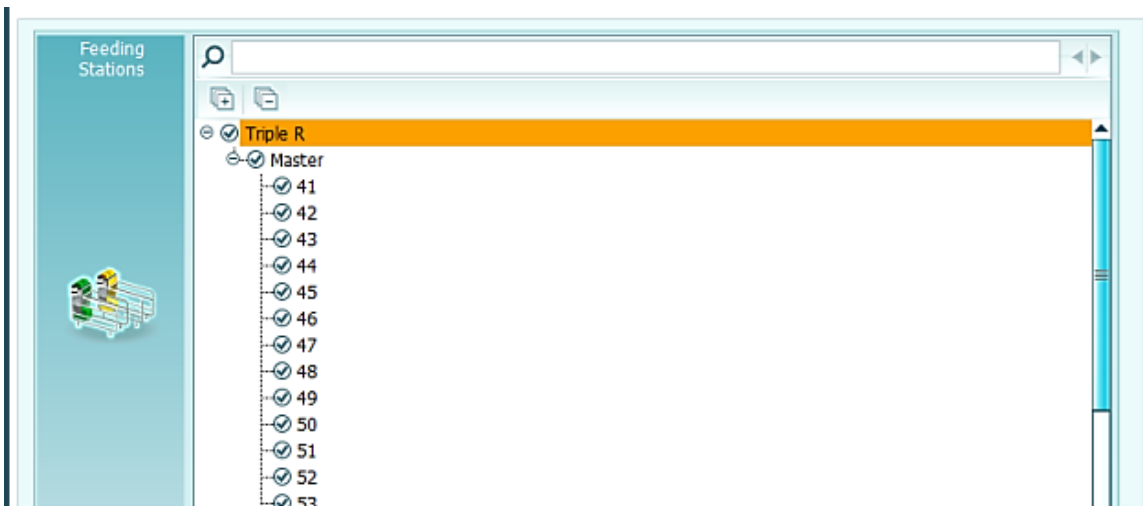
Choose at least one Feeding Station

Feeding

b. Enter the properties of the Silo.

Property	Description
Name	The name of the Silo
Feed	One of the Feed Types previously configured
Auger Lines	The Auger Line used to move the feed from the Silo to the Feeding Station/s
Silo Capacity	The amount of feed that the Silo can hold
Order Level	This is the amount of feed that equals the lead time quantity plus the safety quantity

c. Pair the Silo with the Feeding Stations.



d. Click  Complete when correct, the Adding a Silo window closes.

6. Review the Silo information and the Feeding Station/s that it supplies and click



Save to save the configuration.

Feeding

7. Click on Settings to configure when feed drops during in-parlor feeding.

The screenshot shows the 'Settings' tab in a software interface. It contains two main sections:

- Feed Start Use Milk Yield:** A section with a milk can icon and a text input field labeled 'Milk Yield for Feeding Start, Gram' with a value of 0 and a spinner control.
- Feed Start Use Elapsed Time:** A section with a cow icon and three radio button options:
 - Feeding Start by Time for Dump Milk
 - Feeding Start by Time for Milk with Alert
 - Feeding Start by Time for Prevent Milking

Check the Radio Button to enable each of the feeding options (available only if feeding is enabled)


Feeding	
Field	Description
Milk Yield for Feeding Start, Gram	The amount of milk that must be recorded before the first feed will drop during in-parlor feeding.
Feeding Start by Time for Dump Milk	When feeding in the parlor by default feed is delivered after the cow gives a certain amount milk. In order to make sure the cow receives feed in certain types of milking parlors, like Rotary Parlors check these radio buttons.
Feeding Start by Time for Prevent Milking	
Feeding Start by Time for Milk with Alert	

5.1.1 Editing a Feed Type

After entering a Feed Type it is possible to edit the information.



1. In the Feeding Tab click on Feeds.
2. Click into the field you wish to edit and change the information as desired.


Color	Name	Auger Lines	Resolution in Grams
	Vitamin Pelets	1	25

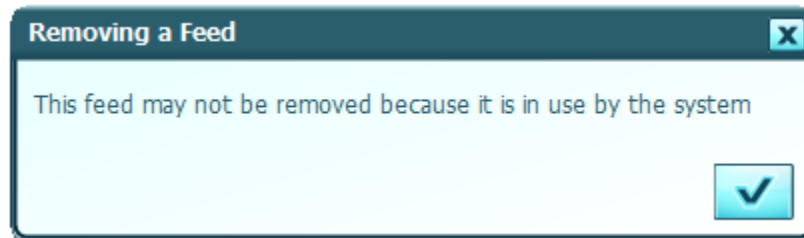
3. When finished click on  Save to save the edited information.

5.1.2 Deleting a Feed Type

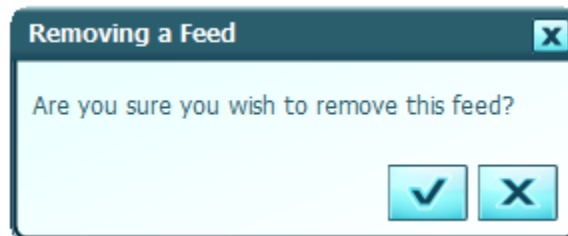
After entering a Feed Type it is possible to delete the information.



1. In the Feeding Tab click on Feeds.
2. Highlight the Line to delete and click on  Delete.
If the feed is in use an error message appears.



3. After clicking Delete a confirmation message appears.

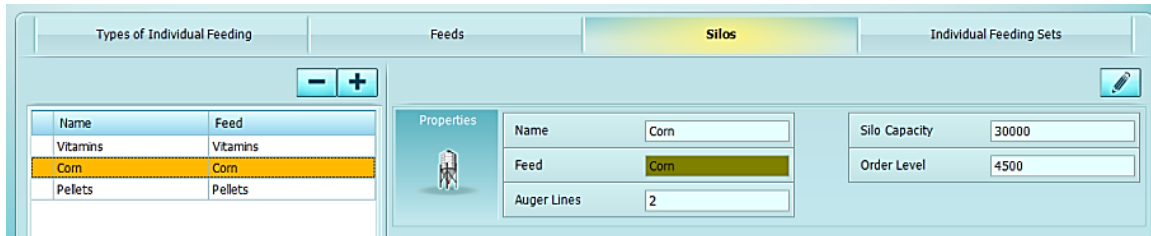



4. If you are sure, then click  to delete the feed.

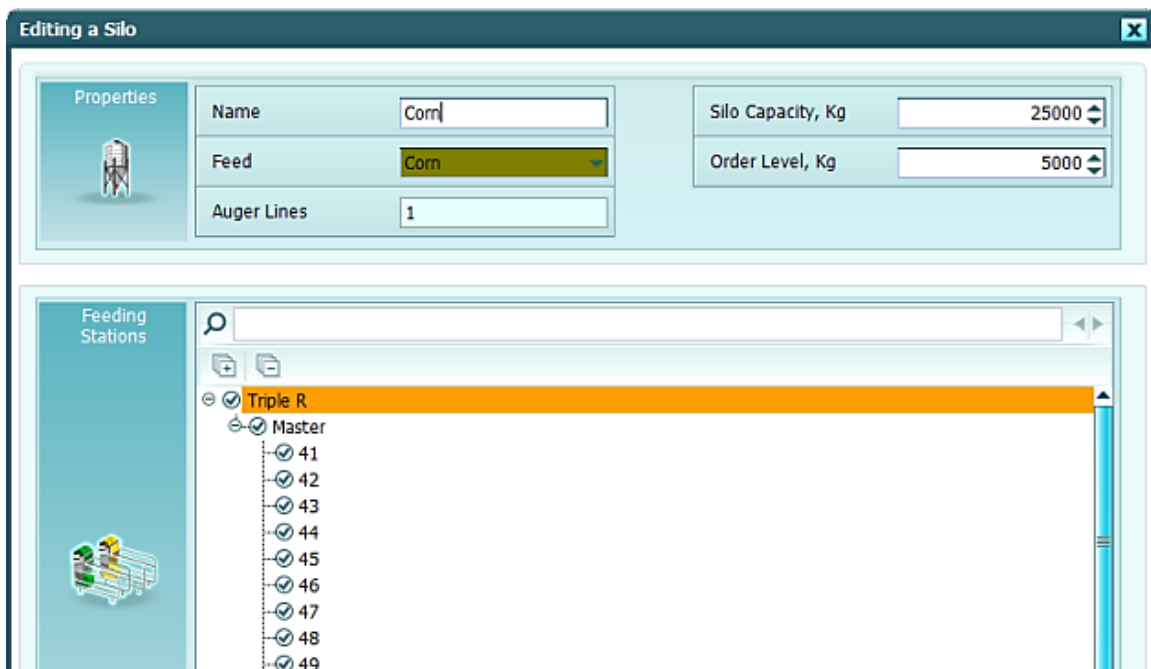
5.1.3 Editing a Silo


Once configured it is possible to make changes to a Silo.


1. On the Silo tab highlight the Silo that requires editing.



2. Click  Edit, the Edit a Silo Window appears.



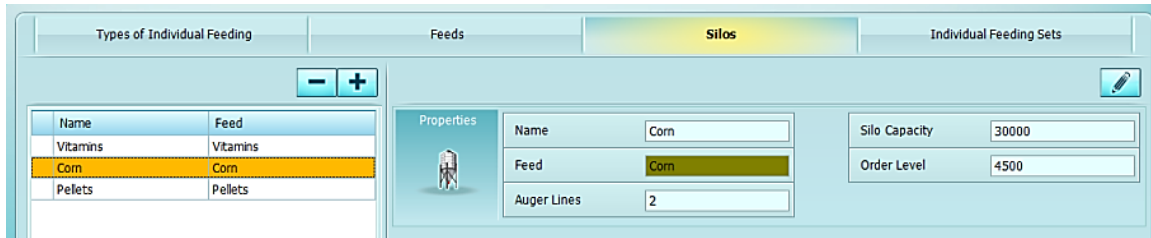
3. Change the information as desired and click  to confirm the changes.

4. Click  Save to save the edited configuration.

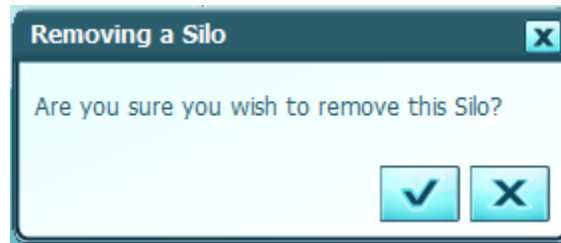
5.1.4 Deleting a Silo



Once configured it is possible to delete a Silo.

1. On the Silo tab highlight the Silo that you wish to delete.



2. A Warning Message appears.



3. Click  to confirm the deletion.
4. Click  Save and the Silo is deleted.

5.2 In Parlor Feeding Configuration Rotary Parlors


In parlor Feeding can also be configured for Rotary Milking Parlors.

1. In the Configuration section, go to Real-time → Parlor Configuration.



2. After Defining the Milking Parlor, detailed on page 54, go to the Stations Bottom Tab and add the Rotary Feeding Station.

Define Other Stations			
Station Type	Master	First Address	Number of Stations
Rotary Position Entrance ID	Master	11	1
Rotary Feeding	Master	201	1

3. Click on  Save to save the setting.
4. Click on the Individual Feeding tab.



There are three items available here for configuration:

Types of Individual Feeding	Feeds	Silos
-----------------------------	-------	-------

Item	Description
Types of Individual Feeding	Configure the Individual Feeding method
Feeds	Define the feeds used and pair them with Auger Lines
Silos	Define Silos and their order levels

Feeding

Choose the Individual Feeding Method used:

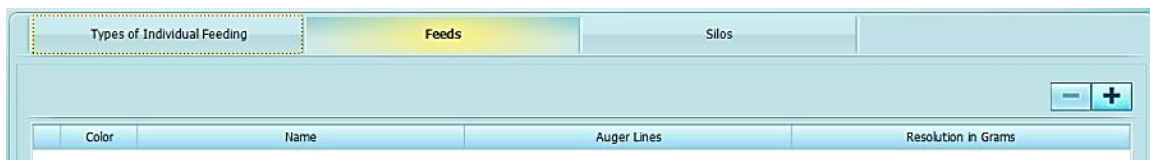


Individual Feeding Method	Description
Individual Feeding	Assign Feeds and Amounts to specific cows. Cow not chosen will not receive any feed.
Feeding Groups	Assign Feeds and Amounts to specific Groups. Groups not chosen will not receive any feed.
Feeding by Formula	Assign Feeds and Amounts to cows based on values found in reports.

NOTE

Only one Method can be used.

5. Click on Feeds to add a feed type.




a. Click on  Add to add a Feed type, a new line is added.







Feeding

Choose the Color to use to identify this Feed type. Enter the name and then configure the Resolution in Grams of each turn of the Auger Line when using this feed.

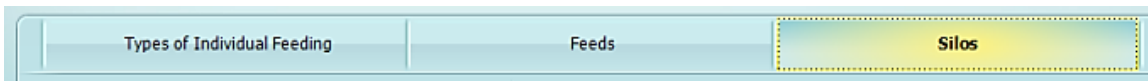
Color	Name	Auger Lines	Resolution in Grams
	Vitamin Pelets	1	25


b. Add feeds as required. Up to 4 different Feed Types can be added.

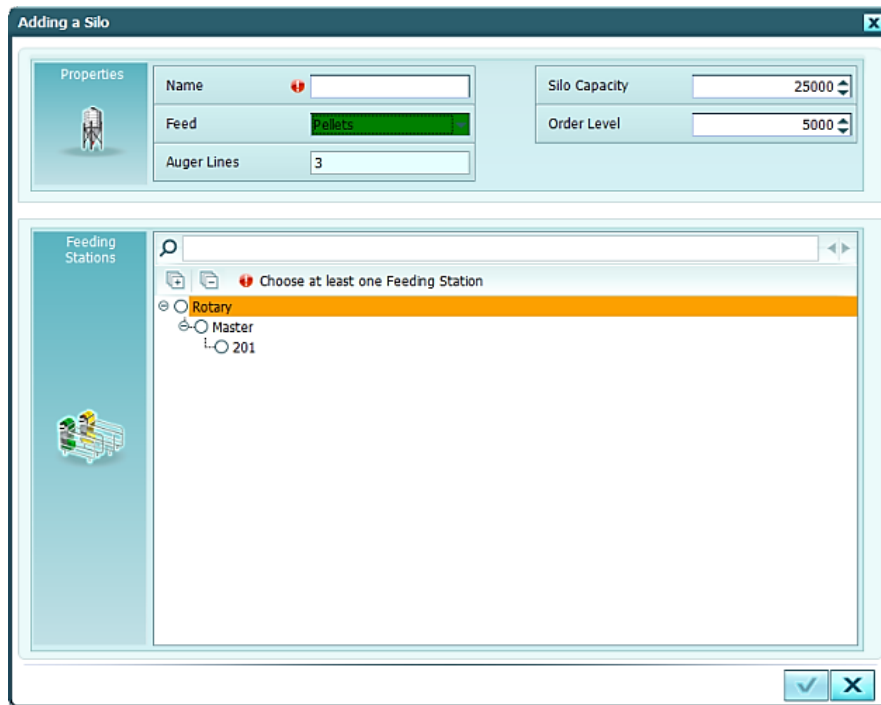
Color	Name	Auger Lines	Resolution in Grams
	Vitamins	1	25
	Corn	2	35
	Pelets	3	40

c. When complete click on  Save.

6. Click on Silos to configure a Silo and pair this Silo with an Auger Line.



a. Click on  Add to add a Silo, the Adding a Silo window appears.



Adding a Silo

Properties

Name:

Feed: **Pelets**

Auger Lines:

Silo Capacity:

Order Level:

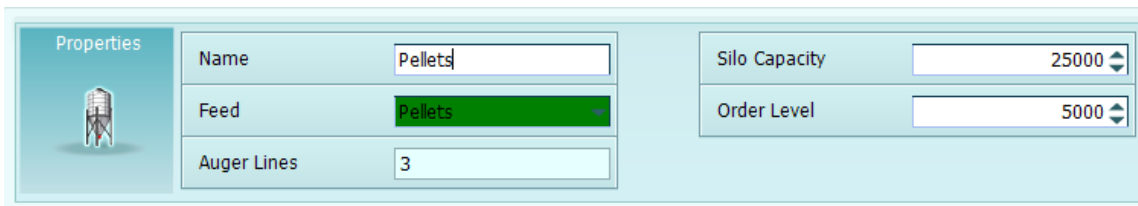
Feeding Stations

Choose at least one Feeding Station

- Rotary
 - Master
 - 201

Feeding

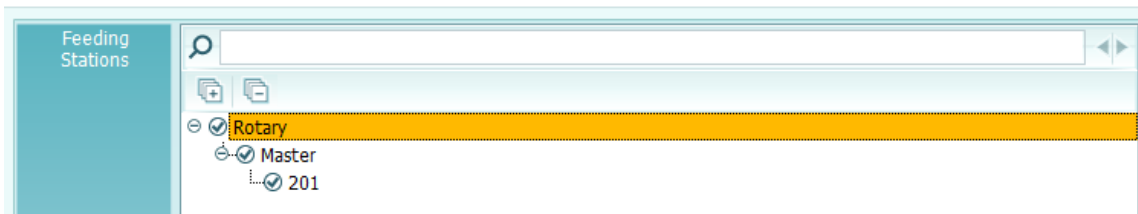
- b. Enter the properties of the Silo.



Name	Pellets	Silo Capacity	25000
Feed	Pellets	Order Level	5000
Auger Lines	3		


Property	Description
Name	The name of the Silo
Feed	One of the Feed Types previously configured
Auger Lines	The Auger Line used to move the feed from the Silo to the Feeding Station/s
Silo Capacity	The amount of feed that the Silo can hold
Order Level	This is the amount of feed that equals the lead time quantity plus the safety quantity


- c. Pair the Silo with the Feeding Stations.



Feeding Stations

- Rotary
- Master
 - 201

- d. Click  Complete when correct, the Adding a Silo window closes.

7. Review the Silo and Feeding Station information and click  Save to save the configuration.

5.3 Out of Parlor Feeding Station Configuration

Out of Parlor Feeding Stations can also be integrated and used with DataFlow™ II.

1. In the Configuration section, go to Real-time → Parlor Configuration.




2. After Defining the Milking Parlor, detailed on page 54, go to the Stations Bottom Tab and add Feeding Stations.

Define Other Stations			
Station Type	Master	First Address	Number of Stations
Rotary Position Entrance ID	Master	11	1
Feeding	Master	201	5

NOTE

There is no need to add a line for each installed Feeding Station.

3. Click on  Save to save the setting.
4. Click on the Individual Feeding tab.



There are three items available here for configuration:



Item	Description
Types of Individual Feeding	Configure the Individual Feeding method
Feeds	Define the feeds used and pair them with Auger Lines
Silos	Define Silos and the order levels
Pen Feeding Sets	Define what pens or strings are associated with which Feeding Station

Feeding

Choose the Individual Feeding Method used:




Individual Feeding Method	Description
Individual Feeding	Assign Feeds and Amounts to specific cows. Cow not chosen will not receive any feed.
Feeding Groups	Assign Feeds and Amounts to specific Groups. Groups not chosen will not receive any feed.
Feeding by Formula	Assign Feeds and Amounts to cows based on values found in reports

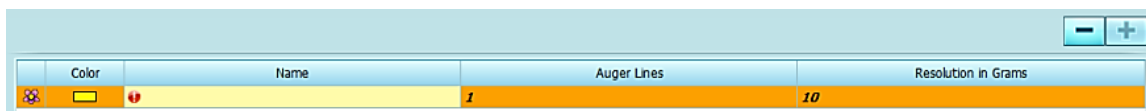
NOTE

Only one Method can be used.

5. Click on Feeds to add a feed type.




a. Click on  Add to add a Feed type, a new line is added.







Feeding

Choose the Color to use to identify this Feed type. Enter the name and then configure the Resolution in Grams of each turn of the Auger Line when using this feed.

Color	Name	Auger Lines	Resolution in Grams
	Vitamin Pelets	1	25


b. Add feeds as required. Up to 4 different Feed Types can be added.

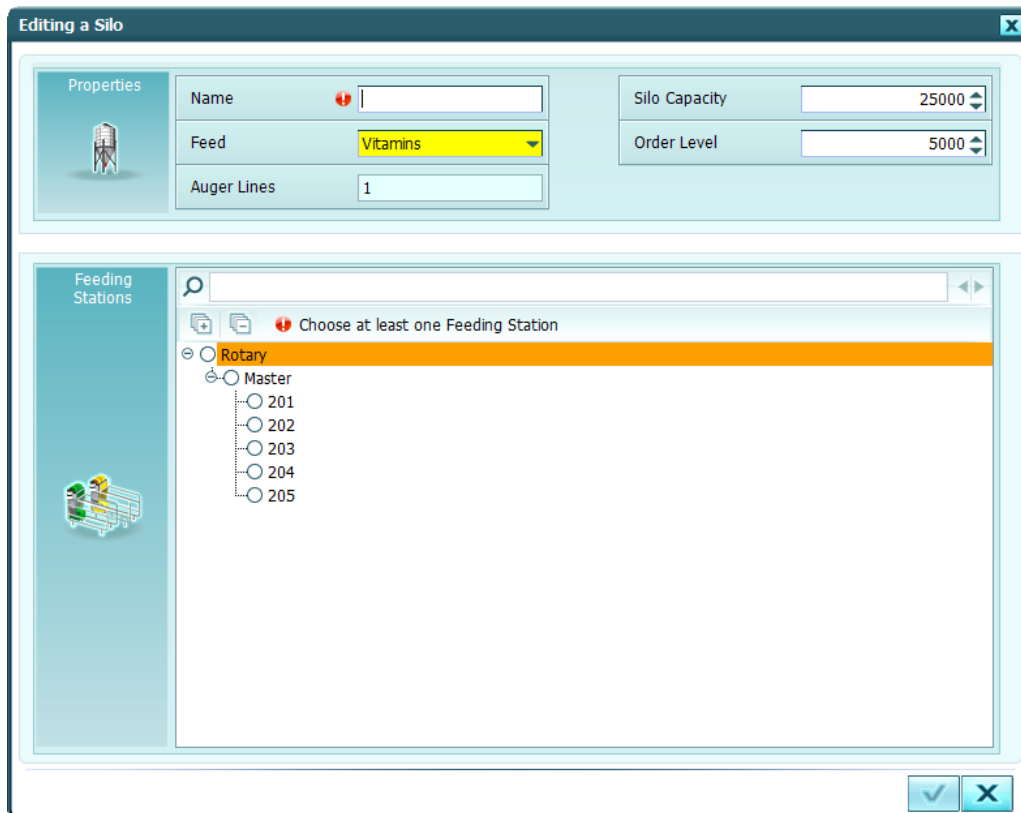
Color	Name	Auger Lines	Resolution in Grams
	Vitamins	1	25
	Corn	2	35
	Pelets	3	40

c. When complete click on  Save.

6. Click on Silos to configure a Silo and pair this Silo with an Auger Line.



a. Click on  Add to add a Silo, the Adding a Silo window appears.

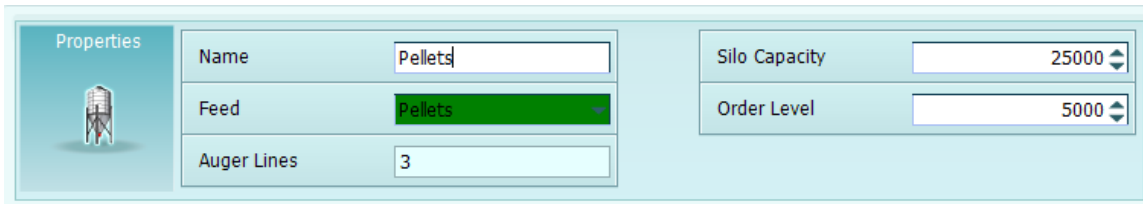


The "Editing a Silo" window is shown with the following details:

- Properties:**
 - Name:
 - Feed: **Vitamins** (dropdown)
 - Auger Lines:
 - Silo Capacity: (dropdown)
 - Order Level: (dropdown)
- Feeding Stations:**
 - Choose at least one Feeding Station
 - Rotary
 - Master
 - 201
 - 202
 - 203
 - 204
 - 205

Feeding

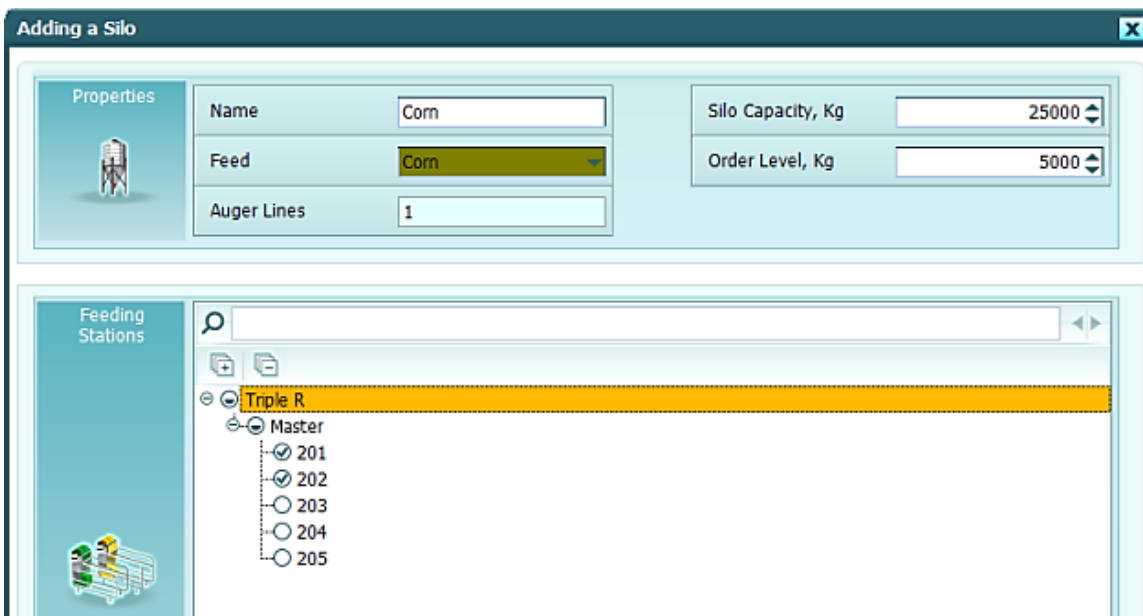
b. Enter the properties of the Silo.



The screenshot shows the 'Properties' window for a silo. On the left, there is a 'Properties' tab with a silo icon. The main area contains three input fields: 'Name' with the value 'Pellets', 'Feed' with a dropdown menu showing 'Pellets', and 'Auger Lines' with the value '3'. On the right, there are two more input fields: 'Silo Capacity' with the value '25000' and 'Order Level' with the value '5000'. All input fields have small up/down arrows on the right side.


Property	Description
Name	The name of the Silo
Feed	One of the Feed Types previously configured
Auger Lines	The Auger Line used to move the feed from the Silo to the Feeding Station/s
Silo Capacity	The amount of feed that the Silo can hold
Order Level	This is the amount of feed that equals the lead time quantity plus the safety quantity

c. Pair the Silo with the Feeding Stations.



The screenshot shows the 'Adding a Silo' window. The top section is identical to the previous screenshot, but with 'Name' set to 'Corn', 'Feed' set to 'Corn', and 'Auger Lines' set to '1'. The bottom section, titled 'Feeding Stations', shows a tree view. The 'Triple R' folder is expanded, and the 'Master' folder is selected. Under 'Master', there are five sub-items: '201', '202', '203', '204', and '205'. The '201' item is checked with a blue checkmark.


d. Click  Complete when correct, the Adding a Silo window closes.

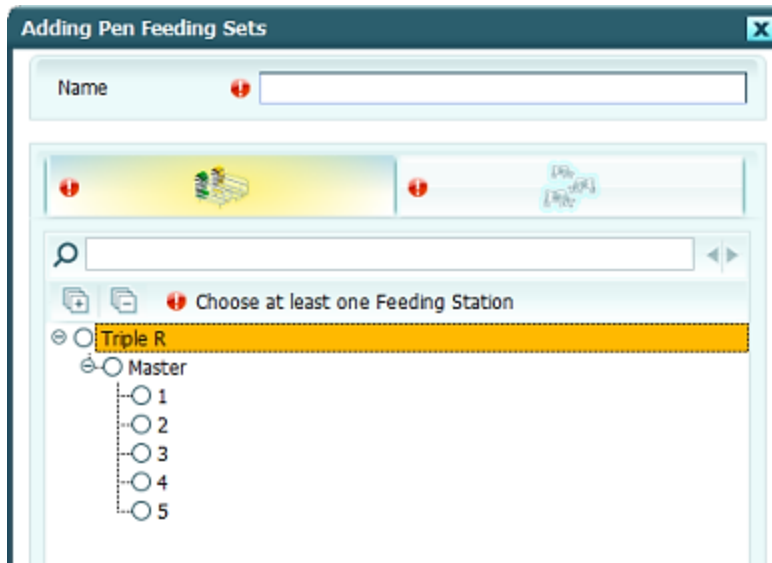
7. Review the Silo and Feeding Station information and click  Save to save the configuration.

Feeding

8. Click on Individual Feeding Sets to Pair Groups in DataFlow II with the correct Feeding Stations.




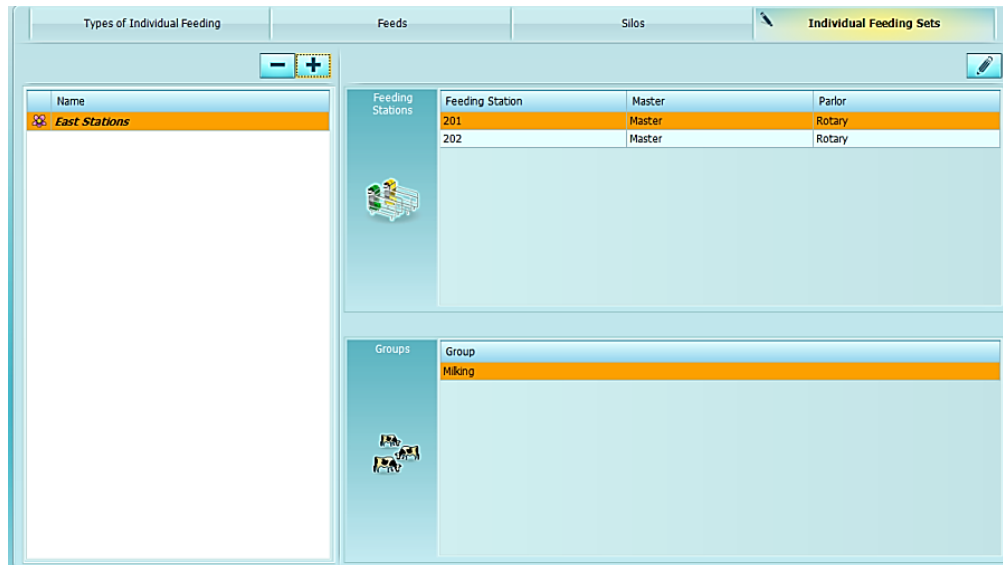
- a. Click on  Add to add an Individual Feeding Set, the Add an Individual Feeding Set Window appears.



- b. Give the Individual Feeding Set a name according to the Feeding Station/s that it will include.
- c. Choose the correct Feeding Stations
- d. Choose the DataFlow™ II groups that will access this/these Feeding Station/s.

Feeding

- e. Click  Complete when correct, the Adding an Individual Feeding Set window closes.




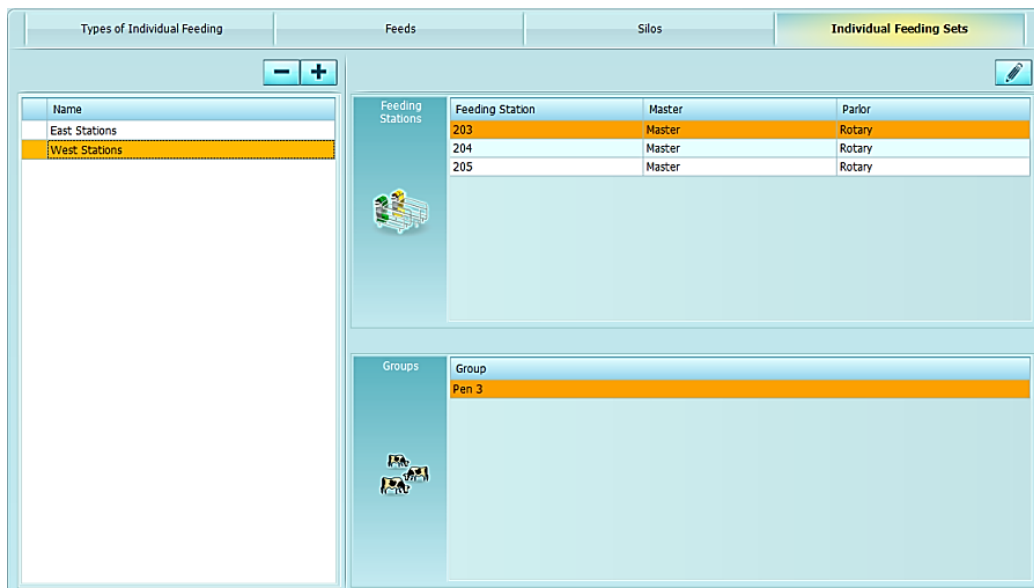
The screenshot shows the 'Individual Feeding Sets' window with the following data:

Feeding Station	Master	Parlor
201	Master	Rotary
202	Master	Rotary

Group
Mikang

- f. Repeat as required.

9. Review the Individual Feeding Set information and click  Save to save the configuration.



The screenshot shows the 'Individual Feeding Sets' window with the following data:

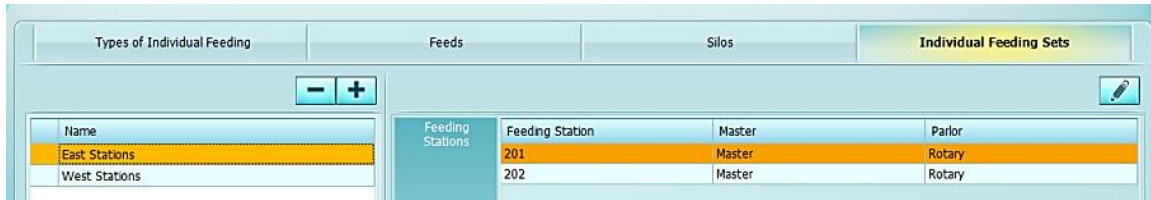
Feeding Station	Master	Parlor
203	Master	Rotary
204	Master	Rotary
205	Master	Rotary


Group
Pen 3

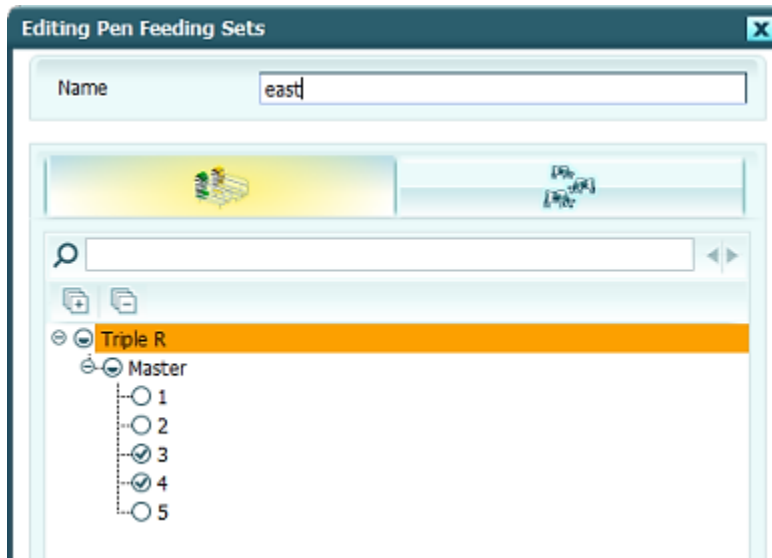
5.3.1 Editing a Pen Feeding Set


Once configured it is possible to make changes to a Pen Feeding Set.


1. On the Pen Feeding Sets tab, highlight the Pen Feeding set that requires editing.



2. Click  Edit, the Edit an Individual Feeding Set Window appears.



3. Change the information as desired and click  to confirm the changes.

4. Click  Save to save the edited configuration.

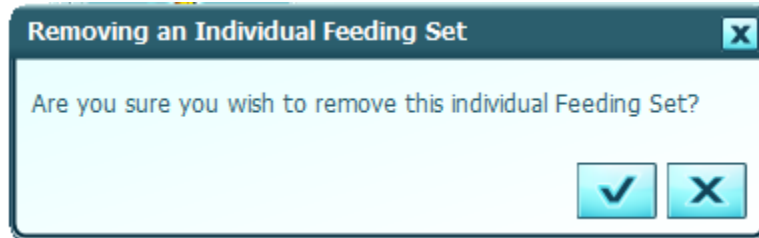
5.3.2 Deleting a Pen Feeding Set



Once configured it is possible to delete an Individual Feeding Set.

1. On the Individual Feeding Sets tab, highlight the Individual Feeding set you wish to delete.



2. Click  Delete a Warning Message appears.



3. Click  to confirm the deletion.
4. Click  Save and the Individual Feeding Set is deleted.

6 Using the Feeding Module

After configuring how to feed the cows, the auger line/s and the silo/s, using the Individual Feeding Module can be explained.



There are three tabs here, Portion Distribution, Individual Feeding, Silos Inventory.

Property	Description
Portion Distribution	What percentage of concentrate is given during each milking shift
Portion Planning	Configures who is fed and what they are fed. This tab is dynamic and changes depending on the Feeding Method employed.
Inventory Management	The current inventory of feed in the Silo/s

NOTE

The Portion Distribution and Portion Planning tabs are dynamic and configure themselves according to what feeding type is employed.

WARNING

The SCR Individual Feeding module only portrays the feeding plan created by the Feeding Consultant employed on the farm.

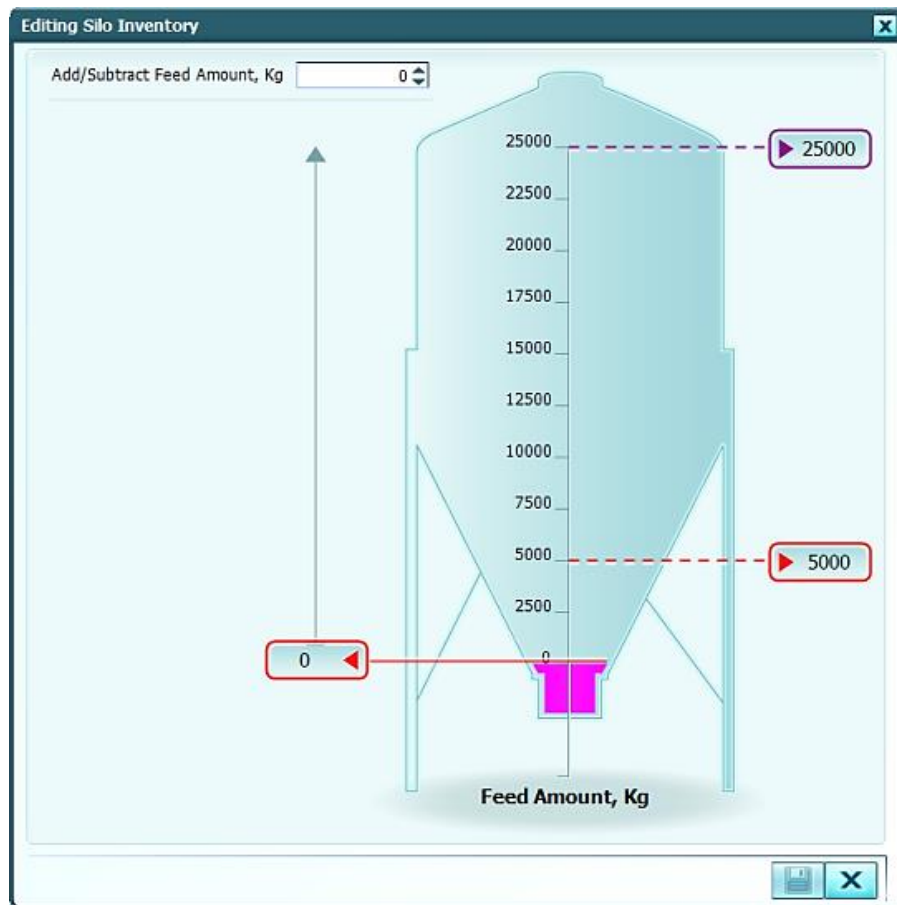
6.1 Inventory Management

The Individual Feeding Module will deduct the correct amount of feed per cow as the feed is dispensed. The first step in building the portions for each cow is to add inventory to the Silo.

- In DataFlow II navigate to Real-time → Feeding → Inventory Management.




1. Click on  Edit; the Editing Silo Inventory window appears.

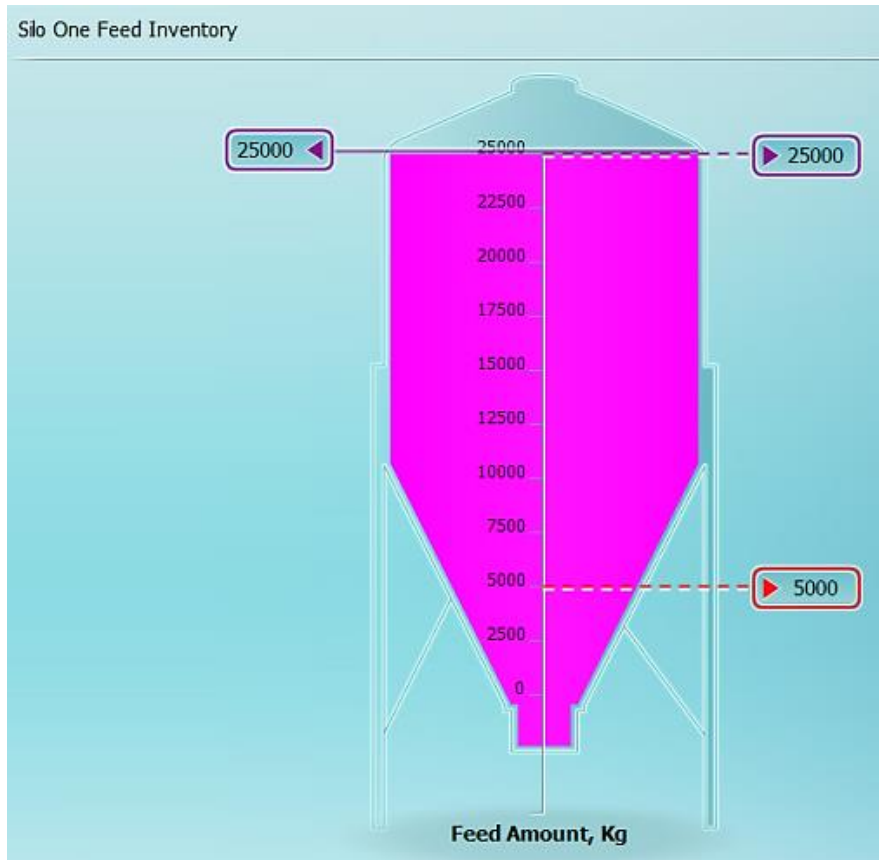


Using the Feeding Module

2. Enter the amount of feed currently in the silo.

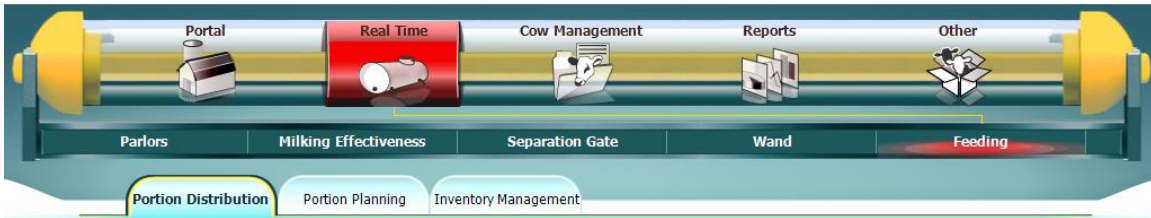
Add/Subtract Feed Amount, Kg

3. Click on  Save; the inventory of feed is saved.

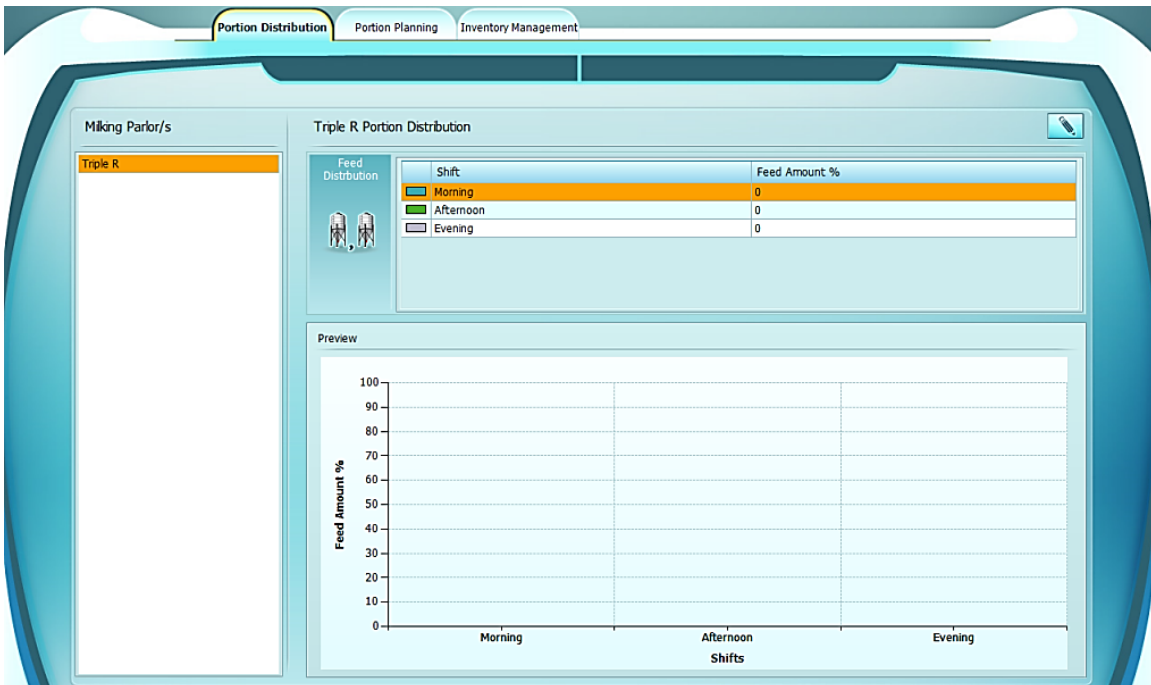


6.2 Configuring the Daily Portion Distribution

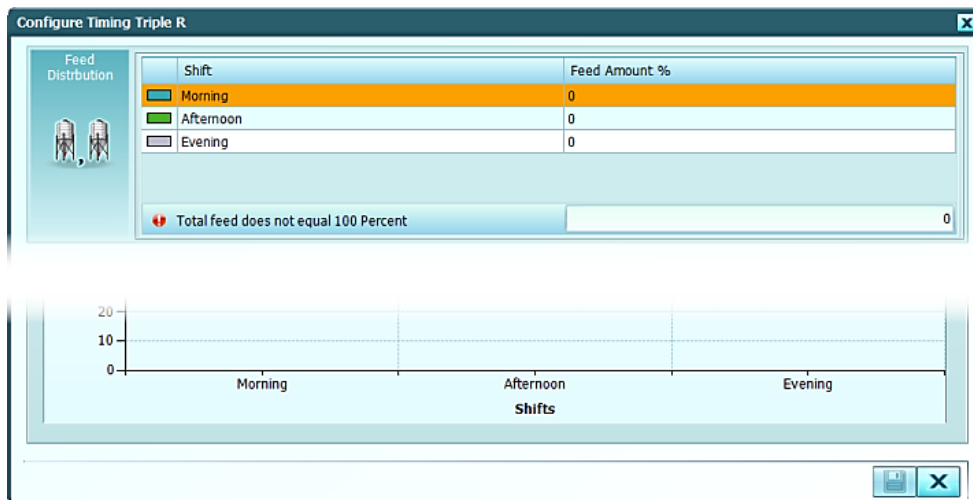
The next step is to configure what percentage of the Concentrate Portion is distributed during each milking.



1. From the Real-time section click on Feeding, the Feeding Module appears.



2. Click on  Edit; the Configure Timing Feed Distribution window appears.



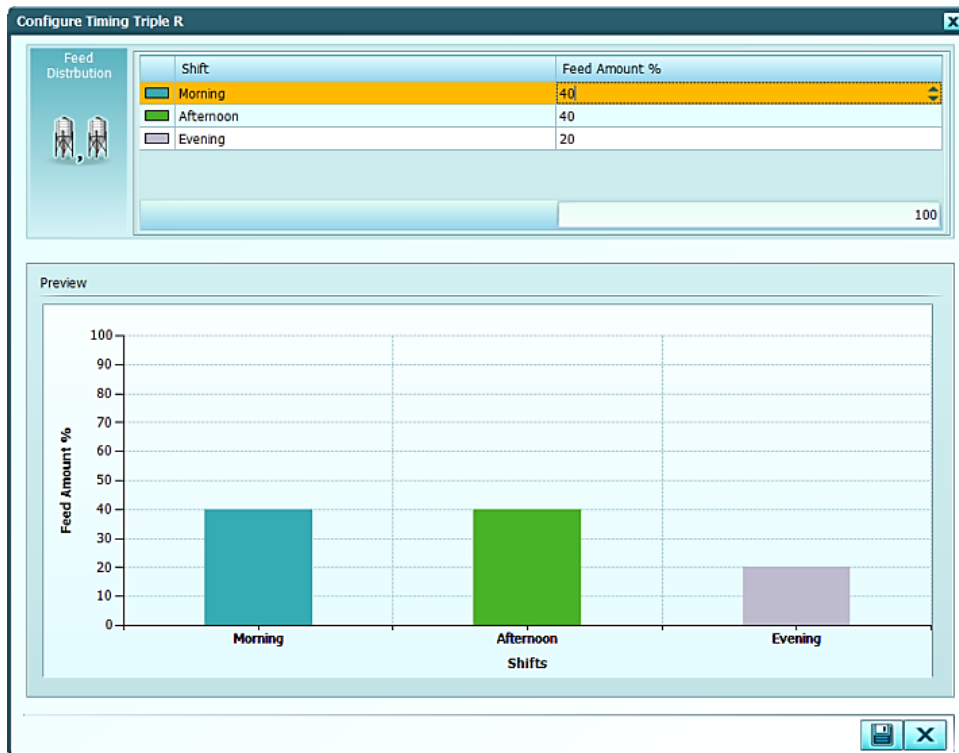
Using the Feeding Module

3. Click into the Feed Amount field next to each of the shifts to configure the amount of feed to be dispensed during any shift.

Feed Amount %
0
0
0


NOTE

Saving is not enabled until the Feed Amount Percentages equal 100.



WARNING

The SCR Individual Feeding module only portrays the feeding plan created by the Feeding Consultant employed on the farm.

4. Click on  Save; the timing of the portion distribution is saved.

6.3 Configuring Portion Planning

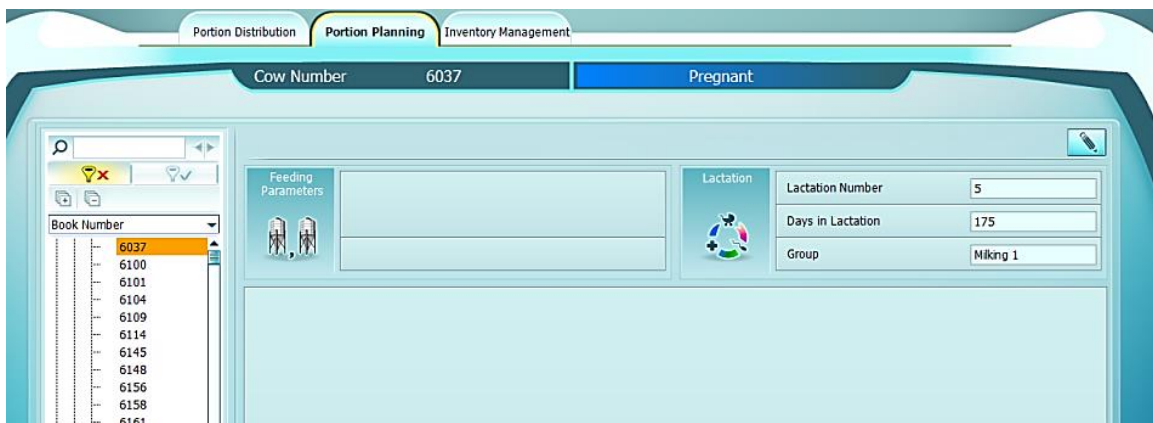
This step explains how to set up feeding when Feeding Individual Cows is selected [here](#).


WARNING

The SCR Individual Feeding module only portrays the feeding plan created by the Feeding Consultant employed on the farm.



1. From the Real-time section click on Feeding and then the Portion Planning Tab, The Individual Feeding Browser appears.



2. Highlight a cow and click  Edit; The Editing Individual Feeding window appears for the specific cow.

Using the Feeding Module

Parameters	
Allow Individual Feeding	Check here to allow this cow to receive feed according to an individual feeding plan
Prevent Individual Feeding	Check here to prevent this cow from receiving feed according to an individual feeding plan
Training Mode	Currently not available
Daily Feed Maximum	The maximum amount of feed ANY cow may receive

WARNING

Cows that are prevented from participating in the Individual Feeding Program may not receive enough daily nutrition. The SCR Individual Feeding module only portrays the feeding plan created by the Feeding Consultant employed on the farm.

Using the Feeding Module

Auger Line 1

Daily Amount, Kg

Feed
Summer Concentrate

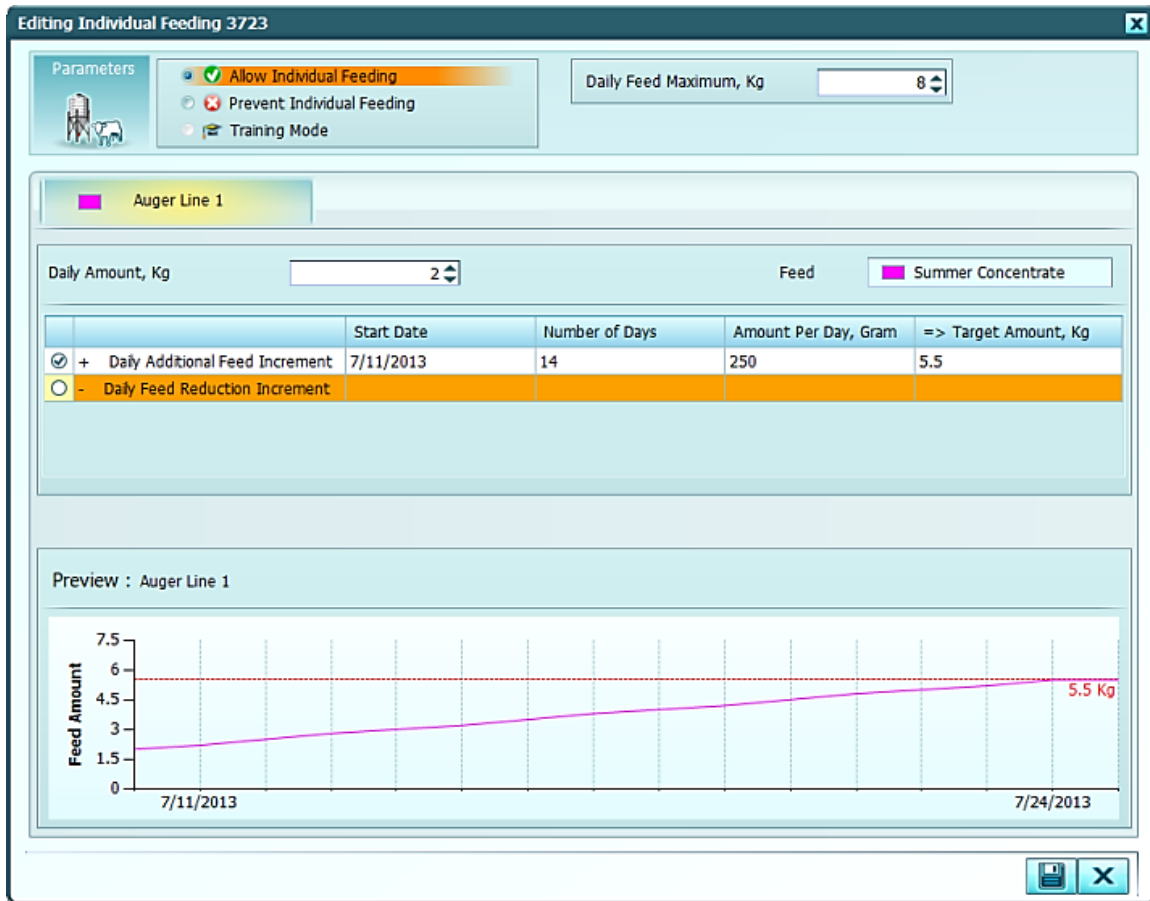
	Start Date	Number of Days	Amount Per Day, Gram	=> Target Amount, Kg
<input checked="" type="radio"/> +	Daily Additional Feed Increment			
<input type="radio"/> -	Daily Feed Reduction Increment			


Preview : Auger Line 1

Configuration per Auger Line	
Property	Description
Daily Amount	The minimum daily portion of feed to be given to this cow from this auger line
Daily Additional Feed Increment	The daily increases in feed starting at the start date and minimum feed amount and ending after the configured number of days. If this is chosen, Daily Feed Reduction Increment may not be chosen.
Daily Feed Reduction Increment	The daily decreases in feed starting at the start date and ending after the configured number of days. If this is chosen Daily Additional Feed Increment may not be chosen.

Using the Feeding Module

When completed the Feed Graph is displayed.



3. Click  Save to save the Individual Feeding Profile for this animal.
4. Repeat as required for all animals in the Herd.

WARNING

Cows with no profile will not receive feed in the milking parlor.

6.4 Configuring Individual Feeding by Groups

This step explains how to set up feeding when Feeding Groups is selected [here](#).


WARNING

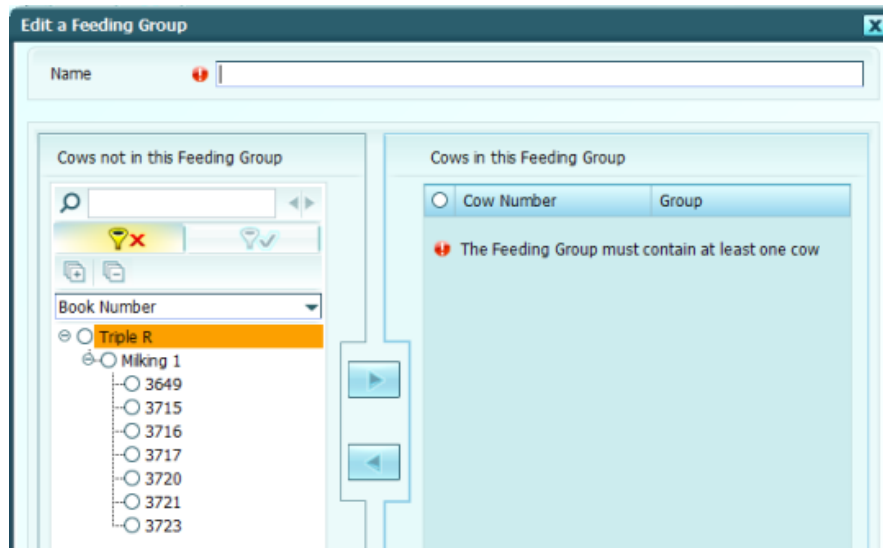
The SCR Individual Feeding module only portrays the feeding plan created by the Feeding Consultant employed on the farm.




1. From the Real-time section click on Feeding and then the Individual Feeding Tab, The Individual Feeding Browser for Groups appears.

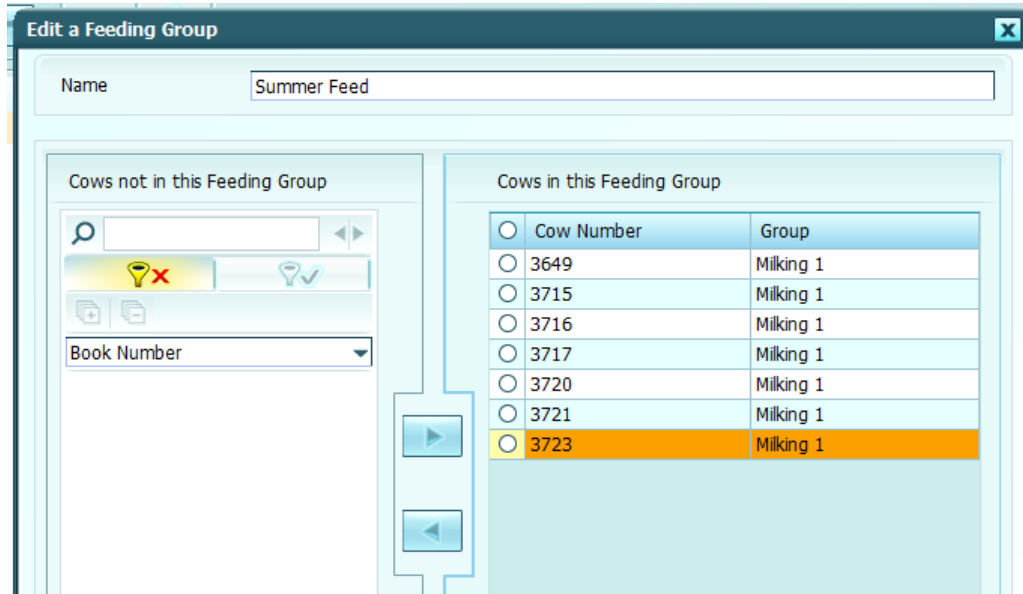


2. Click  to add a Feeding Group; the Edit a Feeding Group window appears.





Using the Feeding Module

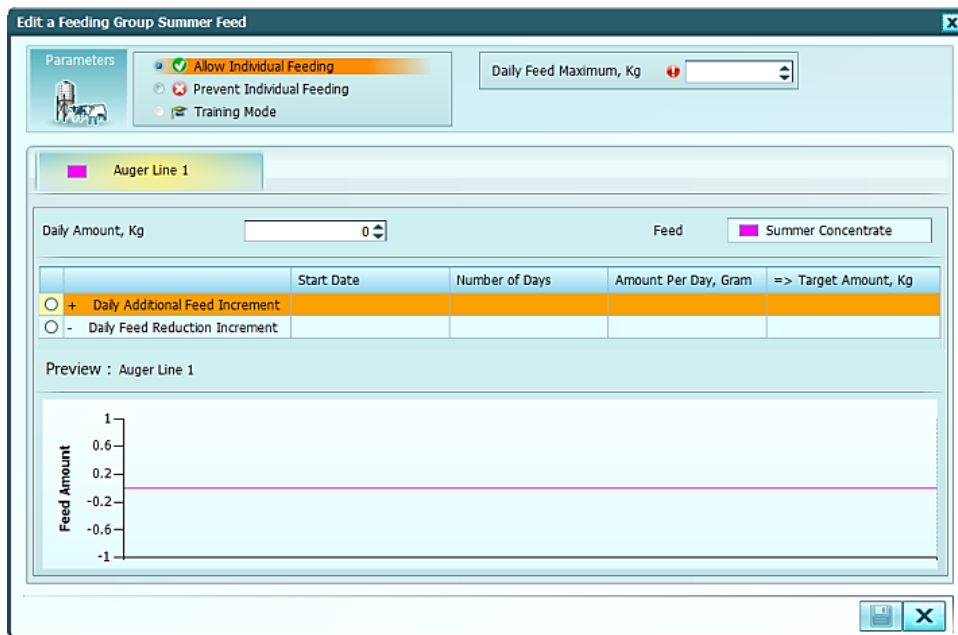
3. Enter a name for this Feeding Group.
4. Choose the Herd Group or Groups that are required for this Feeding Group and click  Add Group; the Herd Group is added.



NOTE

Feeding Groups may contain any number of Herd Groups.

5. Click  Save to save the Individual Feeding Profile for this Feeding Group.
6. Click  Edit to edit the Feeding Parameters of the selected Feeding Group.



WARNING

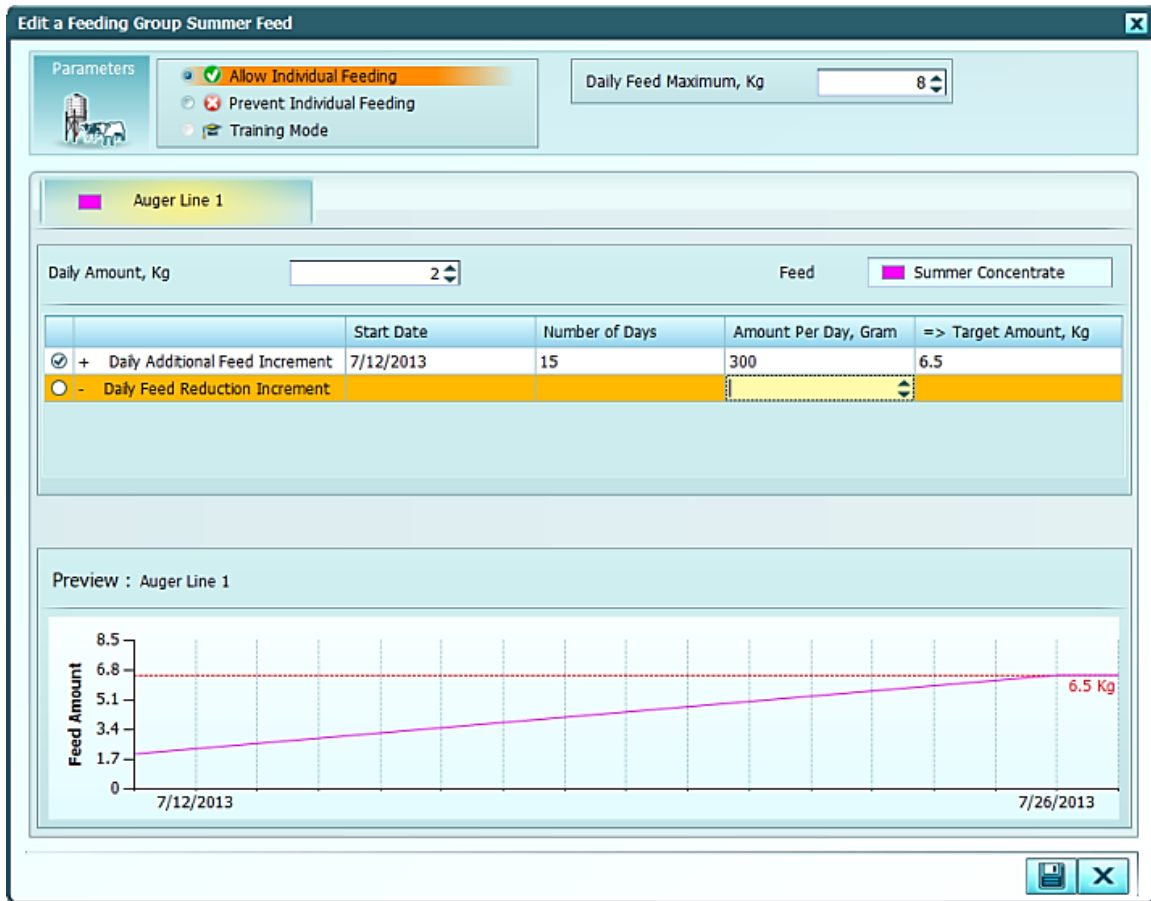
Cows that are prevented from participating in the Individual Feeding Program may not receive enough daily nutrition. The SCR Individual Feeding module only portrays the feeding plan created by the Feeding Consultant employed on the farm.

The screenshot displays the configuration for 'Auger Line 1'. At the top, there is a 'Daily Amount, Kg' input field with a spinner set to '0' and a 'Feed' dropdown menu currently set to 'Summer Concentrate'. Below this is a table with columns: 'Start Date', 'Number of Days', 'Amount Per Day, Gram', and '=> Target Amount, Kg'. The table contains two rows: '+ Daily Additional Feed Increment' (with a selected radio button) and '- Daily Feed Reduction Increment' (with an unselected radio button). Below the table is a 'Preview' section for 'Auger Line 1' featuring a line graph. The y-axis is labeled 'Feed Amount' and ranges from -1 to 1. A horizontal purple line is drawn at approximately 0.15 on the y-axis, indicating a constant feed amount over time.

Configuration per Auger Line	
Property	Description
Daily Amount	The minimum daily portion of feed to be given to cows in this feeding group from this auger line
Daily Additional Feed Increment	The daily increases in feed starting at the start date and minimum feed amount and ending after the configured number of days. If this is chosen, Daily Feed Reduction Increment may not be chosen.
Daily Feed Reduction Increment	The daily decreases in feed starting at the start date and ending after the configured number of days. If this is chosen Daily Additional Feed Increment may not be chosen.

Using the Feeding Module

When completed the Feed Graph is displayed.



7. Repeat as required for all Herd Groups.

WARNING

Cows that are members of Herd Groups that are not part of Feeding Groups will not receive feed in the milking parlor.

6.5 Configuring Individual Feeding by Formula

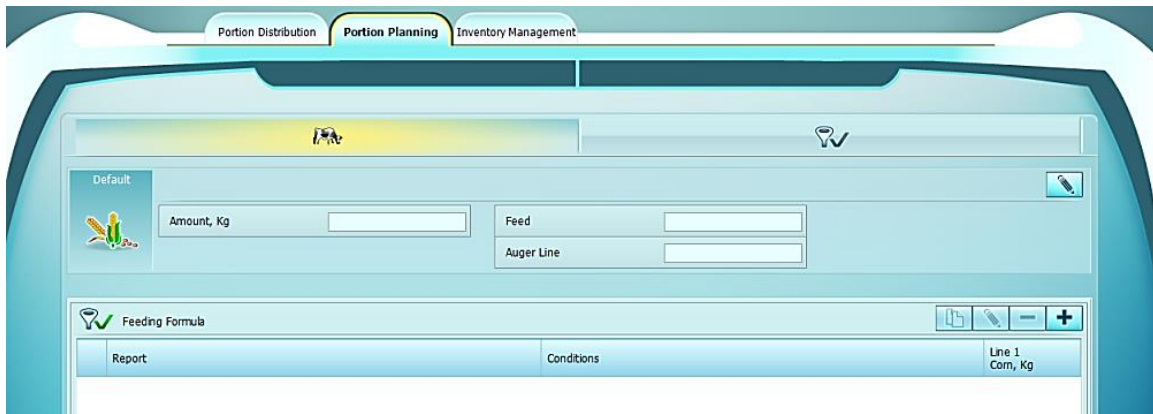
This step explains how to set up feeding when Feeding by Formula is selected [here](#).

WARNING

The SCR Individual Feeding module only portrays the feeding plan created by the Feeding Consultant employed on the farm.



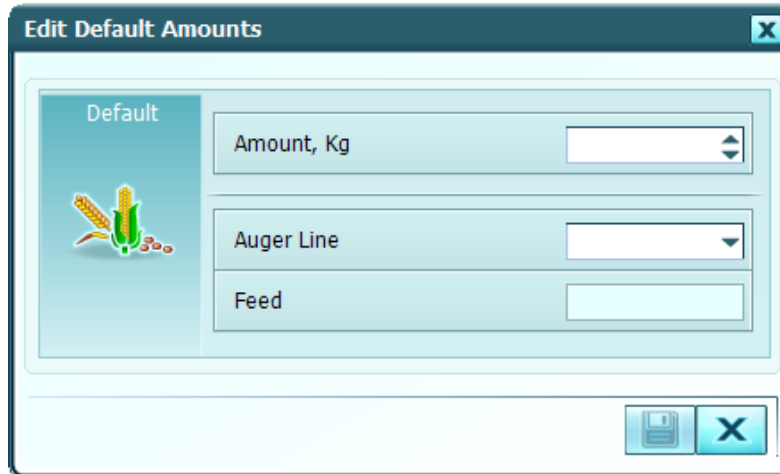
- From the Real-time section click on Feeding and then the Individual Feeding Tab, The Individual Feeding Browser for Feeding by Formula appears.



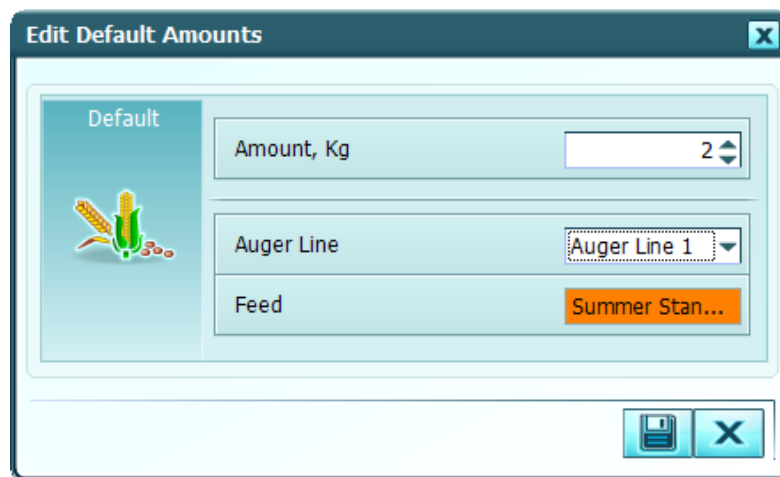
Default	
Property	Description
Default Feed Amount	The default amount of feed to be dispensed
Default Feed	The default feed
Default Auger Line	The default auger line to deliver the feed


Feeding Formula
Build the Feeding Formula in this area.

9. Click on  Edit; the Edit Default Amounts dialog box appears.



10. Enter the default amount by weight, and the auger line used to deliver the feed. The feed type will complete automatically.



11. When correct click  Save.

WARNING

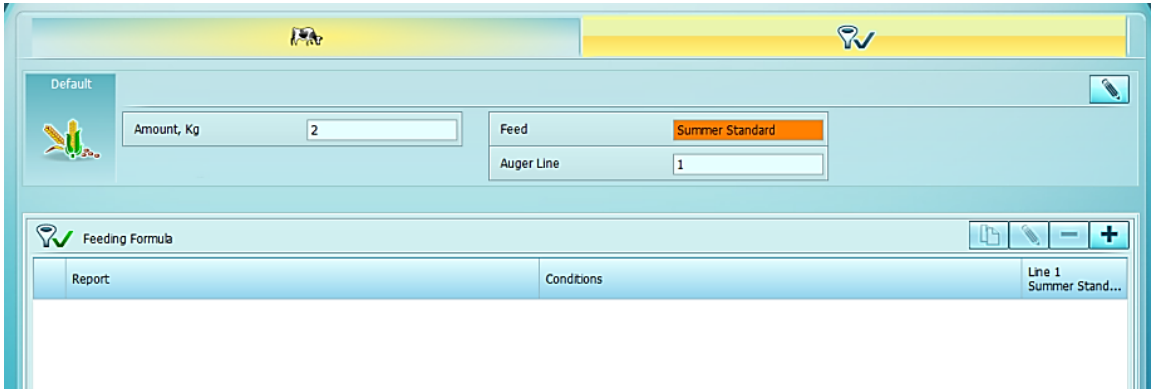
The SCR Individual Feeding module only portrays the feeding plan created by the Feeding Consultant employed on the farm.


6.5.1 Building a Feeding Formula

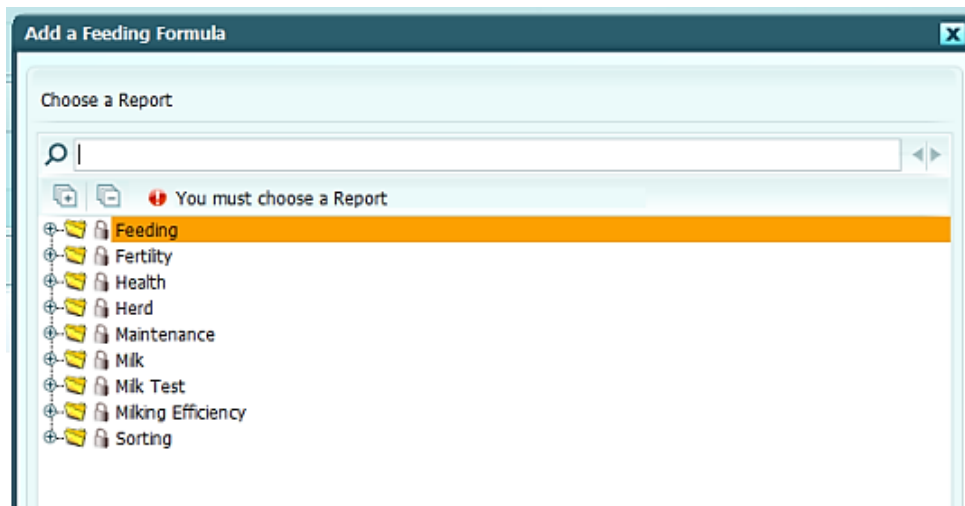
This section explains how to build a Feeding Formula. Building a Feeding Formula in DataFlow II requires that you first build the feeding strategy with the herd nutritionist.

WARNING

The SCR Individual Feeding module only portrays the feeding plan created by the Nutritionist employed on the farm.



1. In the previous section the default feed and amount are configured. Click  Add to begin to create the Feeding Formulas. The Add a Feeding Formula Window appears.



Using the Feeding Module

Any report in DataFlow II including those created locally can be used to create a Feeding Formula. SCR has created a report called the Feeding Equation Organizer. This report contains the most used parameters when creating Feeding Equations.


Field Name	Display Name	Field Description
Group		Group
Cow Number		Cow Number
Lactation Status		Lactation Status
Lactation Number		Lactation Number
Days in Lactation		Days in Lactation
Days to Dry Off		Days to Dry Off
Days To Expected Calving		Days To Expected Calving
Weekly Average Yield		Weekly Average Yield
Last Body Condition Score		Last Body Condition Score
Weekly Average Weight		Weekly Average Weight
Percent Deviation of Daily W...	Percent Deviation From Average Weight	Percent Deviation of Daily Weight from Weekly Average

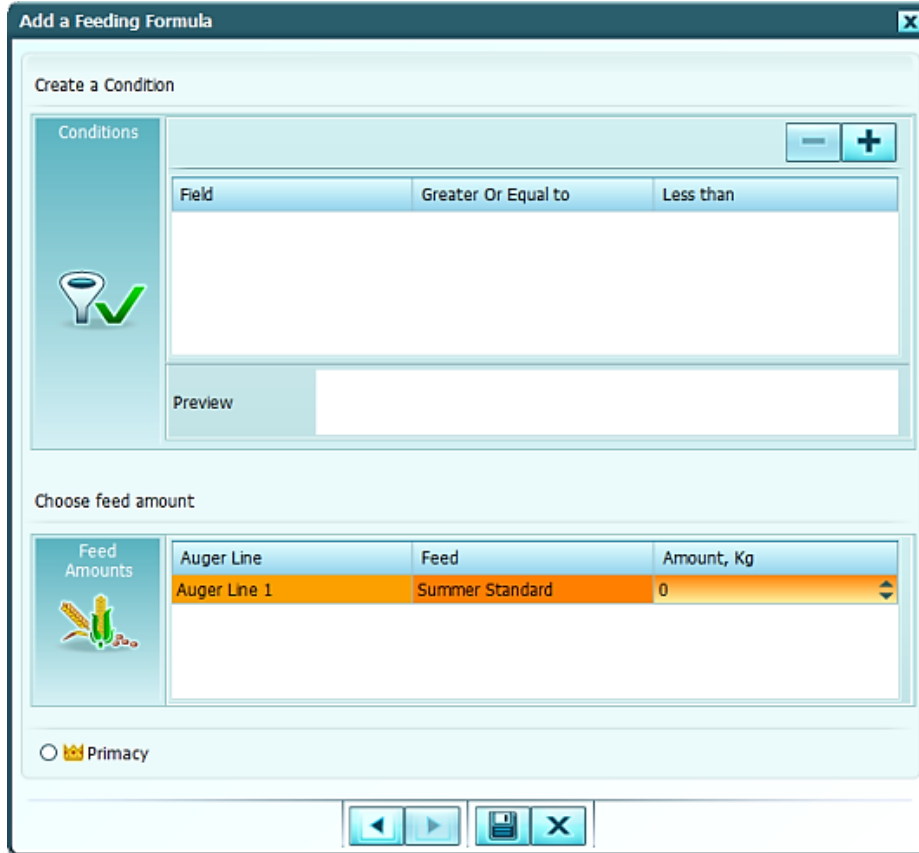
Field Name	Description
Group	The Cow's Group
Cow Number	The Cow's Number
Lactation Status	The current Lactation Status for this cow
Lactation Number	The number of the current lactation
Days in Lactation	The number of days since the cow last calved
Days to Dry-off	The number of days till the cow is next dried-off
Days to Expected Calving	The number of days till the cow is next expected to give birth
Weekly Average Yield	The average milk for this cow over the last seven days
Last Body Condition Score	The last recorded Body Condition Score for this cow
Weekly Average Weight	The average weight of this cow over the past seven days
Percent Deviation of Daily Weight from Weekly Average	The deviation of the daily average weight of this cow, from its weekly average.

NOTE

These are only suggestions, any field from any report may be used.

Using the Feeding Module

2. Click  Next, the Create a Condition window appears.



The screenshot shows the 'Add a Feeding Formula' window. The 'Create a Condition' section is active. It features a 'Conditions' sidebar with a funnel icon and a green checkmark. The main area contains a table with columns for 'Field', 'Greater Or Equal to', and 'Less than'. Below the table is a 'Preview' field. The 'Choose feed amount' section is also visible, showing a table with columns for 'Feed Line', 'Feed', and 'Amount, Kg'. The 'Amount, Kg' column has a dropdown menu showing '0'. At the bottom, there is a 'Primacy' checkbox and navigation buttons.

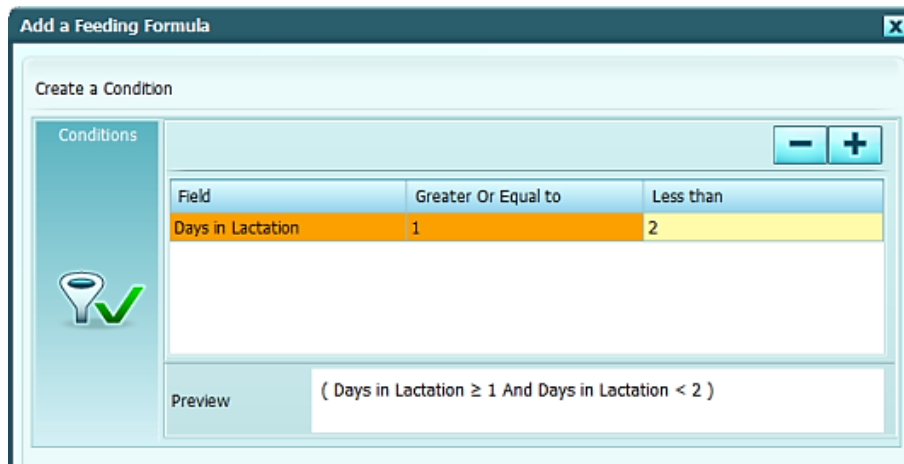
Field	Greater Or Equal to	Less than

Preview

Feed Line	Feed	Amount, Kg
Auger Line 1	Summer Standard	0

Primacy

3. Create a required condition.

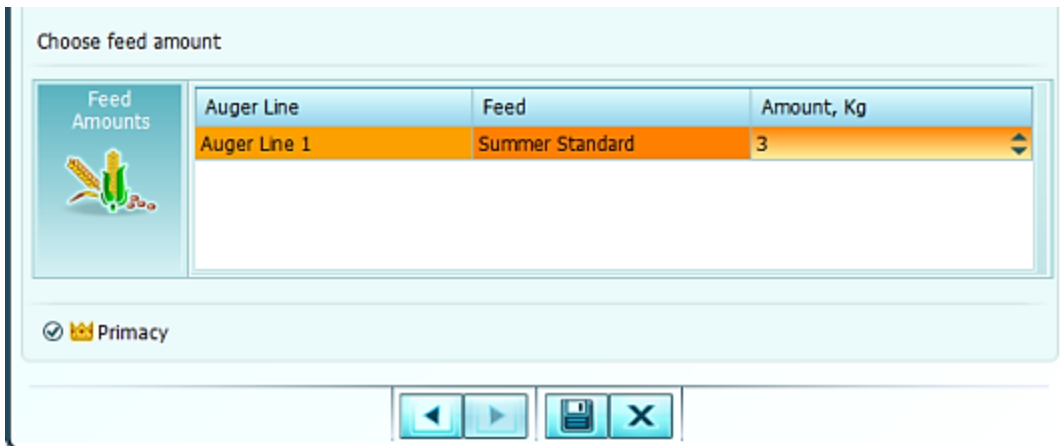


The screenshot shows the 'Add a Feeding Formula' window. The 'Create a Condition' section is active. The 'Conditions' sidebar is visible. The main area contains a table with columns for 'Field', 'Greater Or Equal to', and 'Less than'. The 'Field' column has 'Days in Lactation' selected. The 'Greater Or Equal to' column has '1' and the 'Less than' column has '2'. Below the table is a 'Preview' field showing the condition: '(Days in Lactation ≥ 1 And Days in Lactation < 2)'.

Field	Greater Or Equal to	Less than
Days in Lactation	1	2

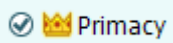
Preview (Days in Lactation ≥ 1 And Days in Lactation < 2)


4. Add feed to the condition.




NOTE

When more than one Auger Line is used make sure to configure food for each Auger Line.

Property	Description
	Checking Primacy indicates to DataFlow II that this condition if met takes priority over all other conditions in the Feeding Formula.

5. When this condition is complete click  Save. The window closes.

6. Click  Copy to add a condition that uses the same field.

7. Continue to add conditions until the formula is complete.

Report	Conditions	Line 1
Feeding Equation Org...	(Days in Lactation \geq 6 And Days in Lactation $<$ 7)	5
Feeding Equation Org...	(Days in Lactation \geq 8 And Days in Lactation $<$ 40)	1
Feeding Equation Org...	(Weekly Average Weight \geq 0 And Weekly Average Weight $<$ 999) And (Weekly Average Yield \geq 0 And Weekly Average Yield $<$ 10)	2.5
Feeding Equation Org...	(Weekly Average Weight \geq 0 And Weekly Average Weight $<$ 999) And (Weekly Average Yield \geq 10 And Weekly Average Yield $<$ 12)	3
Feeding Equation Org...	(Weekly Average Weight \geq 0 And Weekly Average Weight $<$ 999) And (Weekly Average Yield \geq 12 And Weekly Average Yield $<$ 14)	3.5
Feeding Equation Org...	(Weekly Average Weight \geq 0 And Weekly Average Weight $<$ 999) And (Weekly Average Yield \geq 14 And Weekly Average Yield $<$ 16)	4
Feeding Equation Org...	(Weekly Average Weight \geq 0 And Weekly Average Weight $<$ 999) And (Weekly Average Yield \geq 16 And Weekly Average Yield $<$ 18)	4.5
Feeding Equation Org...	(Weekly Average Weight \geq 0 And Weekly Average Weight $<$ 999) And (Weekly Average Yield \geq 18 And Weekly Average Yield $<$ 20)	5
Feeding Equation Org...	(Weekly Average Weight \geq 0 And Weekly Average Weight $<$ 100) And (Weekly Average Yield \geq 20 And Weekly Average Yield $<$ 99)	7
Feeding Equation Org...	(Weekly Average Weight \geq 100 And Weekly Average Weight $<$ 350) And (Weekly Average Yield \geq 20 And Weekly Average Yield $<$ 99)	5.5
Feeding Equation Org...	(Weekly Average Weight \geq 350 And Weekly Average Weight $<$ 400) And (Weekly Average Yield \geq 20 And Weekly Average Yield $<$ 99)	6
Feeding Equation Org...	(Weekly Average Weight \geq 400 And Weekly Average Weight $<$ 800) And (Weekly Average Yield \geq 20 And Weekly Average Yield $<$ 22)	6
Feeding Equation Org...	(Weekly Average Weight \geq 400 And Weekly Average Weight $<$ 450) And (Weekly Average Yield \geq 20 And Weekly Average Yield $<$ 99)	6.5

Using the Feeding Module

- Click the Minimum and Maximum to configure the feed minimums and maximums.

Limitations

Minimum, Kg: 0

Maximum, Kg: 15

Limiting Formula

Report	Conditions	Auger Line	Feed	Minimum, Kg	Maximum, Kg
--------	------------	------------	------	-------------	-------------

- Click Edit to edit the absolute minimum and maximum amounts for all feed types.
- Click Add to add limiting formulas.
- Click run to display the Daily Individual Feeding Report. This report shows the Planned Feed amount for each cow. Use this report to verify that each cow is going to receive the correct and planned amount of feed.

Cow Number	Lactation Number	Days in Lactation	Feed Type	Planned Feed	Actual Feed Amount	Percent Difference	Days to Dry Off	Days To Expected	Weekly Average	Last Body Condition	Weekly Average	Percent Deviation From
Group: Milking 2												
1	8268	1	618	Summer Fo...	8.000				30.0	3	631.3	
2	8287	1	453	Summer Fo...	6.500		-58	2	22.2	2.75	688.9	
3	8302	1	430	Summer Fo...	8.000		127	187	30.9	2.75	690.5	
4	8307	1	519	Summer Fo...	6.500				22.6	2.75	730.4	
5	8314	1	517	Summer Fo...	6.500				22.9	2.5	592.7	
6	8326	1	441	Summer Fo...	6.000				21.8	2.25	595.0	
7	8328	1	477	Summer Fo...	6.000		40	100	21.4	2.5	595.0	
8	8330	1	415	Summer Fo...	8.000		33	93	31.4	2.5	619.2	
9	8350	1	421	Summer Fo...	8.000				31.2	2.5	602.6	
10	8351	1	283	Summer Fo...	7.500				27.6	3	592.2	
11	8354	1	397	Summer Fo...	7.000		32	92	25.5	2.75	647.1	
12	8358	1	280	Summer Fo...	8.000		45	105	28.4	3	625.3	
13	8360	1	327	Summer Fo...	7.000		6	66	24.3	2.75	553.1	
14	8362	1	318	Summer Fo...	7.500		5	65	26.5	2.75	536.7	
15	8363	1	277	Summer Fo...	8.000		39	99	31.5	2.75	598.7	

This report is explained in depth on page 412. It is important here to compare the amount of Planned Feed with the amount of feed the nutritionist calculated for each cow.

- Click on Exit to return to Feeding.

7 Using the DataFlow™ II Terminal

The DataFlow™ II Terminal is a device located in the Milking Parlor that allows those who milk and have daily contact with the cows to interact with DataFlow™ II.

For instructions on how to install the DataFlow™ II Terminal see [Installing the DataFlow™ II Terminal](#)




The Terminal is an easy-to-use in-parlor aid controlled with a touch screen. Menus are accessed by touching the icons on the screen.

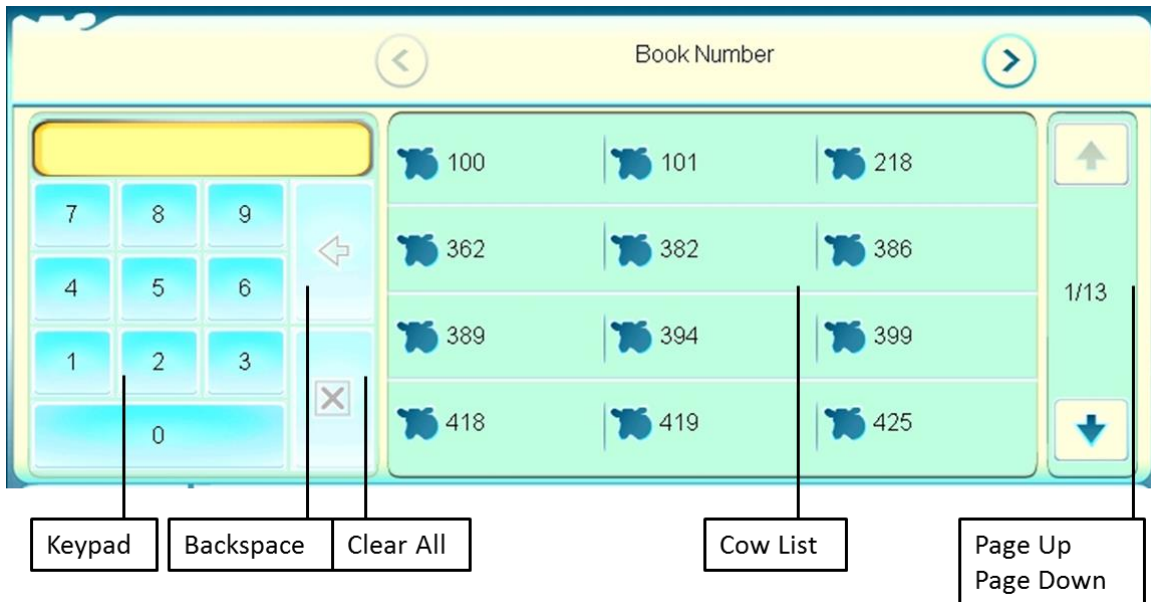
Icons	Name	Description
	Cow Search	Touch to open the Cow Search Page
	Milking Point	Touch to open the Milking Point search and monitor page
	Graphs	Touch to open the Graphs Page
	About	Touch to open the About Page
	Home	Touch to open the Home Page
	Refresh	Touch to Refresh the data on the currently displayed page
	Milking Effectiveness	Touch to open the Milking Progress Page. Details can be found on page 202.
	Change Mode	Touch to toggle the mode from Milking to Circulation and from Circulation to Milking

7.1 Finding Cows using the DataFlow™ II Terminal

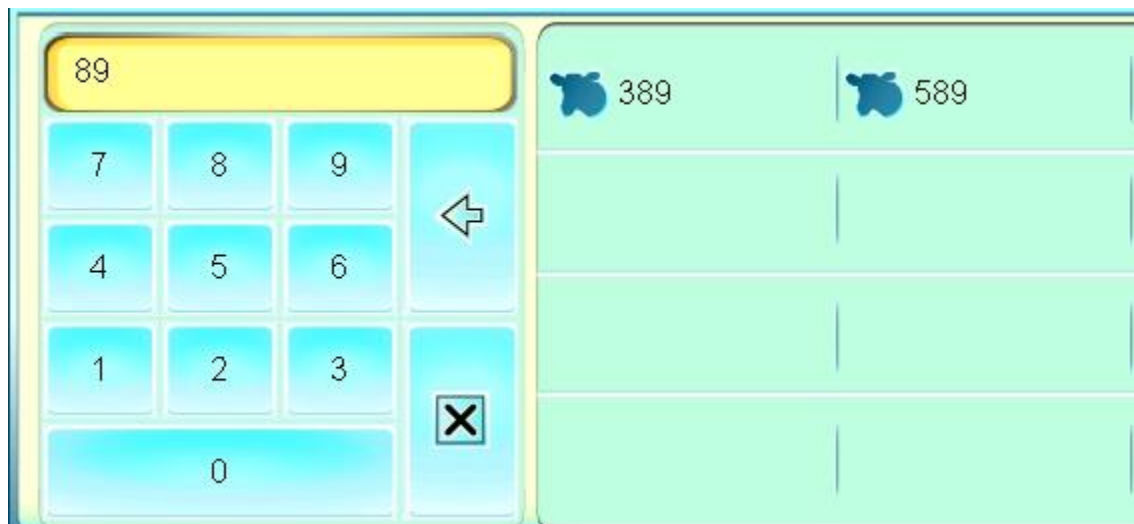
Searching for a particular cow in the Milking Pit is easy when using the DataFlow™ II Terminal.



1. From the Home Screen Touch Cow Search  the Cow Search Page appears.
2. Enter the cow's Book number required or scroll using page-up and page-down arrows at the right of the screen.









Note: the entire Book Number is not required; the Terminal will begin to display results after typing the first numeral.




3. Choose the desired cow when it is displayed. The lower menu bar is enabled.



Icon	Name	Description
	Cow Card	Touch for a short summary of the individual statistics for this cow
	Active Effects	Touch to see what if any Active Alerts exist for this cow
	Production Summary	Touch for a short summary of this cow's production
	Enter Events	Touch to enter some of the possible events. A Password is required.
	Graphs	Touch to see the available graphs
	Sorting Gate Status	Touch to see the Sorting Gate Status of this cow if a sorting gate is registered in DataFlow™ II

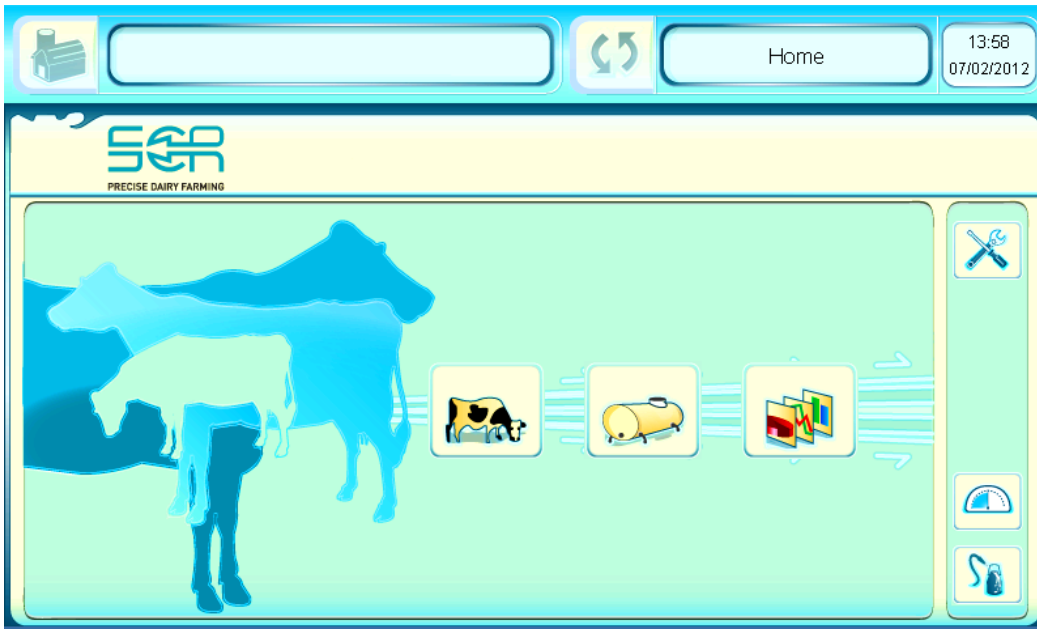
NOTE


The DataFlow™ Terminal is not a replacement for the DataFlow™ Client. The Terminal Interface is provided for quick access and editing of cows that are noticed during milking.

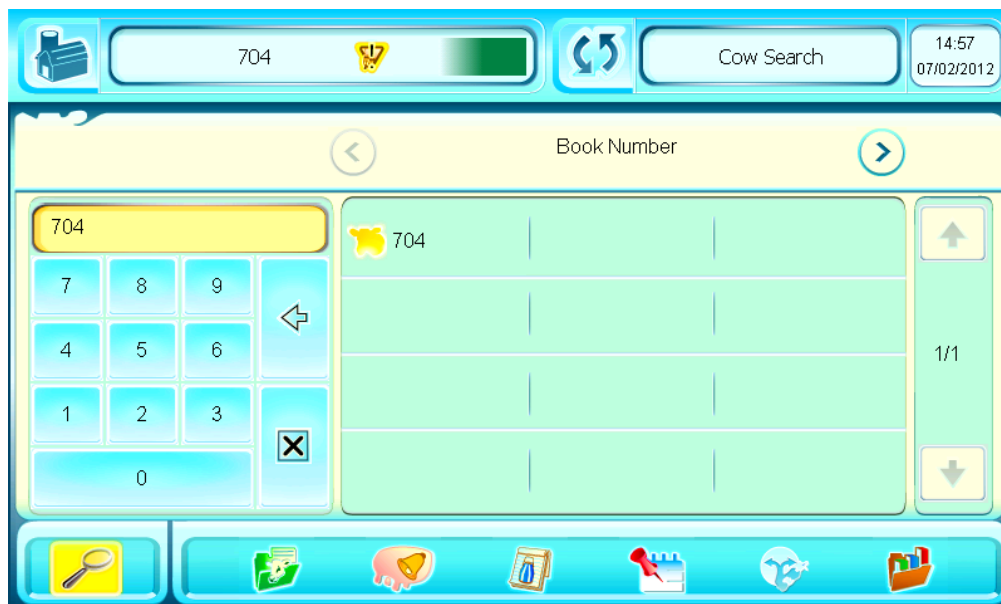
4. When queries are completed, touch Home  to return to DataFlow™ II Terminal Home Page.

7.1.1 Reading the Terminal Cow Card

The Terminal Cow Card contains only the most important information that is available on the cow. This is a quick summary of each cow for use in the milking pit.



1. From the Main Menu Touch Search  the Cow Search Page appears.
2. Enter the Cow Number required, touch the Cow Number, and the Icons on the bottom of the screen are enabled.





3. Touch Cow Card and the Cow Card appears.

The screenshot shows the 'General' tab of the Cow Card interface. At the top, there is a header bar with a cow icon, the cow number '704', a yellow warning icon, a refresh button, the tab name 'General', and the time '14:59' on '07/02/2012'. Below the header, there are several rows of data fields:

- Cow Number: 704
- Lactation Status: Bred
- Tag Number: 791521
- Days in Lactation: 82
- Group Name: Milking 1 - Triple R
- Days from Breeding: 24
- Lactation Number: 4
- Days from Heat: 25

At the bottom, there is a navigation bar with icons for search, cow card, active effects, calendar, and other functions.

In the Upper window the cow's number, Lactation Status color code, and current Active Alerts are displayed. Other important information about this cow is displayed clearly on the screen.



4. To see the configured Active Alerts touch Active Effects, the configured Active Alerts are displayed.

The screenshot shows the 'Active Effects' tab of the Cow Card interface. At the top, there is a header bar with a cow icon, the cow number '704', a yellow warning icon, a refresh button, the tab name 'Active Effects', and the time '15:06' on '07/02/2012'. Below the header, there is a section titled 'Milking With Alert' with a yellow warning icon. Below this, there is a table with the following columns: Effect, End Date, and End Shift.


Effect	End Date	End Shift
Slow		

At the bottom, there is a navigation bar with icons for search, cow card, active effects, calendar, and other functions.

Using the DataFlow™ II Terminal

Active Alerts are only displayed; they cannot be configured from the DataFlow™ II Terminal.

5. To return to the Cow Card touch Cow Card  and the Cow Card appears.

6. To display Milk production information touch Production Summary .



- a. Touch Previous Week  to display a table summary of the cow's last 7 days of production.


- b. Touch Lactation Graph  to display the cow's lactation graph.

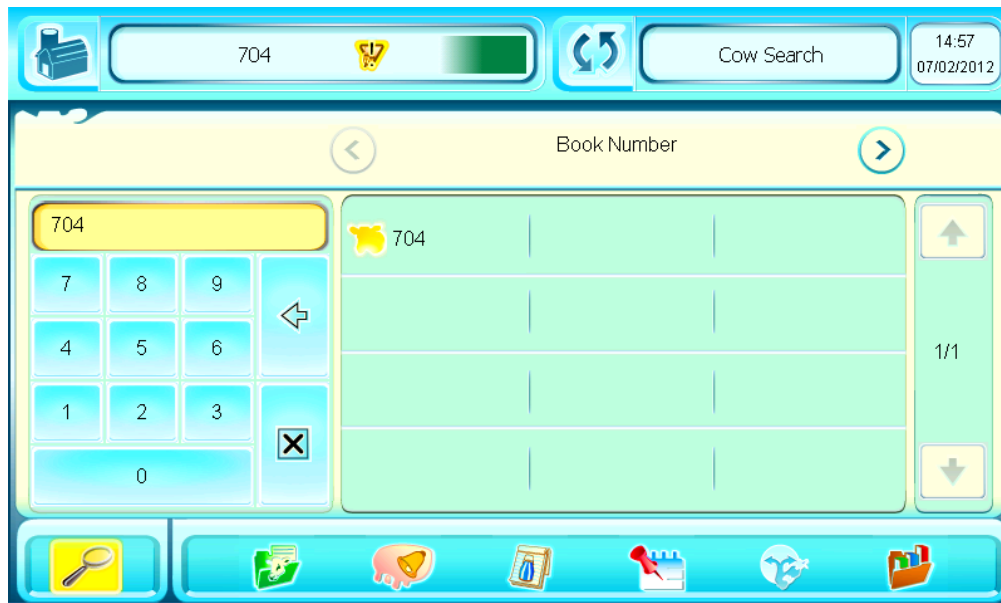
7. To return to the Cow Card touch Cow Card  and the Cow Card appears.

7.1.2 Entering Events using the Terminal

To guarantee the most up-to-date information in the DataFlow™ II System, events can be entered from the Terminal. Only some events can be entered from the DataFlow™ II Terminal.

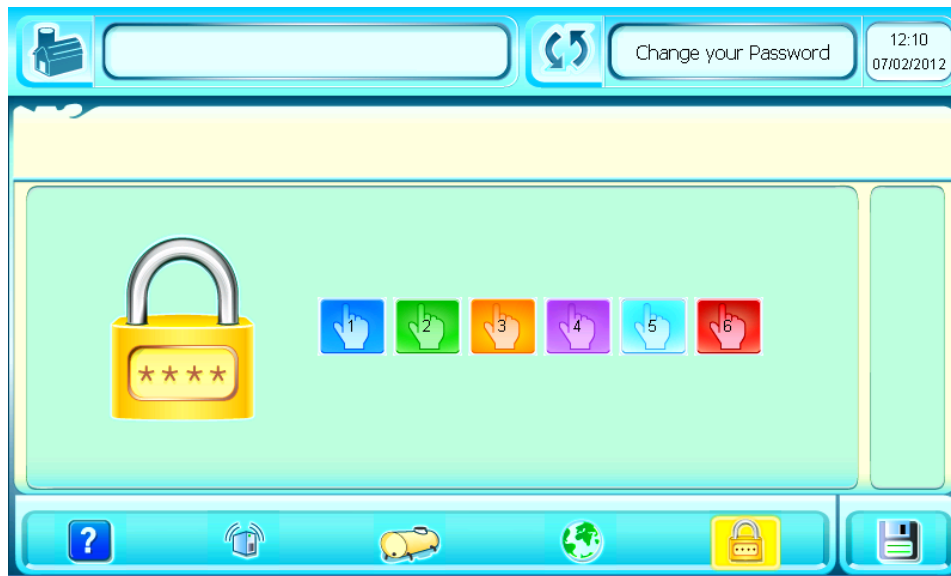


1. From the Main Menu Touch Search  the Cow Search Page appears.
2. Enter the Cow Number required and the Icons on the bottom of the screen become enabled.





3. Touch Enter Events the Password Entry screen appears.








4. Enter the password the Lactation Event entry screen appears.



Only those Lactation Events possible for this cow are enabled.


These types of events may be entered through the DataFlow™ II Terminal.

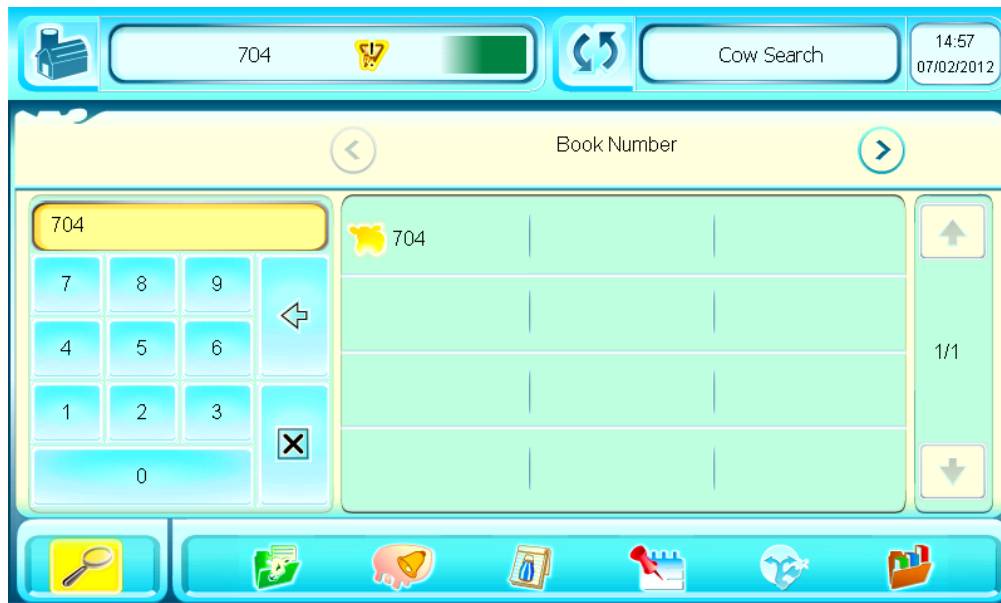
Available Event Types		
Icon	Name	Description
	Lactation Events	Milestones in the lactation of the cow. For more information see page 7.
	System Events	Two events are available through the DataFlow™ II Terminal, Change of Tag and Change of Group
	General Event	Any General Event can be entered using the DataFlow™ II Terminal
	Veterinary Event	Current active Veterinary Events can be viewed and new Veterinary Events added using the DataFlow™ II Terminal
	Finish Event	Cancel or stop current, Active Events in this section. To override Prevent Milking see page 388.

7.1.3 Graphs Available at the Terminal

Certain graphs are available at the DataFlow™ II Terminal.



1. From the Main Menu Touch Search  the Cow Search Page appears.
2. Enter the Cow Number required and the Icons on the bottom of the screen become enabled.





3. Touch Graphs the Lactation Graph for this cow appears.

Graph	Description
Lactation	Shows the Lactation Graph for this cow
Data Weighted	Shows the combined Activity and Ruminantion Graph for this cow
Shift Yield	Shows the Shift Yield Graph for this cow
Activity	Shows the Activity Graph for this cow
Ruminantion	Shows the Ruminantion Graph for this cow

Graphs are prepared in real-time on the DataFlow™ II Server and displayed on the DataFlow™ II Terminal.


NOTE

All the above graphs are explained from page 612.

7.1.4 Using the Reports List

DataFlow™ II has a number of prepared reports designed specifically to display on the DataFlow™ II Terminal. Any report can be chosen for display on the Terminal. See [DataFlow II Reports](#) for more details.




1. Touch the Terminal Reports button  the Terminal Reports Menu is displayed.



Reports are described from page 400.


2. Touch the desired report, after the report is prepared on the DataFlow™ II Server, the check mark turns green.




3. Touch OK  to see the generated report.

Reports are prepared in real-time on the DataFlow™ II Server and displayed on the DataFlow™ II Terminal.

Scroll through the report using the scroll bar.


4. When you have finished with this report touch Back  to return to the Reports menu.

5. When you have completed using the Reports Menu touch Home  to return to the DataFlow™ II Terminal Home Page.

7.1.5 How to Milk a Cow with Prevent Milking Status using the DataFlow™ II Terminal

Cows set to Prevent Milking must have this manually released at the Terminal in the Milking Pit in order to milk them.




1. Touch Milking  the Milking Point search is displayed.
2. Enter the number of the Milking Point where the Milking Button is currently disabled.



3. Touch Prevent Milking  the Prevent Milking Display appears.



4. Touch again on Prevent Milking  the Milking Button at the Milking Point is now enabled.


7.2 Changing the Terminal Password

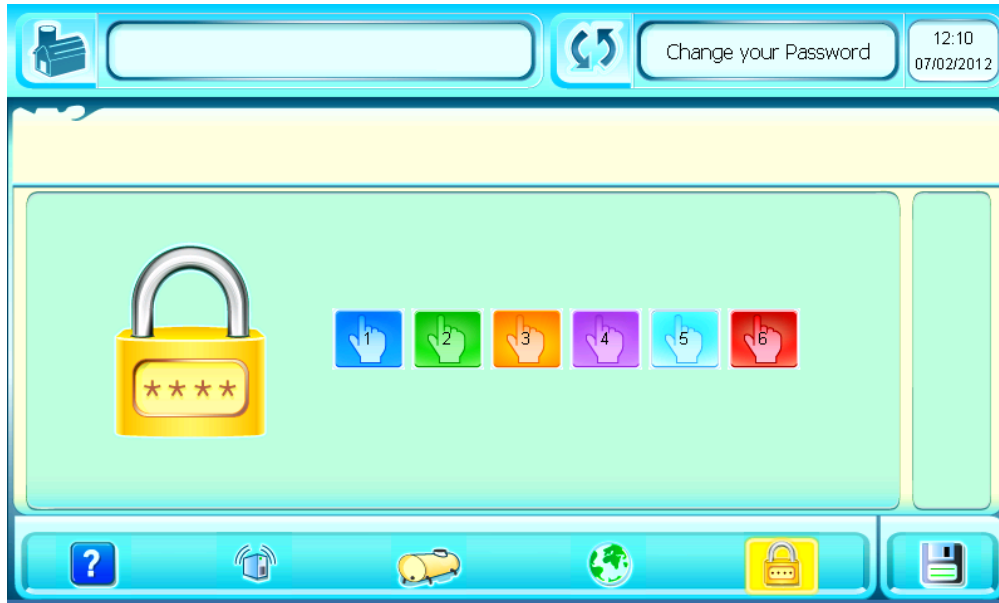
It may become necessary to change the password that was configured on the DataFlow™ II Terminal. These instructions will guide you through this process.




1. From the Main Menu touch About , the About page appears.



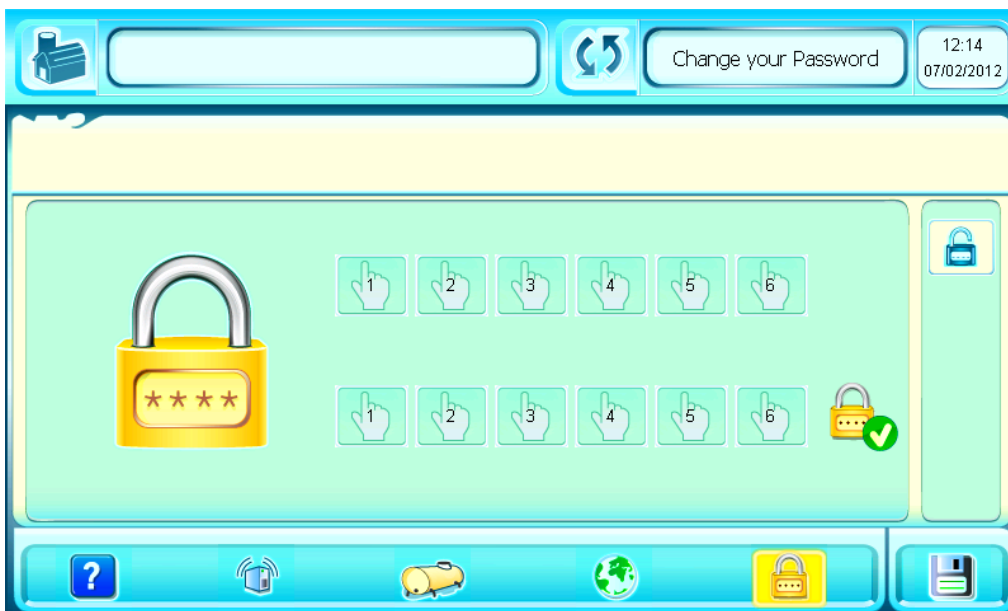
2. On the About Menu touch Password Configuration  the Password Configuration screen appears.




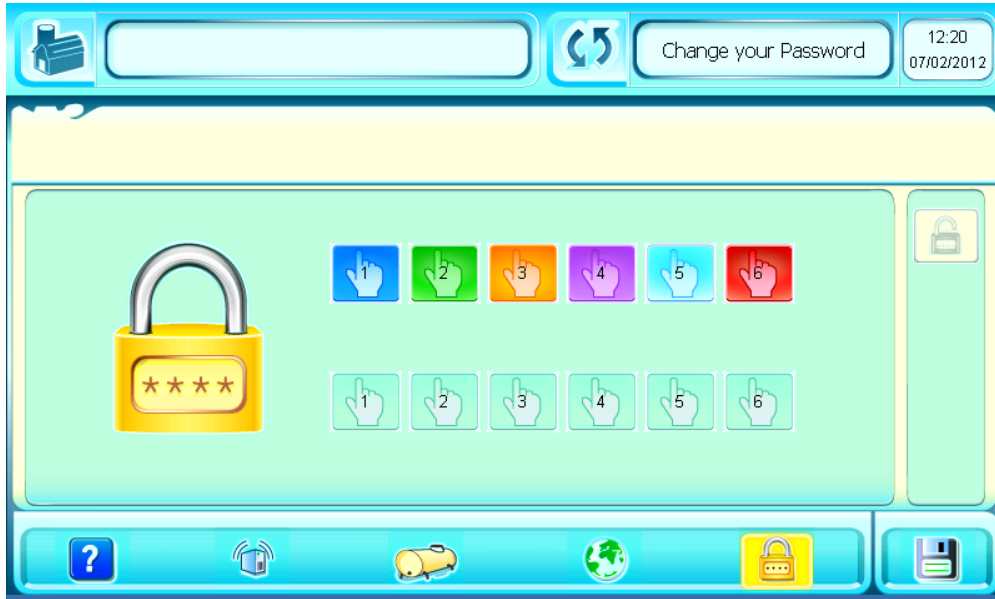
3. Enter the current password.

Until the correct current password is entered, the Error Symbol  is displayed.

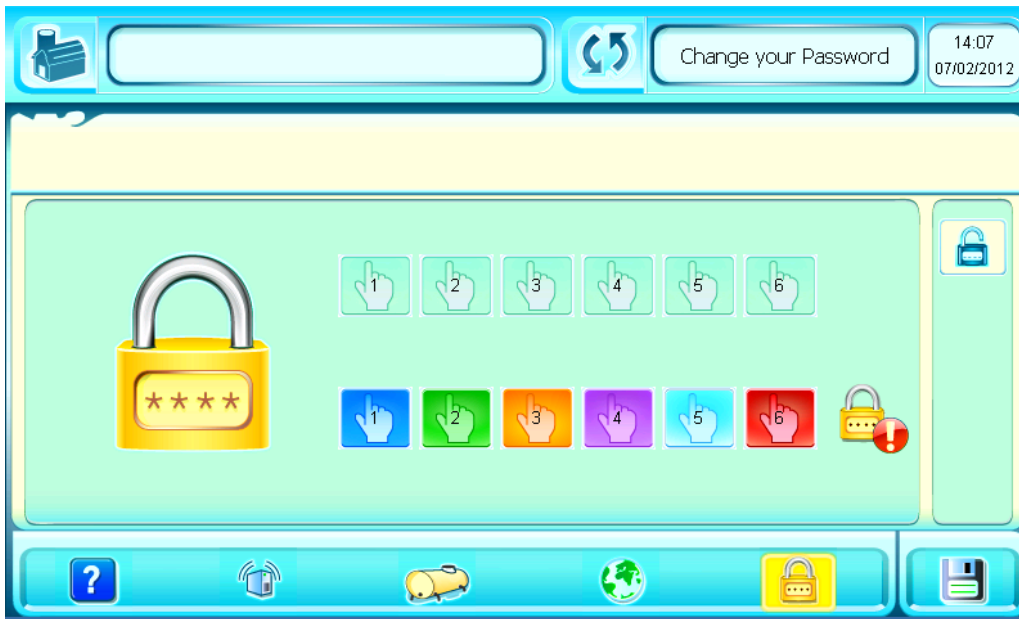
4. Once the correct current password is entered, the Password Change screen appears.




5. Touch Unlock  to begin to enter the new password in the upper row.



6. Once four digits have been entered the lower or confirmation row will be enabled.




7. Enter again the new password and touch Save  when finished.


7.3 Pairing Cows with Milking Points during Milking

In most configurations each milking point will have an Identification Unit to identify the cow currently standing there. In some Parlors this may not be the case. In these situations it is necessary to manually pair the cow with the milking point. It is also possible that cows will not immediately identify when they line up in a position.



1. Touch Milking  the Milking Point search is displayed.
2. Enter the number of the Milking Point where the cow did not identify.



3. Touch Assign  the Cow Search display appears.
4. Enter the number of the cow that is standing at the Milking Point.




5. Touch OK  the cow is now paired to the Milking Point for this milking.







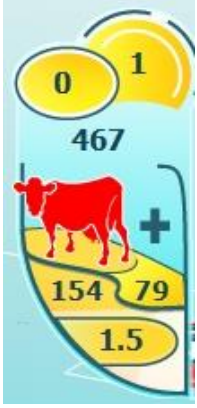
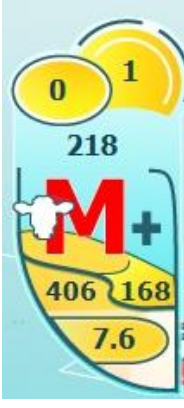
7.4 Monitoring Milking Points with the DataFlow™ II Terminal

During milking employees may want to examine a cow's performance while she is being milked. The Milking Parlor Menu on the DataFlow™ II Terminal enables this.



1. Touch Milking  to open the Milking Point Search Screen.
2. Enter the number of the desired Milking Point on the keypad, the current status icon for this Milking Point appears.

Icons and Description	
	
Cow Automatic ID at Milking Point	Cow Manual ID at Milking Point (signified by the M)
	
Cow with Alert at Milking Point	Cow with Alert at Milking Point

Icons and Description	
	
Cow with Alert Milking Complete	Cow with Alert Milking Complete

See Pairing Cows with Milking Points during Milking for instructions on how to manually identify cows.







See How to Milk a Cow with Prevent Milking Status using the DataFlow™ II Terminal to enable the milking of cows with the Prevent Milking, Milking Mode enabled.

A detailed explanation of the Milking Point Icon is found on page 194.

7.5 Using the Terminal in an Entrance ID Milking Parlor

The DataFlow™ II Terminal is an integral and important part of the Milking Parlors using only Entrance ID.



Icon	Name	Description
	Add	Add a cow at this milking point
	Delete	Deletes the cow from this milking point
	Insert	Insert a cow at this milking point
	Remove and shrink	Removes the cow from this milking point and moves up all of the cows below
	Switch-up	Switch this cow with the cow in the milking point above this one
	Switch-down	Switch this cow with the cow in the milking point below this one

7.5.1 Pairing Cows with Milking Points in an Entrance ID Milking Parlor

The DataFlow™ II Terminal makes pairing cows in the Entrance ID only milking parlor simple.

1. Touch Milking  the Milking Station Screen appears.
2. Touch Assign  the Assign Cow to a Station Screen appears.



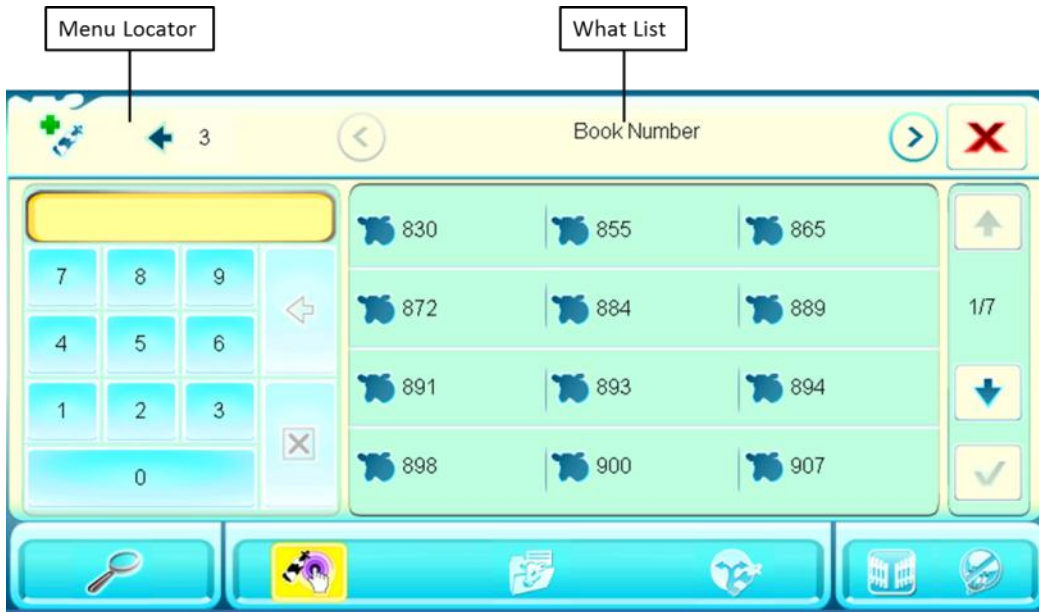
As cows enter the Milking Parlor and pass under the Entrance ID Unit they are identified and placed at Milking Points in the order that they enter the Milking Parlor.



3. To insert a cow in a Milking Point instead of the cow that is there; touch the




Milking Point and then touch Insert; the Cow Search Menu appears.



The Menu Locator displays what action is being performed and for which milking point. Here it is showing; add a cow to Left Side Milking Point number 3.

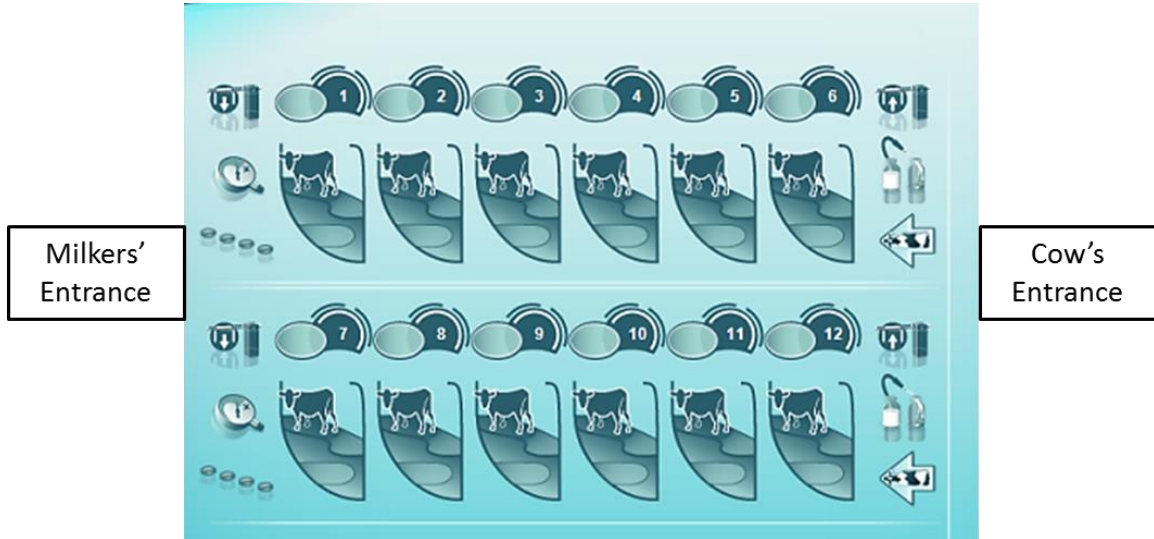
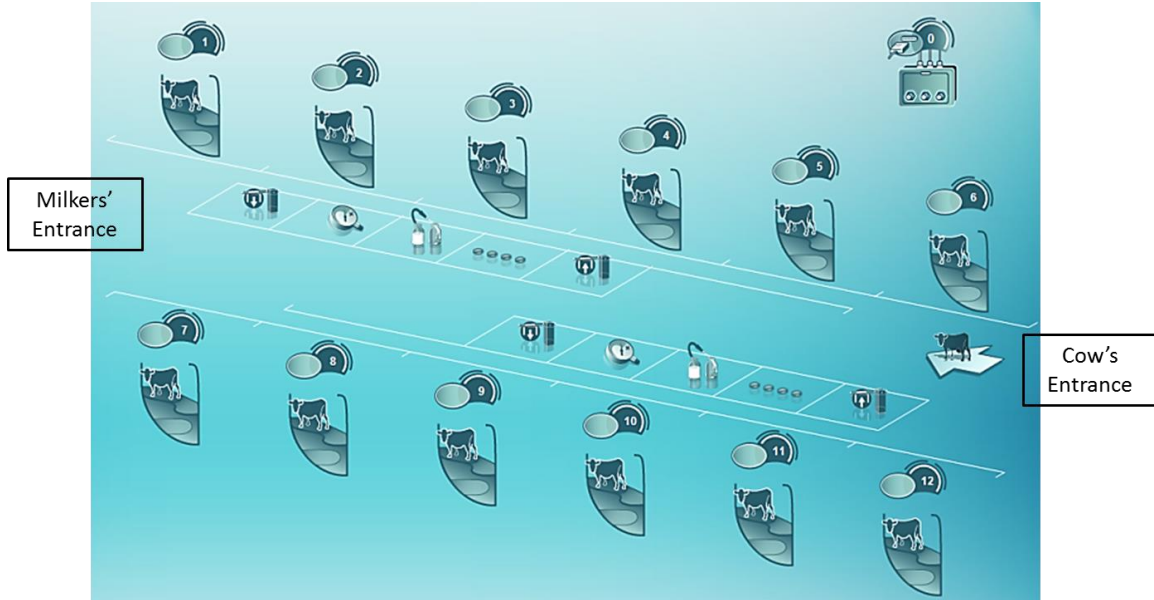
Users can search for cows using a number of different lists; Book Number, Burn Number, SCR Tag, or by Groups.

4. Choose the cow; touch OK  to place that cow at the Milking Point.

7.5.2 Milking Point Numbering

Milking Point numbering in DataFlow™ II always follows the same rules.

- The numbering of Milking Points begins at the milking point that is to the left of the Milker as they enter the milking pit.





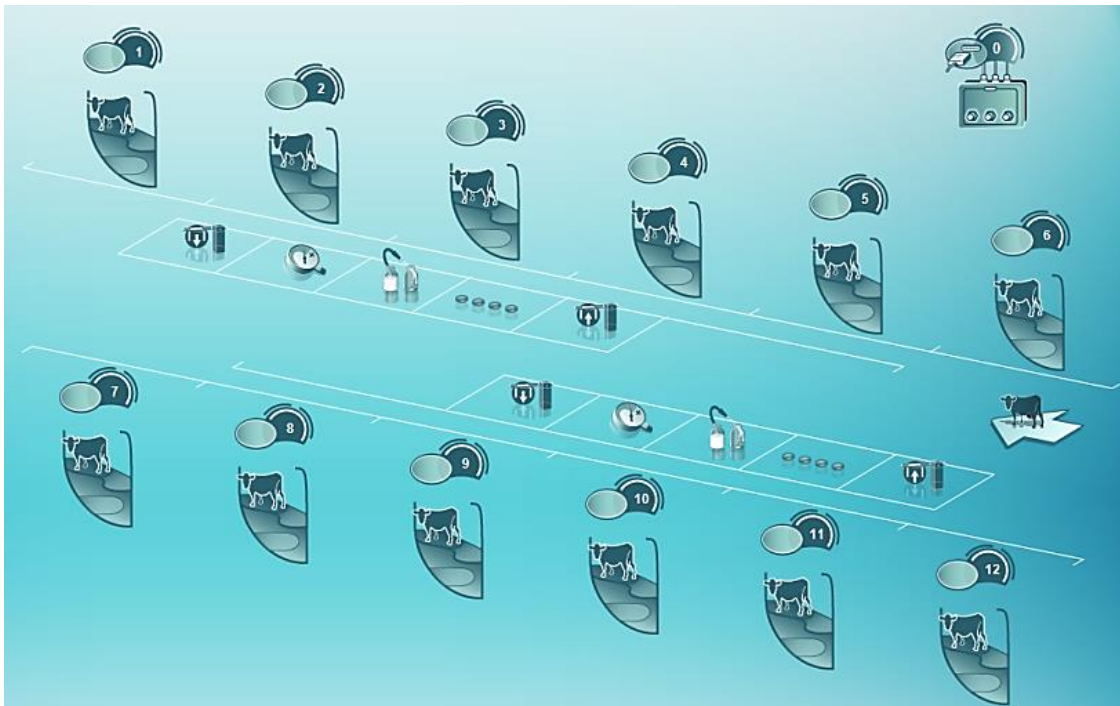
In the Terminal Display, line 1 has two milking points:

- Milking Point 1 and 7

In the Terminal Display, line 2 has two milking points:

- Milking Point 2 and 8

And so on down the list.



NOTE

This of course refers only to various Milking Parlors of the sides types. Swingover milking parlors are of course numbered from 1 using left and right to identify which side is currently being milked.














8 Managing the Herd with DataFlow™ II

DataFlow™ II provides several easy to use and powerful tools that help monitor and manage the Herd. HR and H Tags provide effective observations to Manage-by-Exception.

The Reports and Graphs included in DataFlow™ II take the stored and accumulated data and present this in unique and easy to understand formats upgrading and improving the Profitability.

8.1 Navigating the Reports Section

There are many different icons in use in the Reports Section of DataFlow™ II.

Icon	Description
	Expand the List
	Collapse the List
	Run this Report
	Create a new Report
	Delete this report
	Refresh this Report
	Show the properties of this report
	Add this report to favorites
	Edit this report
	Copy this report
	Change the timing of this report
	Print this report
	Export this report. Reports can be exported as .RPE files, lists of cows, or in an Email.

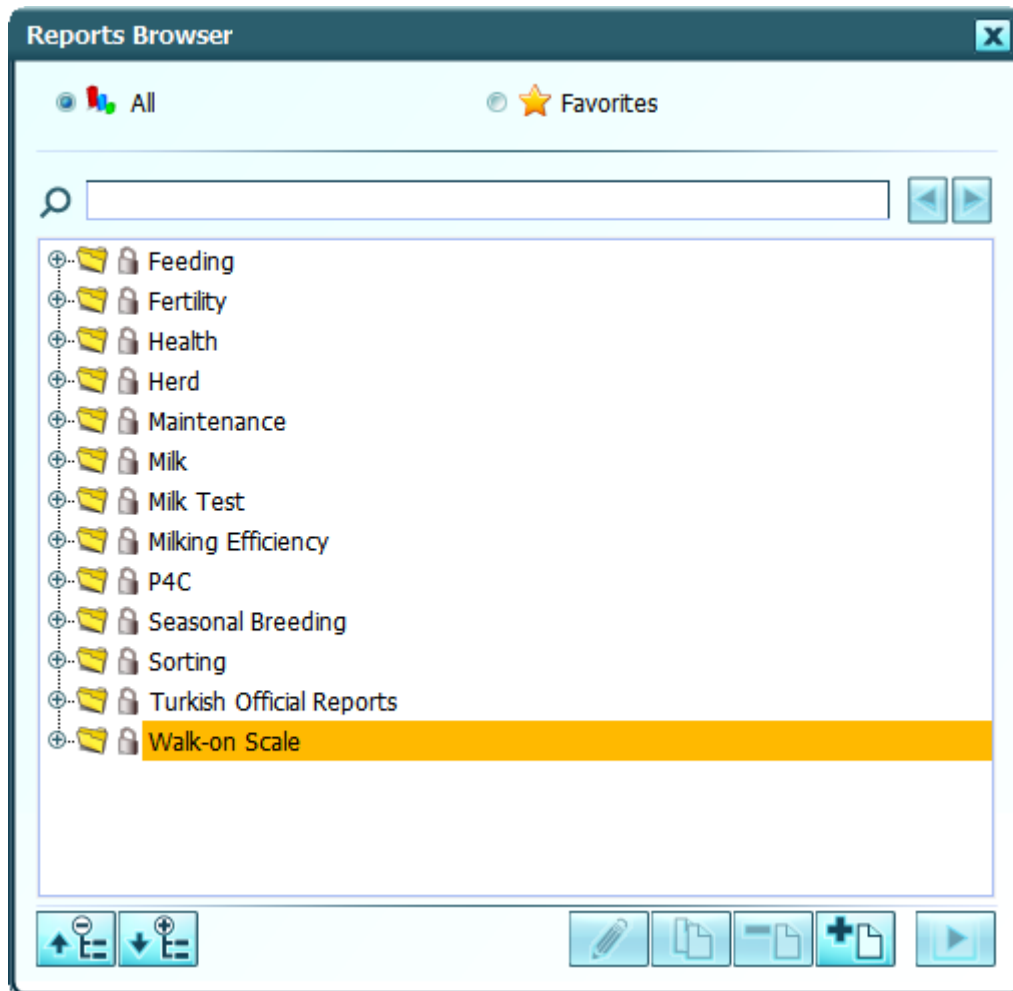
8.2 DataFlow™ II Reports

DataFlow™ II includes several ready-made professional reports. These reports are easy to use with advanced real-time filtering capabilities. Each report displays a sophisticated analysis of collected health and or production data to provide herd managers with proven tools to improve the herd economically.

- Click Reports on the Top Navigation Bar, The Reports Browser Opens.



The Reports Browser displays the list of all the reports that are included in DataFlow™ II.



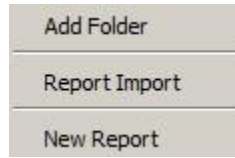
NOTE

The reports available as Heatime Pro and DataFlow II are different.

NOTE

Folders with a padlock icon are part of the DataFlow™ II /Heatime Pro System and cannot be changed or deleted.

- Right Click in the Reports Browser and this Context Menu appears.



Command	Description
Add Folder	Create a New Folder for Reports
Report Import	Import a Report to this Folder
New Report	Create a New Report inside this Folder

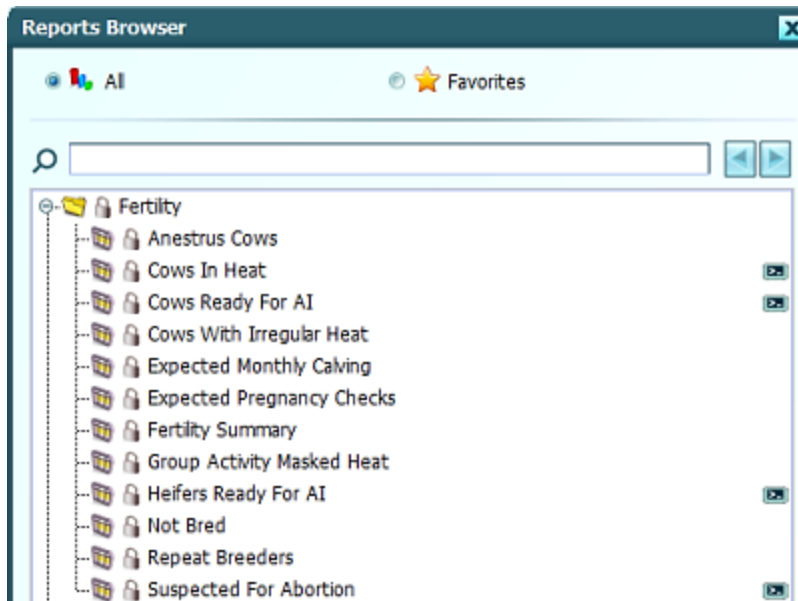
NOTE

Reports can only be created inside Folders. Reports can only be imported to Folders.

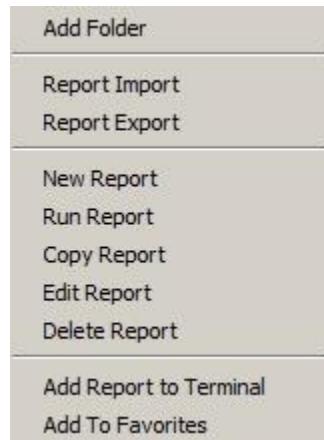
NOTE

Farms that are using the Starter Application Plan cannot import reports

- Right-clicking on the white space below the folders will allow for the addition of a folder.
- Clicking on the plus-sign will show the contents of this Folder.



- Right Click in the Reports Browser and this Context Menu appears.




Command	Description
Add Folder	Add a new folder
Report Import	Import an *.RPE file. Farms using only the Starter Application plan are not able to import RPE Files.
Report Export	Export the conditions used to create the highlighted report to an *.RPE file.
New Report	Create a new report
Run Report	Run the highlighted report
Copy Report	Copy the highlighted report
Edit Report	Edit the highlighted report
Delete Report	Delete the highlighted report
Add Report to Terminal	Add this report for display on the Terminal
Add to Favorites	Add this report to favorites

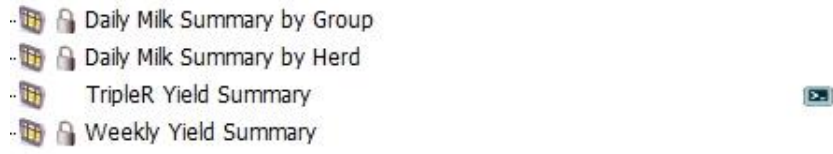
NOTE

Once even a single report is chosen as a Favorite, the Reports Menu will always open showing only Favorites.

NOTE

Editing and Deleting of Reports is only possible if it is User Created. Reports with a padlock  are part of the DataFlow™ II System and cannot be edited or deleted.

Once a report has been added to the Terminal the Reports Browser will add an icon next to this report



To remove this report from Terminal Display Right Click and this Context Menu appears.



All of the choices are the same except for Remove Report from Terminal. Clicking here will remove the report from the Terminal.

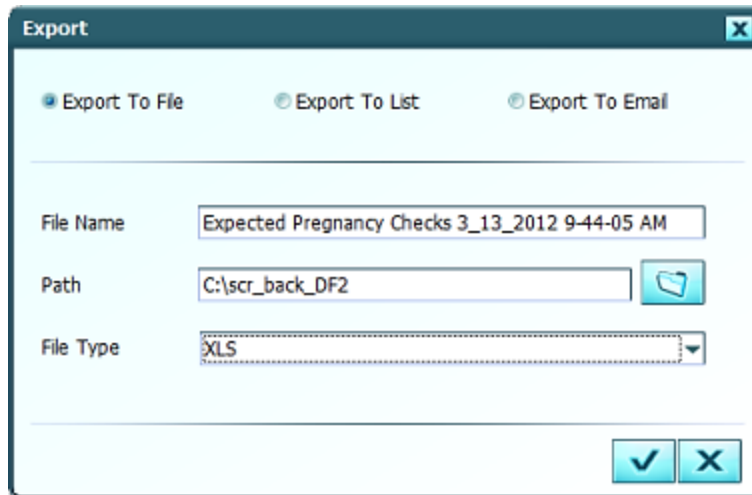
NOTE

There are a number of reports already formatted for the Terminal.



Once a report has been run it is possible to take that information and export it in one of three ways:

- As a File
The displayed report can be exported as an Excel, XLS, or Portable Document Format, PDF File.
- As a List
The displayed reports will be saved as a list of cows. For information on creating, editing, and saving lists of cows see [Using the Cow List Builder](#).
- As an Email
The displayed report will be sent as an Email in one of three ways.



5. As an attachment in Excel, XLS or XLSX, or PDF Format.
6. In the Email Message body itself.
7. As an .RPE file, the properties of the report and not the data.

NOTE

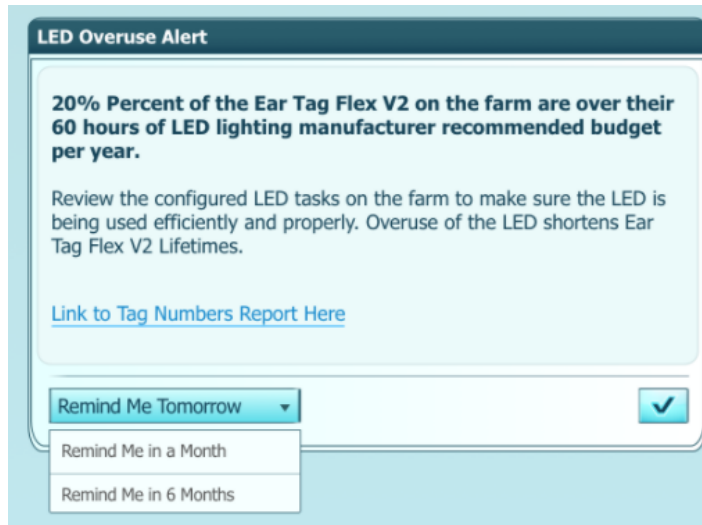
The File Extension RPE is the file format for the properties of a report in DataFlow™ II.

NOTE

The manual describes all possible reports and graphs. The reports and graphs available on the farm depend on the Application Plan enabled on the farm. Farms that are using only the Starter Application Plan are not able to import RPE Files.

8.2.1 Battery Overuse Alerts

Battery Overuse Alerts appear when the configured percentage of paired Monitoring Ear Tag V2s are over the budget for the year. The default percentage is 20%.



8.2.2 Critical Battery Alerts

Critical Battery Alert is an alert that means that the battery in the Monitoring Ear Tag Flex V2 is near the end of its life.

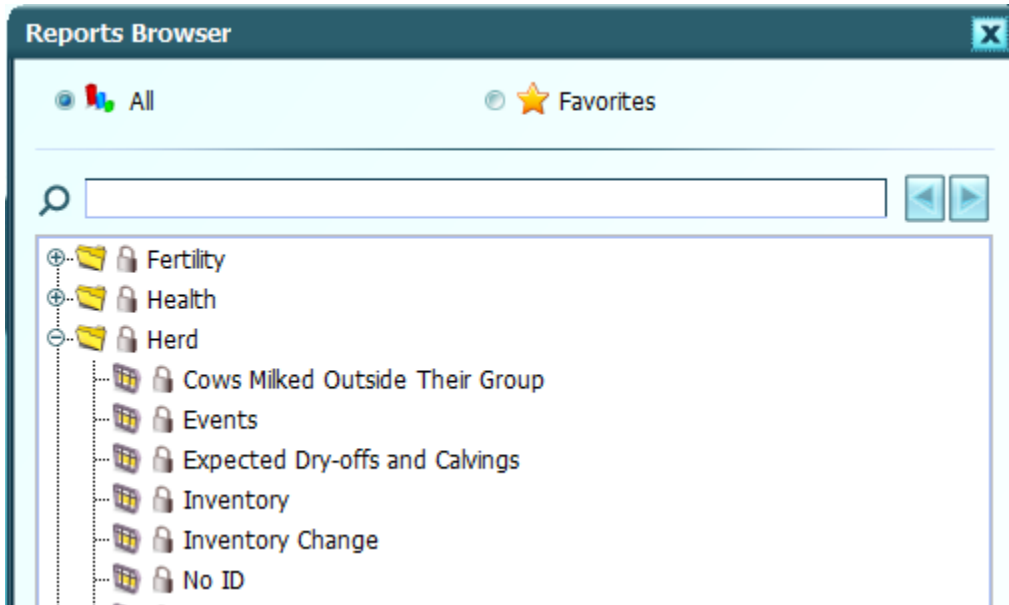
515	Bred	208	20.4	85						8060	6459.2
516	Bred	231	28	114						5710.8	3949.1
520	Bred	190	20.8	82						6423.6	4442
525	Bred	188	22.4	76						4883.3	610

When the battery symbol appears next to the Cow Number in any report this means it is time to exchange the monitoring ear tag on the animal for a newer one.

8.2.3 Printing Reports

In addition to displaying reports on the screen, it is possible to print reports.

1. Choose the report to view in the Reports Browser.



2. With the report open, click on  Print Report in the bottom right corner; the Print Preview appears.

Stolen	Removed From Her...	Stillborn	Period End	Daily Average
0.0	3.0		84.0	33.0
0.0	1.0		26.0	10.0
0.0	4.0		110.0	39.0
			23.6	11.0
0.0	0.0		25.0	34.0
0.0	3.0		60.0	90.0
0.0	0.0	2.0	6.0	8.0
0.0	3.0	2.0	91.0	131.0
			82.7	459.0
0.0	0.0		59.0	39.0
0.0	0.0	11.0	6.0	7.0
0.0	0.0	11.0	65.0	46.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.0
0.0	7.0	13.0	266.0	231.0

Below the table is an 'Edit Filter' button and a toolbar with icons for refresh, help, favorites, edit, calendar, print, and share. A mouse cursor is pointing at the print icon, and a tooltip labeled 'Print Report' is visible below it.

The Print Preview Window has a number of components:

Page: 1 Inventory Change (Triple R Farms) Report Date: 3/27/2013 9:34:56 AM

	Inventory Movement	Period Start	Born	Purchased	Addition	Subtraction	Sold	Died	Stolen	Removed	Stillborn	Period End	Daily Average
Herd Name: Ideal Dairy													
1	Cows in Mi	0.0		546.0	268.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	942.0		711.0	623.0
2	Dry Cows	0.0		0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		1.0	1.0
3	Total Cow	0.0		546.0	268.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	942.0		712.0	624.0
4	Percent Dr	0.0										0.1	0.0
5	Pregnant	0.0		219.0	66.0	268.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	128.0
6	Calves	0.0		24.0	109.0	66.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	702.0		20.0	97.0
7	Suckling C	0.0	38.0	0.0		109.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.0	0.0	0.0	76.0
8	Total Calv	0.0	38.0	243.0		268.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	761.0	0.0	20.0	214.0
9	Ratio Calv	0.0										2.8	26.0
10	Bull Calves	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
11	Suckling C	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	Total Bull	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	Unidentife	2398.	0.0	1.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	374.0
14	Total Inve	2398.	38.0	790.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	1704.	0.0	732.0	1115.0

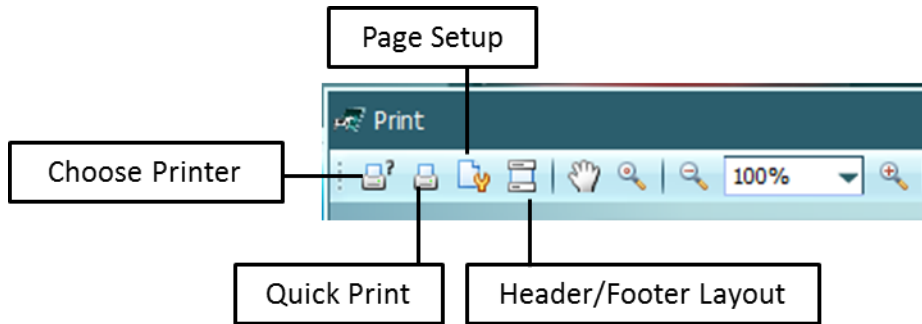
Page 1 of 1 | 100%

- a. Report Body: This is how the chosen report appears currently on the page.
- b. Window Controls: These are standard Windows controls, Minimise, Maximise, and Close.
- c. Print Menu: Contains controls for layout and printing of each report.

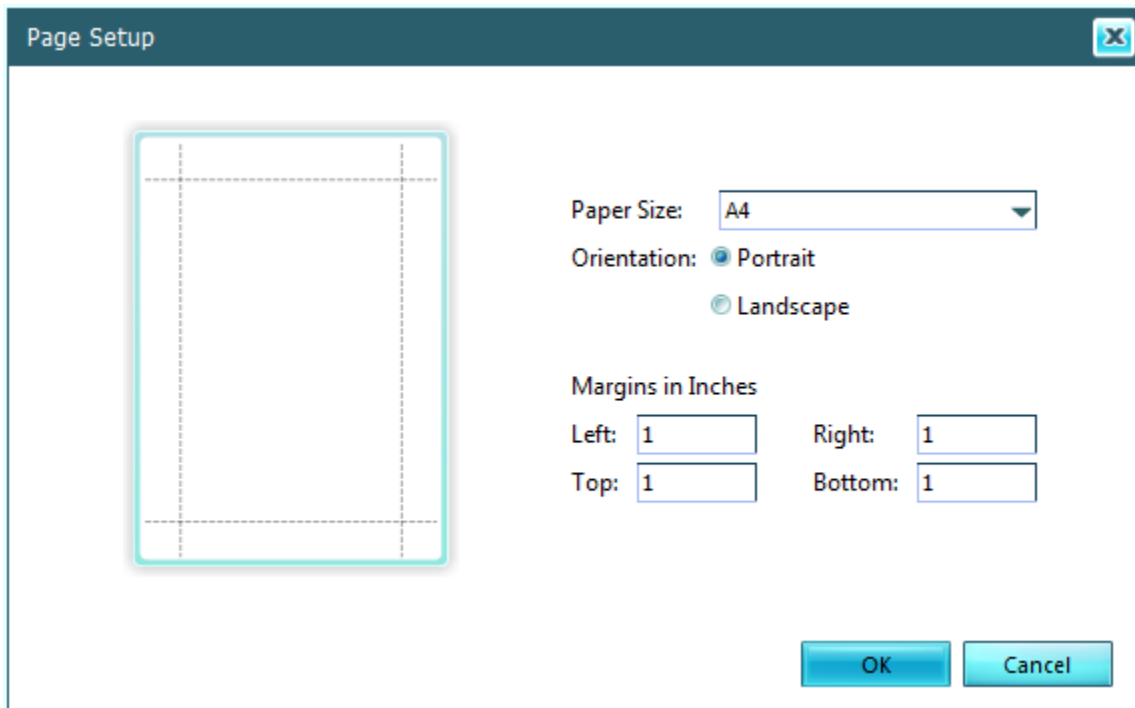
NOTE
The layout of each report can be customized. The layout of each report needs to be defined each time the report is printed.

8.2.3.1 The Print Menu

The print menu is identical for each report. Each report can be customized with individual settings. Reports need to be configured each time they are printed.



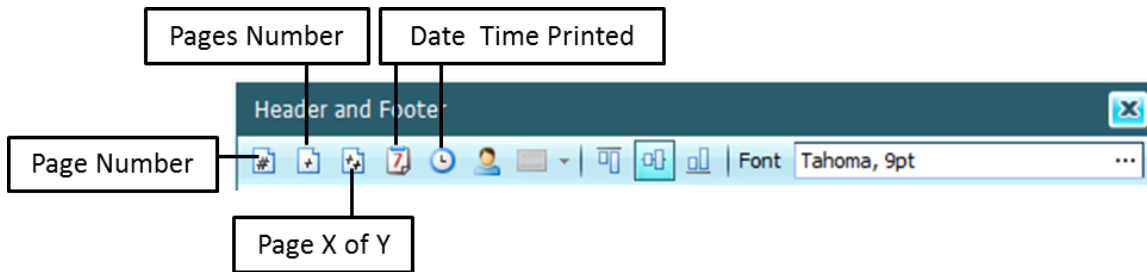
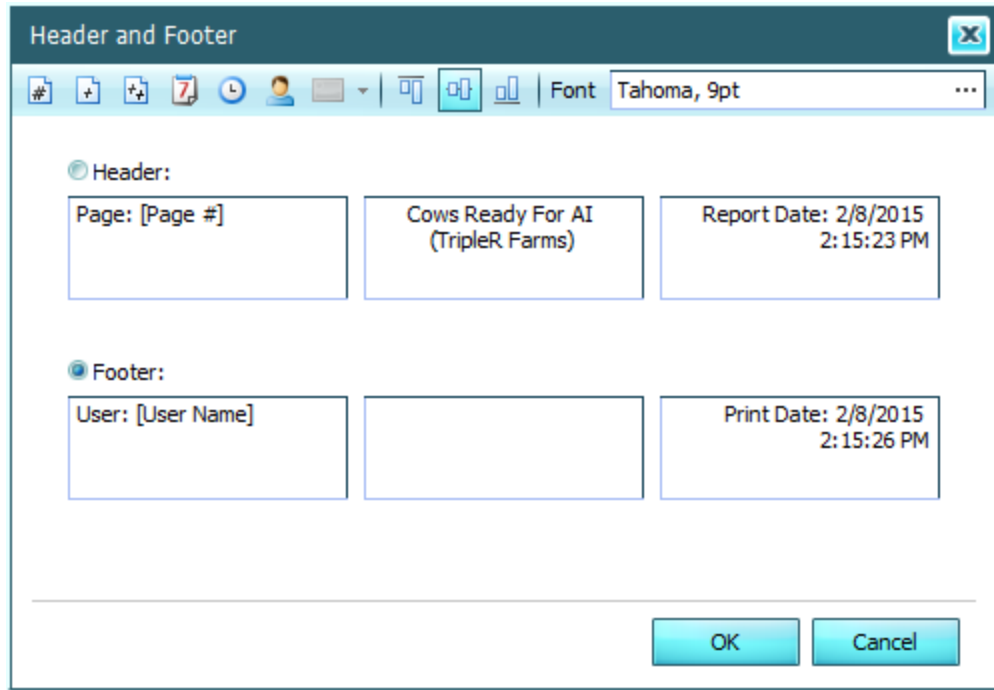
3. Choose Printer: Opens the Choose Printer dialogue box. The settings here are identical to those of the PC.
4. Quick Print: Prints the displayed report using the current settings.
5. Page Setup: Define the paper used and how the report is printed on the page.



NOTE

Page Setup is saved when clicking OK and needs to be configured each time the report is printed.


- Header and Footer Layout: Here the Header and Footer for each report can be customized.



- Page Number: Inserts the Page Number.
- Pages Number: Inserts the total number of pages.
- Page X of Y: Inserts the current page number and the total number of pages.
- Date/Time Printed: Insert the date or the time the report was printed.

NOTE

Changing to a different Font may not be compatible with all languages.

- When finished with the configuration click  Quick Print to print the report.

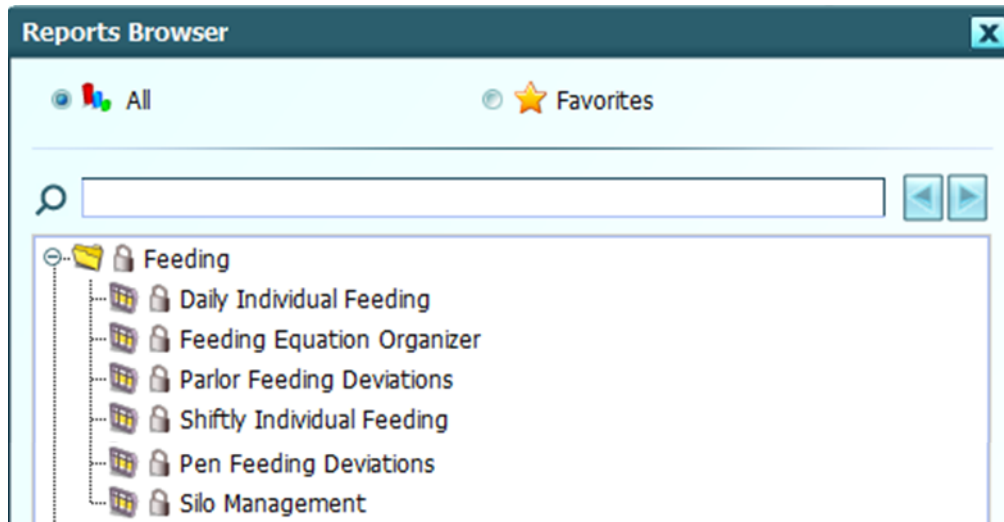
NOTE

Reports require configuration each time they are printed.

8.2.4 Feeding Reports

Use these reports to help in the day to day management of the feeding regimen as well as managing and controlling the feed inventory.

- Click the plus-sign to the left of the Feeding Folder, the Feeding Reports are displayed.



NOTE

Not all reports are available in all configurations.

8.2.4.1 Reading the Daily Individual Feeding Report

The Daily Individual Feeding Report has two objectives. The first objective is to compute the planned feed amount per cow. The second is to display the actual feed dispensed per cow.

- Click Daily Individual Feeding to run the report, the Daily Individual Feeding Report appears.

	Cow Number	Lactation Number	Days in Lactation	Feed Type	Planned Feed	Actual Feed Amount	Percent Difference	Days to Dry Off	Days To Expected	Weekly Average	Last Body Condition	Weekly Average	Percent Deviation
Group: First 1													
1	3941	4	103	1	4.000	0.800	20.0			46.0	3.25		
2	3941	4	103	2	0.000	0.000				46.0	3.25		
3	3941	4	103	3	5.000	1.000	20.0			46.0	3.25		
4	3941	4	103	4	0.000	0.000				46.0	3.25		
5	3948	4	101	1	4.000	0.800	20.0			38.8	3		
6	3948	4	101	2	0.000	0.000				38.8	3		
7	3948	4	101	3	5.000	1.000	20.0			38.8	3		
8	3948	4	101	4	0.000	0.000				38.8	3		
9	3964	3	423	1	4.000	0.800	20.0	0	60	28.6	3.75		
10	3964	3	423	2	0.000	0.000		0	60	28.6	3.75		
11	3964	3	423	3	5.000	1.000	20.0	0	60	28.6	3.75		
12	3964	3	423	4	0.000	0.000		0	60	28.6	3.75		
13	3982	4	101	1	4.000	0.800	20.0			47.6	2		
14	3982	4	101	2	0.000	0.000				47.6	2		
15	3982	4	101	3	5.000	1.000	20.0			47.6	2		

Column	Description
Cow Number	The Cow's number
Lactation Number	The number of the current lactation
Days in Lactation	The Number of Days since this cow last gave birth
Feed Type	One of the types of feed available for feeding
Planned Feed Amount	The planned amount of feed for this cow from this feed type
Actual Feed Amount	The actual amount of feed for this cow from this feed type
Percent Difference	The percent difference between actual and planned
Days to Dry-off	The number of days till the expected dry-off date for this cow. This column is blank for cows that do not have a positive pregnancy test.

Column	Description
Days to Expected Calving	The number of days till the expected calving date for this cow. This column is blank for cows that do not have a positive pregnancy test.
Weekly Average Yield	The average milk yield over the last seven days for this cow
Last Body Condition Score	The last recorded Body Condition Score for this cow
Weekly Average Weight	The average weight over the last seven days for this cow
Percent Deviation from Average Weight	The percent deviation of today's weight from the weekly average weight for this cow

8.2.4.2 The Feeding Equation Organizer

The Feeding Equation Organizer is a report that contains the most common fields used to create Feeding Formula Equations.

- Click Feeding Equation Organizer to run the report, the Feeding Equation Organizer Report appears.

	Cow Number	Lactation Status	Lactation Number	Days in Lactation	Days to Dry Off	Days To Expected Calving	Weekly Average Yield	Last Body Condition Score	Weekly Average Weight	Percent Deviation From Average
1	3941	Bred	4	103			46.0	3.25		
2	3948	Bred	4	101			38.8	3		
3	3964	Pregnant	3	423	0	60	28.6	3.75		
4	3982	Bred	4	101			47.6	2		
5	4000	Pregnant	2	262	83	143	31.1	2.75		
6	4002	Bred	4	84			53.8	2.25		
7	4004	Pregnant	3	282	78	138	44.2	2.75		
8	4006	Pregnant	3	297	-6	54	36.6	3.25		
9	4012	Pregnant	3	363	50	110	18.1	3		
10	4015	Pregnant	3	299	78	138	35.6	2.5		
11	4033	No Heat	3	82			55.5	3		
12	4035	No Heat	3	87			49.5	3		
13	4038	Pregnant	2	234	96	156	37.8	2.5		
14	4046	Pregnant	3	315	45	105	28.8	3		
15	4052	Pregnant	2	289	31	91	36.7	3.25		
16	4060	Bred	2	306			33.1	2.25		
17	4073	Open and No H...	2	248			35.8	2.5		
18	4081	Pregnant	3	231	62	122	41.2	2.5		
19	4087	Ready	3	78			45.2	2.75		

Field Name	Description
Group	The Cow's Group
Cow Number	The Cow's Number
Lactation Status	The current Lactation Status for this cow
Lactation Number	The number of the current lactation
Days in Lactation	The number of days since the cow last calved
Days to Dry-off	The number of days till the cow is next dried-off
Days to Expected Calving	The number of days till the expected calving date for this cow. This column is blank for cows that do not have a positive pregnancy test
Weekly Average Yield	The average milk for this cow over the last seven days
Last Body Condition Score	The last recorded Body Condition Score for this cow
Weekly Average Weight	The average weight of this cow over the past seven days

Percent Deviation of Daily Weight from Weekly Average	The deviation of the daily average weight of this cow, from its weekly average.
---	---

8.2.4.3 Reading the Parlor Feeding Deviations Report

The Parlor Feeding Deviation Report displays the cows with 50% or larger deviations in their feeding.

- Click Parlor Feeding Deviations, the Parlor Feeding Deviation Report appears.

	Cow Number	Lactation Number	Days in Lactation	Augerline Number	Feed Type	Planned Feed Amount	Actual Feed Amount	Percent Difference from	24 Hour Rumination	24 Hour Milk
Group: Second 2										
3	4511	1	172	1	1	2.000	1.000	50.0	416	35.5
4	4511	1	172	2	2	3.000	1.500	50.0	416	35.5
5	4511	1	172	3	3	4.000	2.000	50.0	416	35.5
6	4511	1	172	4	4	5.000	2.500	50.0	416	35.5
7	4523	1	198	1	1	2.000	1.000	50.0	294	33.7
8	4523	1	198	2	2	3.000	1.500	50.0	294	33.7
9	4523	1	198	3	3	4.000	2.000	50.0	294	33.7
10	4549	1	174	1	1	2.000	1.000	50.0	305	39.3
11	4549	1	174	2	2	3.000	1.500	50.0	305	39.3
12	4549	1	174	3	3	4.000	2.000	50.0	305	39.3
13	4549	1	174	4	4	5.000	2.500	50.0	305	39.3
14	4554	1	195	1	1	2.000	1.000	50.0	437	35.5
15	4554	1	195	2	2	3.000	1.500	50.0	437	35.5
16	4554	1	195	3	3	4.000	2.000	50.0	437	35.5
17	4554	1	195	4	4	5.000	2.500	50.0	437	35.5
	15		183.87			51.000	25.500	50.00	367.60	36.16

Column	Description
Cow Number	The Cow's number
Lactation Number	The number of the current lactation
Days in Lactation	The Number of Days since this cow last gave birth
Auger Line Number	The Auger Line associated with the Feed Type
Feed Type	One of the types of feed available for feeding
Planned Feed Amount	The planned amount of feed for this cow from this feed type
Actual Feed Amount	The actual amount of feed for this cow from this feed type
Percent Difference	The percent difference between actual and planned
24 Hour Rumination	The number of Rumination Minutes in the last 24 hours for this cow

Column	Description
24 Hour Milk	The milk yield in the last 24 hours for this cow

8.2.4.4 Reading the Shiftly Individual Feeding Report

The Shiftly Individual Feeding Report summarizes the feed given per cow during a specific shift.

- Click Shiftly Individual Feeding to run the report, the Shiftly Individual Feeding Report appears.

	Cow Number ▲	Lactation Number	Days in Lactation	Augerline Number	Feed Type	Planned Feed Amount for	Actual Feed Amount for	Percent Difference from	24 Hour Rumination	24 Hour Milk
Group: Frst: 1										
1	3941	4	102	1	1	1.200	1.200	100.0	537	46.7
2	3941	4	102	2	2	0.000	0.000		537	46.7
3	3941	4	102	3	3	1.500	1.500	100.0	537	46.7
4	3941	4	102	4	4	0.000	0.000		537	46.7
5	3948	4	100	1	1	1.200	1.200	100.0	557	37.8
6	3948	4	100	2	2	0.000	0.000		557	37.8
7	3948	4	100	3	3	1.500	1.500	100.0	557	37.8
8	3948	4	100	4	4	0.000	0.000		557	37.8
9	3964	3	422	1	1	1.200	1.200	100.0	420	27.5
10	3964	3	422	2	2	0.000	0.000		420	27.5
11	3964	3	422	3	3	1.500	1.500	100.0	420	27.5
12	3964	3	422	4	4	0.000	0.000		420	27.5
13	3982	4	100	1	1	1.200	1.200	100.0	548	48.1
14	3982	4	100	2	2	0.000	0.000		548	48.1
15	3982	4	100	3	3	1.500	1.500	100.0	548	48.1
16	3982	4	100	4	4	0.000	0.000		548	48.1
17	4000	2	261	1	1	1.200	1.200	100.0	454	32.1
18	4000	2	261	2	2	0.000	0.000		454	32.1
19	4000	2	261	3	3	1.500	1.500	100.0	454	32.1
20	4000	2	261	4	4	0.000	0.000		454	32.1

Column	Description
Cow Number	The Cow's number
Lactation Number	The number of the current lactation
Days in Lactation	The Number of Days since this cow last gave birth
Auger Line Number	The Auger Line associated with the Feed Type
Feed Type	One of the types of feed available for feeding
Planned Feed Amount	The planned amount of feed for this cow from this feed type
Actual Feed Amount	The actual amount of feed for this cow from this feed type
Percent Difference	The percent difference between actual and planned
24 Hour Rumination	The number of Rumination Minutes in the last 24 hours for this cow
24 Hour Milk	The milk yield in the last 24 hours for this cow

8.2.4.5 Reading the Pen Feeding Deviations Report

The Pen Feeding Deviations Report displays the planned amount of feed and the actual amount of feed the cows received during the previous day.

- Click Pen Feeding Deviations, the Pen Feeding Deviations Report appears.

	Cow Number ▲ 1	Lactation Number	Days in Lactation	Augerline Number	Feed Type	Planned Feed Amount	Default Feeding...	Actual Feed Amount	Percent Difference...	24 Hour Rumination
9	187	3	287	1	Nuts	5.500	No	1.400	25.5	450
51	190	4	141	1	Nuts	9.000	No	4.550	50.6	
66	191	4	46	1	Nuts	4.000	No	2.000	50.0	267
31	195	2	222	1	Nuts	9.000	No	4.700	52.2	426
30	222	2	229	1	Nuts	9.000	No	4.700	52.2	462
59	228	2	179	1	Nuts	4.000	No	1.100	27.5	336
27	237	2	230	1	Nuts	5.000	No	2.600	52.0	
48	239	2	169	1	Nuts	9.000	No	4.600	51.1	
49	253	2	215	1	Nuts	6.500	No	2.700	41.5	
42	260	2	143	1	Nuts	7.500	No	3.850	51.3	
36	266	2	179	1	Nuts	9.000	No	2.400	26.7	414
15	268	2	191	1	Nuts	3.000	No	1.600	53.3	464
74	280	2	34	1	Nuts	4.000	No	2.300	57.5	216
22	290	1	155	1	Nuts	1.000	No	0.400	40.0	523
4	299	1	266	1	Nuts	1.500	No	0.800	53.3	
52	305	1	130	1	Nuts	5.000	No	2.700	54.0	
56	309	1	176	1	Nuts	1.000	No	0.400	40.0	493
25	311	1	145	1	Nuts	1.500	No	0.800	53.3	377
17	314	1	180	1	Nuts	1.000	No	0.300	30.0	
57	316	1	149	1	Nuts	1.500	No	0.000	0.0	
65	353	6	42	1	Nuts	4.000	No	2.000	50.0	

Column	Description
Cow Number	The Cow's number
Lactation Number	The number of the current lactation
Days in Lactation	The Number of Days since this cow last gave birth
Augerline Number	The number of the augerline
Feed Type	One of the types of feed available for feeding
Planned Feed Amount	The planned amount of feed for this cow from this feed type
Default Feeding	Did the cow receive the configured default feeding amount
Actual Feed Amount	The actual amount of feed for this cow from this feed type
Percent Difference	The percent difference between actual and planned
24 Hour Rumination	The number of minutes of rumination recorded for the cow in the same 24 hour period

8.2.4.6 Reading the Silo Management Report

The Silo Management report summarizes the current inventory levels of all feeds in all silos.

- Click Silo Management to run the report, the Silo Management Report appears.

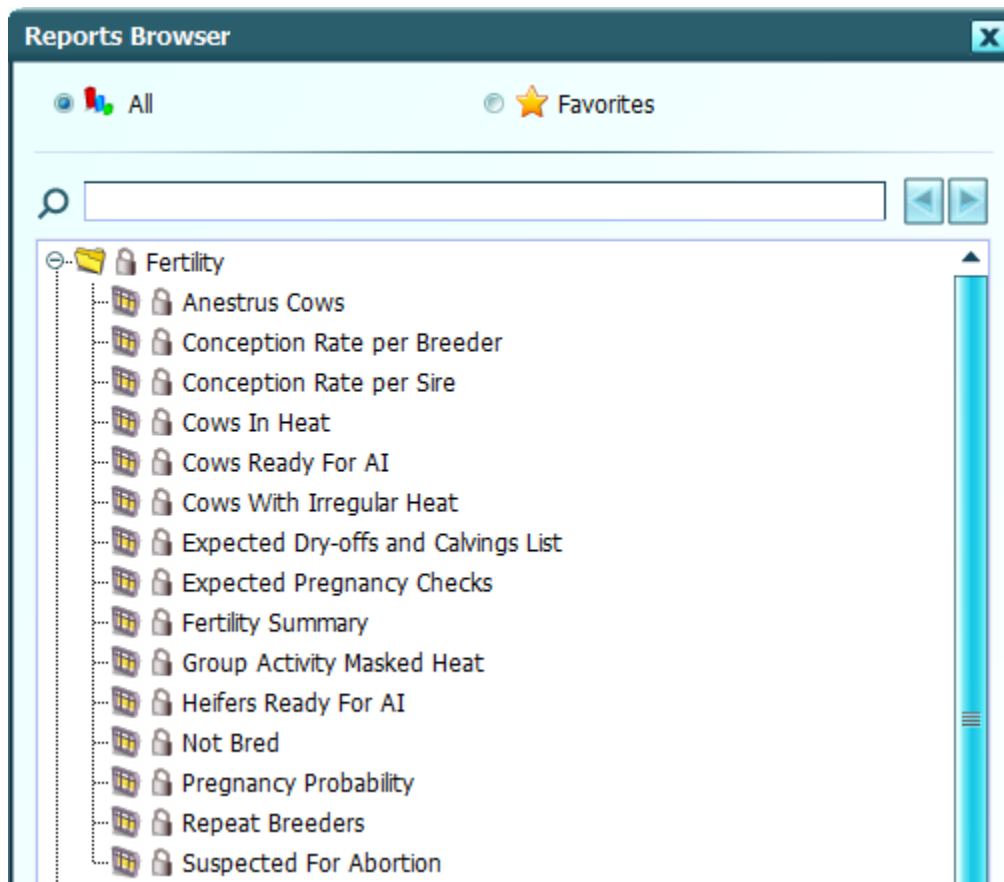
	Silo Name	▲ 1 Feed Type	Current Amount in Inventory	Average Daily Use over the last 7 Days	Under Order Level
1	1	1	18506.0	4790.0	No
2	2	2	23397.3	4790.0	No
3	3	3	16003.6	4790.0	No
4	4	4	21950.9	4790.0	No

Column	Description
Silo Name	The name of the Silo
Feed Type	The type of feed held in the Silo
Current Amount in Inventory	How much of the feed is currently held in inventory
Average Daily Use over the Last 7 Days	The amount of feed used each day over the last 7 days
Under Order Level	Does more feed of this type need to be ordered

8.2.5 Fertility Reports

Fertility is one of the most important and costly factors in the Herd. Getting cows pregnant on a timely basis is an easy way to maximize income. Having accurate indications of heat can allow the use of sires that improve the herd.

- Click the plus-sign to the left of the Fertility Folder, the Fertility Reports are displayed.



NOTE

The available reports depend on the installation type. The report set available with ID only Milking Parlors is different.

8.2.5.1 Reading the Anestrus Cows Report

The Anestrus Cows Report displays cows that have no recorded heats.

- Click Anestrus Cows to run the report, the Anestrus Cows Report appears.

The screenshot shows a software interface for the Anestrus Cows Report. At the top, there is a 'Branch' dropdown menu. Below it is a table with columns: Cow Number, Group, Days in Lactation, Lactation Status, For Breeding, and Age in Months. The data is grouped into two sections: 'Branch: Heifers' and 'Branch: Milking'. The 'For Breeding' column has red highlights for rows 1 and 9. The interface includes a search bar at the bottom left and an 'Edit Filter' button at the bottom right.

Cow Number	Group	Days in Lactation	Lactation Status	For Breeding	Age in Months
Branch: Heifers					
1 18453	Heifers 18		Ready Heifer	Yes	18.4
Branch: Milking					
2 6152	Fresh 02	109	No Heat	No	61.4
3 6479	Milking 04	96	No Heat	Yes	31.1
4 6373	Fresh 02	85	Ready	Yes	41.8
5 5896	Fresh 02	82	Ready	Yes	85.9
6 6532	1st Lactation 05	72	Before	Yes	25.7
7 6522	1st Lactation 05	71	Before	Yes	26.9
8 6533	1st Lactation 05	71	Before	Yes	25.6
9 6145	Milking 01	69	Before	No	62.5
10 6510	1st Lactation 05	67	Before	Yes	28.4
11 6405	Fresh 02	66	Before	Yes	39.2
12 6551	1st Lactation 05	65	Before	Yes	24.9
13 6271	Fresh 02	63	Before	Yes	50.6
14 6523	1st Lactation 05	60	Before	Yes	26.8
15 6524	1st Lactation 05	59	Before	Yes	26.7
16 6475	Milking 04	57	Before	Yes	31.6
17 6367	Fresh 02	56	Before	Yes	42.1
18 6547	1st Lactation 05	56	Before	Yes	24.9

Column	Description
Cow Number	The Number that identifies the cow
Group	The cow's current group
Days in Lactation	The Number of Days since this cow last gave birth
Lactation Status	The cow's current Lactation Status
For Breeding	Is this cow to be bred or not
Age in Months	The age of the cow in months

NOTE

This report is grouped by Branch.

8.2.5.2 Reading the Conception Rate by Breeder Report

The Conception Rate by Report summarizes the conception rate according to each breeder that performs inseminations for the herd. The report looks at inseminations from 60 days ago back to 425 days ago.

- Click Conception Rate by Breeder to run the report, the Conception Rate by Breeder report appears.

Breeder Name	Total Inseminations	% Disqualifications	Conception Rate
--------------	---------------------	---------------------	-----------------

Column	Description
Breeder Name	The name of the Breeder
Total Inseminations	The total number of inseminations for this breeder from 60 days ago back to 425 days ago
% Disqualifications	The percent of breedings that this breeder disqualifies for various reasons. These are not counted toward the Conception Rate below.
Conception Rate	The number of Pregnancies over the number of inseminations, displayed as a percentage. e.g. 3 pregnancies over 9 inseminations = Conception Rate of 33

NOTE

The report will only contain data if the Breeder name is entered in each Breeding Event.

8.2.5.3 Reading the Conception Rate by Sire Report

The Conception Rate by Sire report summarizes the conception rate according to each bull used to inseminate the herd. The report looks at inseminations from 60 days ago back to 425 days ago.

- Click Conception Rate by Sire to run the report, the Conception Rate by Sire report appears.

	Sire ID	Sire Name	Total Inseminations	Conception Rate
1	4131	Allstar	40	45
2	9194	Buggy G	19	21
3	4137	Elmo	3	0
4	4141	Enter	25	12
5	9256	GanguG	20	55
6	4148	Goodyear	37	51
7	4140	Harper	1	100
8	4132	Homer	24	12
9	4147	Impact	39	28

Column	Description
Sire ID	The ID Number of the Sire
Sire Name	The name of the Sire
Total Inseminations	The total number of inseminations for this sire from 60 days ago back to 425 days ago
Conception Rate	The number of Pregnancies over the number of inseminations, displayed as a percentage. e.g. 3 pregnancies over 9 inseminations = Conception Rate of 33

8.2.5.4 Reading the Cows in Heat Report

The Cows in Heat Report summarizes and displays all of the cows and heifers that are in heat in the Herd.

- Click Cows in Heat to run the report, the Cows in Heat report appears.

	Cow Number ▲ 1	Lactation Number	Lactation Status	Days in Lactation	For Breeding	Weekly Average...	24 Hour Total Milk	Number of Breedings	Days From Last Cycle	Days from Last...	Breeding Window	Rumination Peak	Heat Index
Group:													
1	890	3	Bred	118	Yes	41.8	43.8	2	41	0	25	-35	100
2	922	2	Bred	165	Yes	41.6	38.4	4	42	0	9	-40	100
3	923	1	Ready	547	No	16.2	13.6	0	1		3	-47	96
4	932	1	Open	496	No	23.5	17.4	11	1	160	1	-81	84
	4												

The Cows in Heat Report displays all of the animals in the Herd that the system has identified as being in heat. When a cow appears on this report it does NOT necessarily mean that she is suitable for breeding.

NOTE

This report is grouped by Groups.

The information on this graph is divided into two sections:

- This First section describes the cow and recent production information.

Information about the Cow and Current Production Summary	
Column	Description
Cow Number	The Number that identifies the cow
Lactation Number	The Number of the current Lactation
Lactation Status	The cow's current Lactation Status
Days in Lactation	The Number of days in the current Lactation
For Breeding	Is this cow ready/suitable for insemination
Weekly Average Yield	The Average Yield of this cow per day over the last 7 days
24 Hour Milk	The cow's Actual Yield over the last 24 hours

- This Second section describes the cow’s current heat and recent breeding information.

Current Heat and Recent Breeding Information	
Column	Description
Number of Breedings	Number of time this cow has been bred during this lactation. This field will be Red if the cow has been bred 4 or more times.
Days from last Cycle	Days from the last Estrus (Heat)
Days from Breeding	Days from Last Breeding. This will appear in RED if 1 day.
Hours to Breeding	The number of hours left for effective breeding. This is Green when more than 2 hours.
Breeding Window	The Breeding Window describes the optimum time for inseminating the cow. See Breeding Window Explained for a deeper explanation of the Breeding Window.
Rumination Peak	The lowest calculated 2 hour level of rumination over the last 24 hours
Heat Index	The current Heat Index for this cow. The Heat Index is a value calculated from Activity, Rumination, Breeding, and Heat History for this cow.

NOTE
Not all the cows displayed in this report are available for breeding.

8.2.5.4.1 Breeding Window Explained

The Breeding Window is a representation of the optimal time for inseminating the cow and the current position of the cow on this timeline.

The Breeding Window is made up of 4 zones:

Breeding Window Zone	Description
First Yellow Zone	26-23 Hours. Breeding during this timeframe may result in lower conception rates.
Green Zone	23-8 Hours. This is optimum Breeding Window. Breeding during this time may result in the highest conception rates.
Second Yellow Zone	8-1 Hours. Breeding during this timeframe may result in lower conception rates.
Red Zone	1-(-4) Hours. Breeding during this timeframe may result in the lowest conception rates.

8.2.5.5 Reading the Cows in Heat ID Only Report

The Cows in Heat Report ID Only summarizes and displays all of the cows and heifers that are in heat in the Herd.

- Click Cows in Heat ID Only to run the report, the Cows in Heat ID Only report appears.

	Cow Number ▲ 1	Lactation Number	Lactation Status	Days in Lactation	For Breeding	Number of Breedings	Days From Last Cycle	Days from Last Breeding	Breeding Window	Rumination Peak	Heat Index
Group: 12											
5	66956	1	Before	59	Yes	0	1		3	-30	92
6	67200	1	Before	58	Yes	0	20		25	15	88
7	67323	1	Bred	71	Yes	1		0	-3	19	92
8	67468	1	Before	38	Yes	0			9	-48	92
9	67513	1	Before	57	Yes	0	21		13	-51	96
10	67522	1	Before	47	Yes	0			25	-13	40
		6									

The Cows in Heat Report displays all the animals in the Herd that the system has identified as being in heat. When a cow appears on this report it does NOT necessarily mean that she is suitable for breeding.

Cows are displayed in their respective groups.

The information on this graph is divided into two sections:

Information about the Cow and Current Production Summary	
Column	Description
Cow Number	The Number that identifies the cow
Lactation Number	The Number of the current Lactation
Lactation Status	The cow's current Lactation Status
Days in Lactation	The Number of days in the current Lactation

- This Second section describes the cow’s current heat and recent breeding information.

Current Heat and Recent Breeding Information	
Column	Description
For Breeding	The cow’s Breeding Status appears here. This will appear RED if the cow has been set to DO NOT BREED.
Number of Breedings	Number of time this cow has been bred during this lactation. This field will be Red if the cow has been bred 4 or more times.
Days from last Cycle	Days from the last Estrus (Heat)
Days from Breeding	Days from Last Breeding. This will appear in RED if 1 day.
Breeding Window	The Breeding Window describes the optimum time for inseminating the cow. See Breeding Window Explained for a deeper explanation of the Breeding Window.
Rumination Peak	The lowest calculated 2 hour level of rumination over the last 24 hours
Heat Index	The current Heat Index for this cow. The Heat Index is a value calculated from Activity, Rumination, Breeding, and Heat History for this cow.

NOTE
Not all the cows displayed in this report are available for breeding.

8.2.5.6 Reading the Cows Ready for AI Report

This report displays all the cows, animals currently in lactation that are ready for breeding. This report can be loaded to the separation gate, if installed. Heifers that are ready for breeding are displayed on a separate report.

- Click Cows Ready for AI; the Cows Ready for AI Report appears.

Cow Number	Lactation Number	Lactation Status	Days in Lactation	Weekly Average Yield	24 Hour Total Milk	Number of Breedings	Days From Last Cycle	Days from Last Breeding	Breeding Window	Rumination Peak	Heat Index	
Group:												
1	890	3	Bred	118	41.8	43.8	2	41	0	25	-35	100
2	922	2	Bred	165	41.6	38.4	4	42	0	9	-40	100
		2										

This report is different from the Cows in Heat Report in three very important ways:

- Only cows Available for Breeding are displayed.
- Heifers are NOT displayed in this report – they are displayed in their own report.
- Cows bred today, and the breeding is entered, are not displayed in the report.
- Cows bred yesterday are not displayed unless the time elapsed since their activity peak is 20 hours or less.
- Cows that are Pregnant are not displayed here.

Current Heat and Recent Breeding Information	
Column	Description
Number of Breedings	Number of time this cow has been bred during this lactation. This field will be Red if the cow has been bred 4 or more times.
Days from last Cycle	Days from the last Estrus (Heat)
Days from Breeding	Days from Last Breeding. This will appear in RED if 1 day.
Hours to Breeding	The number of hours left for effective breeding. This is Green when more than 2 hours.
Breeding Window	The Breeding Window describes the optimum time for inseminating the cow. See Breeding Window Explained for a deeper explanation of the Breeding Window.
Rumination Peak	The lowest calculated 2 hour level of rumination over the last 24 hours

Current Heat and Recent Breeding Information	
Column	Description
Heat Index	The current Heat Index for this cow. The Heat Index is a value calculated from Activity, Rumination, Breeding, and Heat History for this cow.

NOTE

This report can be used as a data set for the Separation Gate where installed.

Information about the Cow and Current Production Summary	
Column	Description
Cow Number	The Number that identifies the cow
Lactation Number	The Number of the current Lactation
Lactation Status	The cow's current Lactation Status
Days in Lactation	The Number of days in the current Lactation
Weekly Average Yield	The Average Yield of this cow per day over the last 7 days
24 Hour Milk	The cow's Actual Yield over the last 24 hours

NOTE

Cows bred yesterday are NOT displayed in this report unless they have an activity peak less than 20 hours ago.

8.2.5.7 Reading the Cows Ready for AI ID Only Report

This report displays all of the cows, animals currently in lactation that are ready for breeding. This report can be loaded to the separation gate, if installed. Heifers that are ready for breeding are displayed on a separate report.

- Click Cows Ready for AI ID Only; the Cows Ready for AI ID Only Report appears.

	Cow Number ▲ 1	Lactation Number	Lactation Status	Days in Lactation	Number of Breedings	Days From Last Cycle	Days from Last Breeding	Breeding Window	Rumination Peak	Heat Index
Group: 15										
6	07751	6	Bred	100	2	4	4	23	-8	76
7	62528	4	Bred	94	2	17	0	15	-43	100
8	62721	3	Ready	61	0	11		25	-44	88
9	64764	2	No Heat	90	0			21	-47	92
		4								

This report is different from the Cows in Heat Report in three very important ways:

- Only cows Available for Breeding are displayed.
- Heifers are NOT displayed in this report – they are displayed in their own report.
- Cows bred today, and the breeding is entered, are not displayed in the report.
- Cows bred yesterday are not displayed unless the time elapsed since their activity peak is 20 hours or less.
- Cows that are Pregnant are not displayed here.

Information about the Cow and Current Production Summary	
Column	Description
Cow Number	The Number that identifies the cow
Lactation Number	The Number of the current Lactation
Lactation Status	The cow's current Lactation Status
Days in Lactation	The Number of days in the current Lactation

Current Heat and Recent Breeding Information	
Column	Description
Number of Breedings	Number of time this cow has been bred during this lactation. This field will be Red if the cow has been bred 4 or more times.

Current Heat and Recent Breeding Information	
Column	Description
Days from last Cycle	Days from the last Estrus or Heat
Days from Last Breeding	Days from Last Breeding. This will appear in RED if 1 day.
Breeding Window	The Breeding Window describes the optimum time for inseminating the cow. See Breeding Window Explained for a deeper explanation of the Breeding Window.
Rumination Peak	The lowest calculated 2 hour level of rumination over the last 24 hours
Heat Index	The current Heat Index for this cow. The Heat Index is a value calculated from Activity, Rumination, Breeding, and Heat History for this cow.

8.2.5.8 Reading the Cows with Irregular Heat Report

Cows with Irregular Heats are a drain on the Herd. The Cows with Irregular Heats report identifies cows with 3 or more system heats over the last 30 days.

- Click Cows with Irregular Heat; the Cows with Irregular Heat report appears.

	Cow Number	▲ 1 Group	Lactation Number	Lactation Status	Days in Lactation	Days From Last Cycle	Number Of System Heats In Last 30 Days
1	6376	Milking 01	2	Bred	108	10	3
2	6466	Milking 04	1	Bred	164	3	3
3	6500	Milking 04	1	Before	30	5	3

Column	Description
Cow Number	The Number that identifies the cow
Group	The cow's current group
Lactation Number	The Number of the current Lactation
Lactation Status	The cow's current Lactation Status
Days in Lactation	The Number of days in the current Lactation
Days from Last Cycle	The number of days since the last System Heat, Observed Heat, or Insemination, was entered
Number of System Heats in Last 30 Days	The number of System Heats in the last 30 days

NOTE

Cows in this report could be cystic.

8.2.5.9 Reading the Expected Dry-off and Calvings List Report

The Expected Monthly Calving Report summarizes all of the expected Calvings by months. This report appears for each month.

- Click Expected Dry-off and Calving List; the Expected Dry-off and Calving List Report appears.

	Cow Number	Group	Lactation Number	DIM/Age in Days	Pregnancy Days	Days to Dry Off	Days From Last Dry Off	Expected Dry Off Date	Expected Calving ▲ 1	Days To Expected Calving
Expected Calving Year/Month: 2012/04										
6	571	Calving Prep	2	396	275		45		4/1/2012	0
7	758	Calving Prep	1	338	273		52		4/3/2012	2
8	893	Calving Prep	0	716	273				4/3/2012	2
9	912	Calving Prep	0	670	273				4/3/2012	2
10	74	Calving Prep	5	370	272		66		4/4/2012	3
11	398	Calving Prep	3	363	272		45		4/4/2012	3
12	687	Calving Prep	1	447	272		87		4/4/2012	3
13	5940	Calving Prep	6	473	272		73		4/4/2012	3

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Group	The cow's current group
Lactation Number	The cow's current Lactation
DIM/Age in Days	The number of days in lactation or age of this cow
Pregnancy Days	The number of days pregnant
Days to Dry-off	The number of days till the cow is dried off. If the cow has been dried off this column is blank.
Days from Last Dry-off	The number of days since the cow has been dried off. If the cow has yet to be dried off this column is blank.
Expected Dry-off Date	The expected Dry-off date. This is blank if the cow is already dried off.
Expected Calving	The date when the cow is expected to give birth
Days to Expected Calving	The number of days until the cow is expected to give birth

8.2.5.10 Reading the Expected Pregnancy Checks Report

Cows, once bred, need to be checked for pregnancies on a consistent and timely basis. The Expected Pregnancy Checks Report highlights for you the animals that need to be checked for pregnancy.

- Click Expected Pregnancy Checks; the Expected Pregnancy Checks Report appears.

	Cow Number	Group	Days in Lactation	Days from Last Breeding	Number of Breedings	Last Breeding Date	Expected Pregnancy Test Date	Days to Pregnancy Test
Branch: Heifers								
1	6610	Heifers for breeding 12		61	1	9/28/2012	11/9/2012	-19
2	6623	young Heifers 14		59	1	9/30/2012	11/11/2012	-17
3	6604	young Heifers 14		56	2	10/3/2012	11/14/2012	-14
4	6607	young Heifers 14		54	1	10/5/2012	11/16/2012	-12
5	6613	young Heifers 14		49	1	10/10/2012	11/21/2012	-7
5								
Branch: Milking								
6	6223	Milking 01	113	40	1	10/19/2012	11/30/2012	2
7	6457	Milking 04	179	40	4	10/19/2012	11/30/2012	2
8	6489	Milking 04	147	40	2	10/19/2012	11/30/2012	2
9	6488	Milking 04	115	39	1	10/20/2012	12/1/2012	3
10	6280	Milking 01	288	37	5	10/22/2012	12/3/2012	5
11	6486	Milking 04	146	37	2	10/22/2012	12/3/2012	5
6								

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Group	The cow's current group
Days in Lactation	The Number of days in the current Lactation
Days from Last Breeding	The number of days since the cow was last bred
Number of Breedings	The number of times the cow has been bred
Last Breeding Date	The date the cow was last bred
Expected Pregnancy Test Date	The first date the cow can be checked for pregnancy
Days to Pregnancy Test	The number of days until the cow can be checked for pregnancy. Shown in RED when 0 or less.

NOTE

This report includes both cows in milk and heifers.

8.2.5.11 Reading the Fertility Summary Report

The Fertility Report collects and displays all aspects of the Fertility of the Herd. The Report by default displays this information from the last 365 days.

- Click Fertility Summary; the Fertility Summary Report appears.

Fertility Categories	Percent of Heifers	Number of Heifers	Percent of 1st Lactation Cows	Number of 1st Lactation Cows	Percent of 2+ Lactation Cows	Number of 2+ Lactation Cows
Group: Fertility KPIs						
1 Total Inseminated		38		16		38
2 Do Not Breed by Decision	0.0	0	6.3	1	8.6	3
3 System Heat at 60 DIM	93.5	29	50.0	8	51.4	18
4 Inseminated at 100 DIM	96.9	31	66.7	12	85.7	24
5 Inseminated at 150 DIM	96.7	29	93.3	14	96.8	30
6 CR From First AI	67.6	25	28.6	4	30.0	9
7 CR From All AI	50.7	34	18.8	6	26.7	23
8 Pregnant at 100 DIM	87.5	28	38.9	7	42.9	12
9 Pregnant at 150 DIM	86.7	26	66.7	10	61.3	19
10 Pregnant at 200 DIM	89.7	26	90.0	9	68.8	22
11 Number of New Pregnancies		34		6		23
12 Negative Pregnancy Tests	13.9	5	38.9	7	51.9	27
13 Disqualified by breeder out of total	10.3	19	12.7	14	4.0	8
14 HDR	86.2		84.0		72.4	
15 Pregnancy Rate	43.7		15.8		19.3	
16 Inseminated Following System H...	92.6		78.8		74.4	
Group: Averages						
17 Average Rest Days	437.4		90.0		81.3	
18 Average Wasted Days (for pregn...	46.4		21.5		54.6	
19 Average Open Days	452.8		91.8		112.0	
20 Average Inseminations per Pregn...	1.6		1.3		2.2	
Group: Cycle Distribution (b/w AI)						
21 Total Cycles		33		18		56
22 Double Inseminations 1-4	8.3	3	0.0	0	5.1	3
23 Short Cycles 5-17	0.0	0	5.6	1	8.9	5
24 Medium Cycles 18-25	78.8	26	66.7	12	33.9	19
25 Long Cycles 26-35	3.0	1	5.6	1	23.2	13
26 Double Cycles 36-60	18.2	6	22.2	4	33.9	19

The Fertility Summary is divided into three sections:

- Fertility KPI's
- Group Averages
- Cycle Distributions

The herd is divided into three groups for this report:

- Heifers – Cows more than one year old that have not yet given birth.
- First Lactation Cows – Cows that have calved one time.
- Second and More Lactation Cows – Cows that have calved 2 or more times.

Fertility KPI's		
Column	Description	Significance
Total Inseminated	The total number of cows Inseminated in each group	General information
Do Not Breed by Decision	Cows designated Do Not Breed. These cows are not part of the fertility calculations.	May be used as a benchmark for cow inventory management.
System Heat at 60 DIM	The number of cows with a recorded system heat at 60 days in milk or at 427 days for Heifers	Low percentage detected may indicate problematic transition period, due to metabolic problems, negative energy balance, lameness, etc.
Inseminated at 100 DIM	The number of cows inseminated at least once at 100 days in milk or at 488 days for Heifers	Low percentage may be the result of problematic cows (anestrous, silent heats, unhealthy, low energy balance, etc.), mistakes in applying the breeding program, or purposely elongated Voluntary waiting period.
Inseminated at 150 DIM	The number of cows inseminated at least once at 150 days in milk or at 549 days for Heifers	Low percentage may be the result of numerous problematic cows or mistakes in applying the breeding program.
CR from First AI	Conception Rate from first breeding. The number of pregnancies that result from the first breeding.	Low percentage may be the result of problematic cows, insemination timing issues, heat detection efficiency, or poor artificial insemination techniques.
CR from all AI	Conception Rate from all breedings. The number of pregnancies that result from ALL breedings per category.	Same as above and influenced by the breeding program.
Pregnant at 100 DIM	The number of pregnant cows at 100 days in milk or at 488 days for Heifers	Low percentage may be the result of long Voluntary waiting period, problematic transition period, low conception rates or heat detection efficiency.

Fertility KPI's		
Column	Description	Significance
Pregnant at 150 DIM	The number of pregnant cows at 150 days in milk or at 549 days for Heifers	Low percentage may be the result of long Voluntary waiting period, problematic transition period, low conception rates or heat detection efficiency.
Pregnant at 200 DIM	The number of pregnant cows at 200 days in milk or at 610 days for Heifers	In addition to the above; Low percentage implies losses of profit due to the need to replace numerous problematic cows with fresh heifers, or extension of their lactations in an inefficient manner (and in addition increasing the risk for metabolic problems in the next lactation).
Number of New Pregnancies	How many animals of each type had positive pregnancy checks during the report period	May be used as benchmark for cow inventory management.
Negative Pregnancy Tests	The number of Negative Pregnancy Checks	High percentage may be the result of ignoring new system heat, poor conception rate, heat detection efficiency, embryonic death, or timing of the pregnancy check.
Disqualified by Breeder out of Total	The percent of breeder rejected inseminations. (eg. not in heat, bloody mucus, endometritis.)	High percentage may be the result of miss calculating the timing of the service, unhealthy cows or heat detection efficiency.
HDR	Heat Detection Rate. This is calculated: 21 divided by the Average Cycle Length. For cows that are bred.	Low rate may be the result of poor heat detection, problems with breeding program or late embryonic death
Pregnancy Rate	The Pregnancy Rate is equal to (Positive Preg Test divided by 100) Times the Heat Detect Rate	Low number may be the result off all the problems indicated above. High number implies good management and added profit.
Inseminated Following System Heat	The percent of cows inseminated following a heat detected by the system	Low number may be the result of poor compliance, hormonal treatments or detection efficiency.

Group: Averages		
Column	Description	Significance
Average Rest Days	The average number of days before the cows are serviced.	High number is a result of long Voluntary (or involuntary) waiting period.
Average Wasted Days	The average number of days between first service and effective service.	High number is a result of low Conception rate, or low Heat detection rate. Limitation: applicable only to pregnant cows.
Average Open Days	The average number of days without being pregnant. (Open days=Rest days + Waste Days)	High number is a result of long waiting period, low Conception rate, or low Heat detection rate. Limitation: applicable only to pregnant cows.
Average Inseminations per Pregnancy	The average number of inseminations required for pregnancy.	High number indicate low Conception rate. Limitation: applicable only to pregnant cows.

Cycle Distribution (b/w AI) Between Artificial Inseminations		
Column	Description	Significance
Total Cycles	The total number of cycles	General information
Double Inseminations (1-4)	The percent of double Breedings	Might be a result of wrong insemination timing
Short Cycles (5-17)	The percent of cycles lasting between 5 and 17 days. These cycles are a function of bad AI timing, Hormonal Treatments, or cystic cows.	Might be a result of wrong insemination timing, hormonal treatments or cystic cows.
Medium Cycles (18-25)	The percent of cycles lasting between 18 and 25 days. These are normal cycles and should be the vast majority of cycles in the herd.	Showing normal cycling cows and a high and accurate heat detection rate. Most cycles should fall into this category.
Long Cycles (26-35)	The percent of cycles lasting 26-35 days. These are a function of bad AI timing, hormonal treatment, and embryonic loss.	Might be a result of wrong insemination timing, embryonic death or hormonal treatment.
Double Cycles (36-60)	The percent of cycles lasting 36-60 days. These are generally the result of missed heats. This is number is greatly influenced by the breeding program.	Might be a result of a missed heat between two inseminations or late embryonic death.

8.2.5.11.1 Fertility Details Reports

By clicking into the various fields in the Fertility Summary Report, users will see the list of cows that make up that line item as a Fertility Details Report.

- Click Fertility Summary; the Fertility Summary Report appears.

8	Pregnant at 100 DIM	74.1	20	18.8	3	39.0	16
9	Pregnant at 150 DIM	100.0	27	60.0	9	64.1	25
10	Pregnant at 200 DIM	100.0	28	61.5	8	64.9	24
11	Number of New Pregnancies		25		11		22

- Click into a field, for example Pregnant at 200 DIM for 1st Lactation Cows, the Fertility Details Report appears for this category.

	Cow Number	Lactation Number	Lactation Status	DIM/Age in Days	Last Heat Date	Last Breeding Date	Number of Breedings	Pregnancy Days	For Breeding	Culled
1	793	2	Bred	175	4/15/2014	4/16/2014	5		Yes	No
2	795	2	No Heat	250	4/15/2014		0		No	No
3	797	2	Open	165	3/16/2014	3/16/2014	1		Yes	No
4	799	2	Bred	120		4/16/2014	1		Yes	No
5	800	2	Pregnant	113	3/16/2014	3/16/2014	1	49	Yes	No
6	801	2	Bred	113	3/25/2014	3/26/2014	1		Yes	No
7	804	2	Bred	116	2/4/2014	4/13/2014	1		Yes	No
8	805	2	Bred	101		4/13/2014	1		Yes	No
9	803	1	Open and No Heat	513	5/2/2014	8/23/2013	5		No	No
10	808	1	Open and No Heat	436	4/9/2014	8/11/2013	1		No	No
11	809	1	Open and No Heat	442	4/29/2014	11/12/2013	4		No	No
12	810	1	Open and No Heat	415	4/23/2014	10/26/2013	7		No	No
13	811	1	No Heat	375	5/2/2014		0		No	No

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Lactation Number	The cow's current lactation
Lactation Status	The cow's current Lactation Status
DIM/Age in Days	Days in Milk or Age of the cow if this is a Heifer
Last Heat Date	Date of the cow's last recorded heat
Last Breeding Date	Date of the last time the cow was bred
Number of Breedings	The total number of breedings for this cow during this lactation
Pregnancy Days	The number of days pregnant
For Breeding	Is this cow to be bred
Culled	Is this cow culled

This list of cows created in the Fertility Details report contains:

- All the animals of the class selected.

In the example, we chose 1st Lactation Cows that were pregnant at 200 DIM. The class selected is 1st Lactation Cows.

- The numbers highlighted in green are those animals that meet the condition selected.

In the example, we chose 1st Lactation Cows that were pregnant at 200 DIM. The cow numbers highlighted in green are those cows that were pregnant at 200 DIM.

Drag a column header here to group by that column

	Cow Number ▲ 1	Lactation Number	Lactation Status	DIM/Age in Days	Last Heat Date	Last Breeding Date	Number of Breedings	Pregnancy Days	For Breeding	Culled
1	92	1	Dry	444	4/1/2012	2/10/2012	3	272	Yes	No
2	95	2	Bred	119	9/27/2012	9/27/2012	1		Yes	No
3	99	2	No Heat	101	10/12/2012		0		Yes	No
4	100	1	Pregnant	528	9/17/2012	4/30/2012	8	192	Yes	No
5	101	1	Pregnant	517	6/3/2012	5/23/2012	10	169	Yes	No
6	102	2	Before	47	10/11/2012		0		Yes	No
7	105	2	Bred	95	10/15/2012	10/16/2012	1		Yes	No
8	109	2	Bred	97	10/6/2012	10/7/2012	1		Yes	No
9	110	2	Bred	127	9/27/2012	9/27/2012	2		Yes	No
10	112	2	No Heat	93	8/19/2012		0		Yes	No
11	113	2	Bred	131	9/27/2012	9/28/2012	1		Yes	No
12	115	2	Ready	77	9/13/2012		0		Yes	No
13	116	1		456						Yes
14	117	2	Bred	108	10/15/2012	10/16/2012	2		Yes	No
15	120	2	Before	56	9/27/2012		0		Yes	No
16	121	1	Dry	424	8/19/2012	1/30/2012	3	283	Yes	No
17	123	2	Before	42	10/8/2012		0		Yes	No
18	124	2	Before	48			0		Yes	No
19	125	2	Before	33			0		Yes	No
20	126	1	Pregnant	360	4/23/2012	4/23/2012	2	199	Yes	No
21	127	1	Dry	354	7/22/2012	3/5/2012	2	248	Yes	No
22	128	1	Bred	343	10/9/2012	10/9/2012	7		Yes	No
23	129	1	Dry	354	8/14/2012	2/13/2012	1	269	Yes	No

34

8.2.5.11.2 Fertility Benchmarks for a High Producing Dairy Herd

These fertility benchmarks are provided as a target for comparison with your herd's results. These numbers are correct for a high producing dairy herd that does not employ seasonal breeding. The target for age at first calving is 24 months. The benchmark ranges represent below average to above average herd fertility performance.

Fertility Categories	Heifers	1 st Lactation	2 nd + Lactation	Good if
Fertility KPIs				
System Heat at 60 DIM		70-80	65-75	High
Inseminated at 100 DIM	70-90	70-90	70-85	High
Inseminated at 150 DIM	90-95	85-95	85-90	High
CR (conception rate) from first AI	60-70	35-45	30-40	High
CR from all AI	55-65	30-40	30-35	High
Pregnant at 100 DIM	75-85	50-60	40-50	High
Pregnant at 150 DIM	85-95	70-80	60-70	High
Pregnant at 200 DIM	95-97	80-90	75-85	High
Negative pregnancy tests	10-5	20-15	25-20	Low
Disqualified by Breeder Out of Total Services	10-12	10-12	10-12	Low
HDR (Heat Detection Rate)	65-75	60-70	60-70	High
Pregnancy rate	30-40	18-28	18-25	High
Inseminated following system heat	80-90	70-80	70-80	High
Averages				
Average rest days	VWP-VWP+21	VWP-VWP+21	VWP-VWP+21	
Average Wasted Days (for Pregnant cows)	35-55	50-70	55-75	Low
Average Open Days	VWP+35-55	VWP+50-70	VWP+55-75	Low
Average inseminations per pregnancy	1.6-1.4	2.2-2.0	2.3-2.1	Low
Cycle distribution (b/w AI)				
Double Inseminations 1-4	5-3	6-4	7-5	Low
Short Cycles 5-17	8-6	10-8	12-10	Low
Medium Cycles 18-25	60-70	55-65	50-60	High
Long Cycles 26-35	10-8	12-10	15-12	Low
Double Cycles 36-60	15-10	20-15	25-20	Low

8.2.5.12 Reading the Group Activity Masked Heat Report

The Group Activity Masked Heat Report is useful in detecting heats for cows that are in groups that registered unusually high activity in the last 24 hours.

- Click Group Activity Masked Heat; the Group Activity Masked Heat Report appears.

	Cow Number	Lactation Number	Lactation Status	Days in Lactation	For Breeding	Number of Breedings	Days From Last Cycle	Days from Last...	Group Masked...	Activity Peak	Breeding Window	Rumination Low Peak	Heat Index
Group: Milking													
1	890	3	Bred	118	Yes	2	41	0	87	82	26	-31	96
2	922	2	Bred	165	Yes	4	42	0	100	100	11	-40	100
3	923	1	Ready	547	No	0	22		98	100	5	-47	96
4	932	1	Open	496	No	11	1	160	100	100	3	-81	84
5	934	1	Open	444	No	3	1	291	100	100	-3	-30	84
	5												

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Lactation Number	The cow's current lactation
Lactation Status	The cow's current Lactation Status
Days in Lactation	The number of days since this cow has calved
For Breeding	Should this cow be Bred. Cows set to Do Not Breed appear as No on a red background.
Number of Breedings	The number of time this cow has been bred. When the number is 4 or higher it is colored red.
Days from Last Cycle	The number of days since the cows last heat
Days from Last Breeding	The number of days since the cow was last bred
Group Activity Masked Peak	This is the activity peak of the cow taking into account changes in activity for the cow's group at this point in time.
Activity Peak	The highest calculated activity level in the last 36 hours

Column	Description
Breeding Window	The Breeding Window describes the optimum time for inseminating the cow. See Breeding Window Explained for a deeper explanation of the Breeding Window.
Rumination Low Peak	The low peak of rumination for this cow in relation to the previous 24 hours
Heat Index	The current Heat Index for this cow. The Heat Index is a value calculated from Activity, Rumination, Breeding, and Heat History for this cow.

8.2.5.13 Reading the Group Activity Masked Heat ID Only Report

The Group Activity Masked Heat ID Only Report is useful in detecting heats for cows that are in groups that registered unusually high activity in the last 24 hours.

- Click Group Activity Masked Heat ID Only; the Group Activity Masked Heat ID Only Report appears.

	Cow Number	Lactation Number	Lactation Status	Days in Lactation	For Breeding	Number of Breedings	Days From Last Cycle	Days from Last...	Group Masked...	Activity Peak	Breeding Window	Rumination Low Peak	Heat Index
Group: Milking													
1	890	3	Bred	118	Yes	2	41	0	87	82	26	-31	96
2	922	2	Bred	165	Yes	4	42	0	100	100	11	-40	100
3	923	1	Ready	547	No	0	22		98	100	5	-47	96
4	932	1	Open	496	No	11	1	160	100	100	3	-81	84
5	934	1	Open	444	No	3	1	291	100	100	-3	-30	84
	5												

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Lactation Number	The cow's current lactation
Lactation Status	The cow's current Lactation Status
Days in Lactation	The number of days since this cow has calved
For Breeding	Should this cow be Bred. Cows set to Do Not Breed appear as No on a red background.
Number of Breedings	The number of time this cow has been bred. When the number is 4 or higher it is colored red.
Days from Last Cycle	The number of days since the cows last heat
Days from Last Breeding	The number of days since the cow was last bred
Group Activity Masked Peak	This is the activity peak of the cow taking into account changes in activity for the cow's group at this point in time.
Activity Peak	The highest calculated activity level in the last 36 hours

Column	Description
Breeding Window	The Breeding Window describes the optimum time for inseminating the cow. See Breeding Window Explained for a deeper explanation of the Breeding Window.
Rumination Low Peak	The low peak of rumination for this cow in relation to the previous 24 hours
Heat Index	The current Heat Index for this cow. The Heat Index is a value calculated from Activity, Rumination, Breeding, and Heat History for this cow.

8.2.5.14 Reading the Heifers Ready for AI Report

The Heifers ready for AI reports displays all the Heifers that are ready for breeding. This report is separate from the Cows Ready for AI Report.

- Click Heifers Ready for AI; the Heifers Ready for AI report appears.

Cow Number ▲ 1	Lactation Status	Age In Months	Number of Breedings	Days From Last Cycle	Days from Last Breeding	Hours To Breeding	Activity Peak	Rumination Peak	Heat Index
Group: Calves 4									
1 856	Bred Heifer	15.1	0	23		21	80		80

Column	Description
Cow Number	The Number that identifies the Heifer
Lactation Status	The Heifer's current Lactation Status
Age in Days	The Heifers Age in Days
Number of Breedings	The Number of time this Heifer has been Bred. This will appear in RED if the Heifer has been bred 4 or more times.
Days from Last Cycle	The Number of Days since this Heifer's last Heat
Days from Last Breeding	The Number of Days since this Heifer's last Breeding. This will appear in RED if the value is 1.
Hours to Breeding	The number of hours left for effective breeding. This is Green when more than 2 hours.
Activity Peak	The highest calculated activity level in the last 36 hours
Rumination Peak	The lowest calculated 2 hour level of rumination over the last 24 hours
Heat Index	The current Heat Index for this cow. The Heat Index is a value calculated from Activity, Rumination, Breeding, and Heat History for this cow.

NOTE

Cows bred today, and the breeding is entered, are not displayed in the report.

8.2.5.15 Reading the Not Bred Report

The Not Bred report displays cows and heifers that have no breedings recorded in the system and are more than 90 Day in Milk if they are a cow and are more than 450 days old if they are a Heifer.

- Click Not Bred; the Not Bred Report appears.

Cow Number ▲ ₁	Group	Lactation Status	Lactation Number	Days in Lactation	Age In Days	Last Heat By System	Weekly Average Yield	Last 24 Hours Yield by Shift	For Breeding	
Branch: Heifers										
1	857	Calves 4	Ready Heifer	0	456	4/17/2014			Yes	
Branch: Milking										
2	703	Milking	No Heat	6	156	2843	4/13/2014	43.0	23.1	No
3	746	Milking	No Heat	5	107	2244		44.5	22.2	Yes
4	795	Milking	No Heat	2	250	1350	4/15/2014	25.4	15.8	No
5	811	Milking	No Heat	1	375	1134	5/2/2014	21.6	10.4	No
6	833	Milking	No Heat	1	110	858	4/24/2014	24.7	13.4	Yes

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Group	The cow's current group
Lactation Status	The cow's current Lactation Status
Lactation Number	The cow's current Lactation
Days in Lactation	The Number of days in the current Lactation
Age in Days	The age of the cow in days
Last Heat by System	The date of the last system detected Heat
Weekly Average Yield	The Average Yield of this cow per day over the last 7 days
Last 24 Hour Yield	The cow's Actual Yield over the last 24 hours
For Breeding	Should this cow be Bred. Cows set to Do Not Breed appear as No on a red background.

NOTE

Cows that are labeled Do Not Breed are also displayed in this report.

8.2.5.16 Reading the Cows not Bred ID Only Report

The Cows Not Bred ID Only report displays cows and heifers that have no breedings recorded in the system and are more than 90 Day in Milk if they are a cow and are more than 450 days old if they are a Heifer.

- Click Cows Not Bred ID Only; the Cows Not Bred ID Only Report appears.

Cow Number	Group	Lactation Status	Lactation Number	Days in Lactation	Age In Days	Last Heat By System	For Breeding
Branch: Heifers							
33							
Branch: Milking							
34 5932	Fresh 02	No Heat	5	98	2409		Yes
35 6158	3 plus lactation 01	No Heat	3	112	1741	10/13/2012	Yes
36 6199	3 plus lactation 01	Ready	3	91	1617	11/12/2012	Yes
37 6200	3 plus lactation 01	Ready	3	118	1617	11/23/2012	Yes
38 6360	3 plus lactation 01	No Heat	2	104	1188	9/22/2012	Yes
39 6377	3 plus lactation 01	Ready	2	116	1165	11/23/2012	Yes
6							

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Group	The cow's current group
Lactation Status	The cow's current Lactation Status
Lactation Number	The cow's current Lactation
Days in Lactation	The Number of days in the current Lactation
Age in Days	The age of the cow in days
Last Heat by System	The date of the last system detected Heat
For Breeding	Should this cow be Bred. Cows set to Do Not Breed appear as No on a red background.

8.2.5.17 Reading the Pregnancy Probability Report

The Pregnancy Probability Report is a tool used to appraise the likelihood that a particular cow is pregnant.

- Click Pregnancy Probability; the Pregnancy Probability Report Appears.

	Cow Number	Days in Lactation	Branch	Group	Days from Last Breeding	Lactation Status	Pregnancy Probability Type
15	849	304	Milking	Milking 01	64	Bred	NP
16	851	220	Milking	Milking 01	94	Open and No Heat	NP
17	830	184	Milking	Milking 01	26	Bred	Insem'
18	842	128	Milking	Milking 01	23	Bred	Insem'
19	850	204	Milking	Milking 01	9	Bred	Insem'
20	861	123	Milking	Milking 01	12	Bred	Insem'
21	749	234	Milking	Milking 01	31	Bred	Low
22	825	206	Milking	Milking 01	29	Bred	Low
23	882		Heifers	Heifers 09	49	Bred Heifer	Low
24	887		Heifers	Heifers 09	37	Bred Heifer	Low
25	812	356	Milking	Milking 01	222	Pregnant	Medium
26	835	207	Milking	Milking 01	63	Pregnant	Medium
27	863		Heifers	Heifers 09	255	Pregnant Heifer	Medium
28	690	258	Milking	Milking 01	54	Pregnant	High
29	693	270	Milking	Milking 01	196	Pregnant	High
30	730	256	Milking	Milking 01	99	Pregnant	High
31	743	405	Dry	Dry 02	189	Dry	High

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Days in Lactation	The Number of days in the current Lactation
Branch	The cow's current Branch
Group	The cow's current Group
Days from Last Breeding	The number of days since the cow was last bred
Lactation Status	The cow's current Lactation Status
Pregnancy Probability Type	The cow's current Pregnancy Probability

This table explains the Pregnancy Probability Types.

Pregnancy Probability Type	Description
NP	Not Pregnant. Cows with this Pregnancy Probability type should be checked for possible abortion if they appear in the Suspected for Abortion Report .
INSEM	Inseminated
?NP	Possibly not Pregnant. Cows with this Pregnancy Probability Type should be checked for possible abortion if they also appear in the Suspected for Abortion Report .
Low	Low Probability of Pregnancy
Medium	Medium Probability of Pregnancy
High	High Probability of Pregnancy
NEI	There is not enough information available to determine the Pregnancy Probability of this cow

8.2.5.18 Reading the Repeat Breeders Report

This report displays all of the animals, milking cows and heifers, that have been bred more than 4 times and are still not pregnant. Milking cows and heifers will not appear in this report if they are pregnant.

- Click Repeat Breeders; the Repeat Breeders Report appears.

	Cow Number	Group	Lactation Number	Lactation Status	Days in Lactation	Number of Breedings ▼	Days From Last Cycle
Branch: Heifers							
1	6635	Heifers for breeding 12	0	Bred Heifer		8	6
2	6614	Heifers for breeding 12	0	Bred Heifer		5	14
3	6641	Heifers for breeding 12	0	Bred Heifer		4	55
		3					
Branch: Milking							
4	6336	Milking 01	2	Bred	314	9	32
5	6316	Milking 01	2	Bred	245	8	41
6	6460	Milking 04	1	Bred	317	7	44
7	6423	Milking 04	1	Bred	354	6	30
8	6161	Milking 01	3	Bred	319	6	27
9	6148	Milking 01	3	Bred	288	6	43
10	6381	Milking 01	2	Bred	189	5	42
11	6335	Fresh 02	2	Bred	198	5	6
12	6215	Milking 01	3	Bred	211	5	8
13	6490	Milking 04	1	Bred	222	4	35
14	6416	Milking 04	1	Bred	400	4	43
15	6376	Milking 01	2	Bred	228	4	36
16	6372	Milking 01	2	Bred	232	4	35
17	5983	Fresh 02	5	Bred	158	4	7
		14					
		17					

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Group	The cow's current group
Lactation Number	The cow's current Lactation
Lactation Status	The cow's current Lactation Status
Days in Lactation	The Number of days in the current Lactation
Number of Breedings	The number of times this cow has been bred. This will appear in Red if 5 or more.
Days from Last Cycle	The Number of Days since this cow's last Heat

8.2.5.19 Reading the Suspected for Abortion Report

This report included any milking cow or heifer that is both pregnant and has had a heat registered in the system in the past 30 days. Milking cows and heifers will be removed from this list if they do not have another recorded heat during the next 30 days or if they are re-checked for pregnancy and are pregnant.

- Click Suspected for Abortion; the Suspected for Abortion report appears.

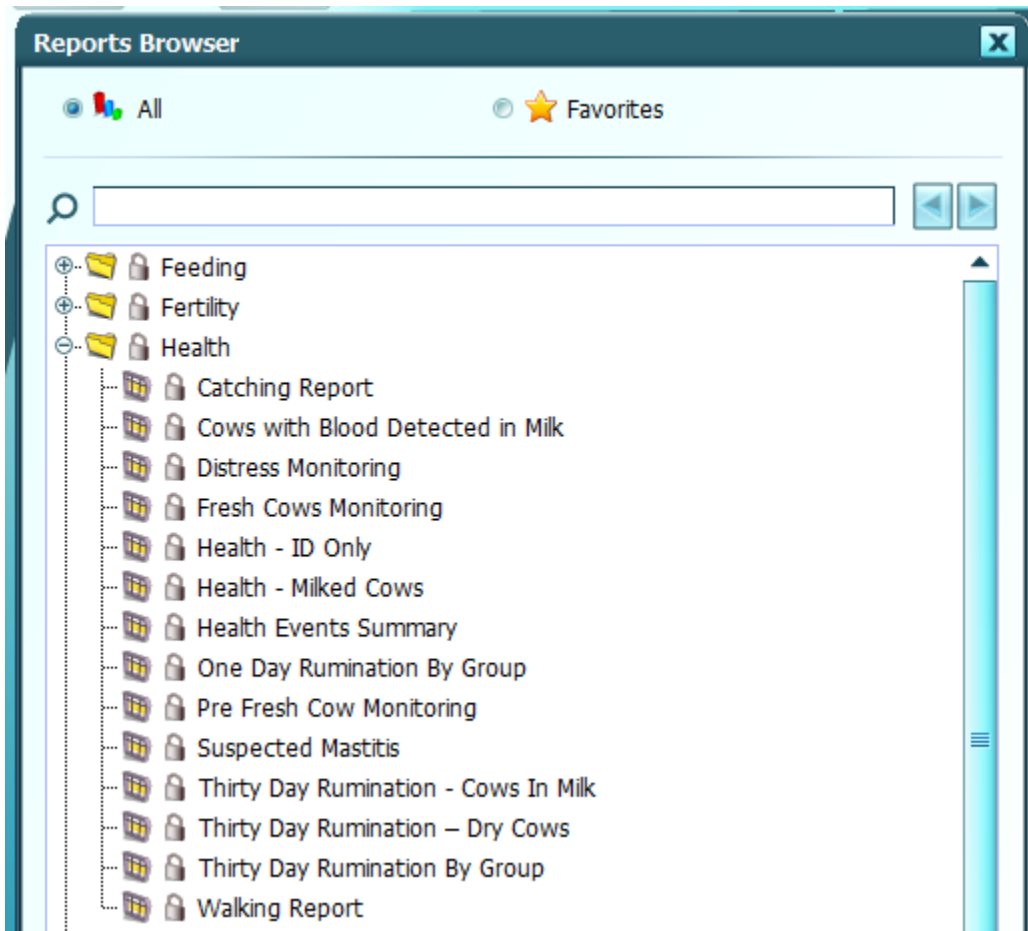
Cow Number	Group	Lactation Status	Days From Last Cycle ▲ 1	Last Heat By System, Peak	Last Positive Pregnancy Test Date	Pregnancy Days
Branch: Dry						
1 6332	Dry 08	Dry	10	65	3/3/2013	238
2 6294	Dry 08	Dry	17	49	3/3/2013	237
2						
Branch: Heifers						
3 6581	Heifers pregnant 10	Pregnant Heifer	7	84	8/26/2012	252
4 6597	Heifers for breeding 12	Pregnant Heifer	15	39	10/21/2012	200
5 6626	Heifers for breeding 12	Pregnant Heifer	17	40	12/23/2012	144
6 6590	Heifers pregnant 10	Pregnant Heifer	25	40	8/26/2012	258
7 6610	Heifers for breeding 12	Pregnant Heifer	25	52	12/23/2012	181
5						

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Group	The cow's current group
Lactation Status	The cow's current Lactation Status
Days from Last Cycle	The Number of Days since this cow's last Heat
Last Heat by System, Peak	How many days ago was the peak of the cow's heat as recorded by the system
Last Positive Pregnancy Test Date	The date of the last positive pregnancy test result
Pregnancy Days	The number of days since the last effective breeding

8.2.6 Health Reports

The Health reports are another way the system helps you manage by exception. By collecting data from every cow from every milking, the system can then analyze this data to produce a clear picture of cows that need to be given a more intense examination.

- Click the plus-sign to the left of the Health Folder, the Health Reports are displayed.



NOTE

The available reports depend on the installation type. The report set available with ID only Milking Parlors is different.

NOTE

The manual describes all possible reports and graphs. The reports and graphs available on the farm depend on the Application Plan enabled on the farm.

8.2.6.1 Catching Report

This report includes cows that are generated from the [Vet Check](#). This report is used to catch the cows for the Vet Check.

- Click Catching Report; the Catching Report appears.

	Group	Cow Number
1	High 2	8145
2	High 2	8162
3	High 2	8180
4	High 2	8189
5	High 2	8229
6	High 2	8234
7	High 2	8236
8	High 2	8246

Column	Description
Group	The cow's group
Cow Number	The cow's number

8.2.6.2 Reading the Cows with Blood Detected in Milk Report

This report displays those cows that had blood detected in their milk.

- Click Cows with Blood Detected in Milk; the Cows with Blood Detected in Milk Report appears.

Cow Number	Group	Days in Lactation	Blood Level	Maximum Milking Blood Level	Milking Average Blood Level	Milking Point	Date	Shift
4720	High	166	High	8000	1023	17	3/10/2012	Evening

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Group	The cow's current group
Days in Lactation	The number of days since this cow has calved
Blood Level	Is the detected Blood Level low or high
Maximum Milking Blood Level	The maximum level detected of blood in milk measured in parts per million, ppm
Milking Average Blood Level	The average level detected of blood in milk in ppm
Milking Point	The Milking Point where detected
Date	The Date detected
Shift	The Shift detected. Cows remain in this report for 3 shifts.

NOTE

Milking of Cows with High Blood in Milk detected is immediately stopped.

NOTE

Only cows more than 3 days post calving are included in this report.

8.2.6.3 Reading the Distress Monitoring Report

The Distress Monitoring Report displays cows that have been detected in Distress.

- Click Distress Monitoring; the Distress Monitoring Report appears.

	Cow Number	Current Group	Pregnancy Days	Current DIM/Age in Days	Hours without Rumination	Last Distress Alert	Date	Time	Previous Distress Events
1	879	Heifers 2	288	758	6:26:00	Moderate Distress ...	1/24/2016	12:10:47	1
2	770	Milking		121	10:13:00	Distress	1/24/2016	04:13:41	0

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Current Group	The cow's current group
Pregnancy Days	The number of days of the current pregnancy
Current DIM/Age in Days	The number of Days since the last calving or the age of the heifer in days
Hours without Rumination	The amount of time the cow is without detected rumination
Last Distress Alert	The type of the previous Distress Alert
Date	The date of the current Distress Alert
Time	The time of the current Distress Alert
Previous Events	The number of previous Distress Events

NOTE

This report is available in the Advanced Application Plan or higher.

8.2.6.4 Reading the Fresh Cows Monitoring Report

Cows are especially vulnerable to health issues directly following calving. The Fresh Cows Monitoring report is a tool that allows tighter monitoring of cows and their milk production during the first 30 days after calving.

- Click Fresh Cows Monitoring; the Fresh Cows Monitoring Report appears.

	Cow Number	Lactation Number	Days In...	Daily Ruminati...	3 Day Total...	24 Hour Total Milk	Daily Producti...	Daily Producti...	Daily Producti...	Daily Producti...	Daily Producti...	Daily Producti...	Distress event...	System Health...	Health Index
Group: 4 Fresh Cows															
1	1470	1	1	430	-34	8.1	4.7							0	
2	1284	2	3	463	-15	27.7	24.0	21.0	13.7					5	
3	1468	1	7	739	298	20.1	19.8	19.0	17.6	14.8	13.3	10.9		0	
4	1474	1	7	460	314	17.4	17.1	15.1	12.1	11.7	11.9	10.1		0	
5	1466	1	9	617	52	26.0	25.4	24.9	22.1	22.2	19.1	17.6	0	0	
6	1090	3	11	557	202	31.5	29.4	31.9	31.0	28.5	28.3	28.1	0	4	
7	726	6	14	616	41	38.2	39.1	39.7	36.2	35.6	43.8	35.3	0	4	
8	910	4	15	609	-33	36.4	36.0	34.3	35.2	33.1	32.4	33.0	0	5	

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Lactation Number	The cow's current Lactation. First Lactation Cows will appear in RED.
Days in Lactation	The Number of days in the current Lactation
24 Hour Total Milk	The amount of milk this cow produced today
Daily Production -1	The amount of milk this cow produced yesterday
Daily Production -2	The amount of milk this cow produced two days ago
Daily Production -3	The amount of milk this cow produced three days ago
Daily Production -4	The amount of milk this cow produced four days ago
Daily Production -5	The amount of milk this cow produced five days ago
Daily Production -6	The amount of milk this cow produced six days ago
Distress Event (DIM)	Was there a previous Distress Event and on what day of the current lactation did it occur. Values in Negative Numbers represent distress events prior to calving.

Column	Description
System Health Events in Previous Lactation	The number of recorded system health events in the previous lactation
Health Index	The current Health index

NOTE

This report is available in the Advanced Application Plan or higher.

8.2.6.5 Reading the Fresh Cow Monitoring ID Only Report

Cows are especially vulnerable to health issues directly following calving. The Fresh Cows Monitoring ID Only report is a tool that allows tighter monitoring of fresh cows.

Click Fresh Cows Monitoring ID Only; the Fresh Cows Monitoring ID Only Report appears.

	Cow Number	Lactation Number	Lactation Status	Days in Lactation	Daily Rumination	Rumination Peak	3 Day Total Rumination...	Activity Peak	Distress event (DIM)	System Health Events in...	Health Index
Group: 4 Fresh Cows											
1	1470	1	Before	1	430	-18	-46	68		0	
2	1284	2	Before	3	463	-13	-3	-15		5	100.0
3	1468	1	Before	7	739	44	289	-15		0	100.0
4	1474	1	Before	7	460	19	326	-9		0	100.0
5	1466	1	Before	9	617	23	41	-14	0	0	100.0
6	1090	3	Before	11	557	30	178	7	0	4	100.0
7	726	6	Before	14	616	12	33	5	0	4	100.0
8	910	4	Before	15	609	-14	-23	80	0	5	97.2

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Group	The cow's current group
Lactation Number	The cow's current Lactation. First Lactation Cows will appear in RED.
Lactation Status	The cow's current Lactation Status
Days in Lactation	The Number of days in the current Lactation
Daily Rumination	The total number of Rumination Minutes recorded for this cow in the 24 hours prior to the last identification
Rumination Peak	The Rumination change over the last 24 hours
Activity Peak	The Activity Change over the last 24 hours
Distress Event (DIM)	Was there a previous Distress Event and on what day of the current lactation did it occur. Values in Negative Numbers represent distress events prior to calving.
System Health Events in Previous Lactation	The number of recorded system health events in the previous lactation
Health Index	The current Health index

NOTE

Rumination information is only available for cows that are fitted with HR Tags.

NOTE

This report is available in the Advanced Application Plan or higher.

8.2.6.6 Reading the Health – Milked Cows Report

The Health-Milked Cows Report is very important to the daily running of the Herd. This report assists in identifying and tracking cows that may be having health issues so these issues can be addressed and solved.

- Click Health-Milked Cows; the Health Milked Cows Report appears.

	Cow Number	Group	Lactation Number	Days in Lactation	Weekly Average	24 Hour Milk	Yield Change 0	Yield Change -1	Yield Change -2	Yield Change -3	Activity Peak	Rumination Peak	Daily Rumination	Health Index for ▲ 1
1	831	Milking	1	140	36.6	34.2	-0.8	-2.3	0.7	-8.7	-6	-16	169	82.5
2	784	Milking	3	154	40.8	35.5	-2.6	-3.4	0.6	-0.3	-24	-17	502	83.1
3	796	Milking	2	71	51.0	42.7	0.3	-6.8	-1.7	-3.1	4	-25	368	83.8
4	748	Milking	4	227	34.5	26.1	-4.1	-4.8	0.5	-2.5	-8	10	414	85.4
5	693	Milking	7	146	37.4	36.5	-0.6	-1.8	0.0	0.5	8	-40	0	85.8
6	749	Milking	4	105	54.9	51.6	-1.1	-3.7	1.4	-1.0	-15	-31	391	86.0

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Group	The cow's current group
Lactation Number	The cow's current Lactation. First Lactation Cows will appear in RED.
Days in Lactation	The Number of days in the current Lactation
Weekly Average Yield	The Average Yield of this cow per day over the last 7 days
Yield Change 0 Shift	The difference between the cow's production during this shift and the last seven days average for this cow for this shift. The value displayed here may be "0" if the cow has not yet ben milked during the present shift.
Yield Change -1 Shift	The difference between the cow's production during the previous shift and the last seven days average for this cow for this shift
Yield Change -2 Shift	The difference between the cow's production during the previous previous shift and the last seven days average for this cow for this shift
Yield Change -3 Shift	The difference between the cow's production during this shift and the last seven days average for this cow for this shift. This change is from the same shift yesterday.

Column	Description
Activity Peak	The highest recorded activity level in the last 36 hours.
Rumination Peak	The reduction in rumination over the last 24 hours. When this reduction is greater than 15 it is colored BROWN.
Daily Rumination	The number of minutes of recorded rumination
Health Index for Milked Cows	The Health Index for the cow. When this index is less than 86 the cow appears in the report. When the index is between 75 and 80 it is colored YELLOW. When the index is less than 75 it is colored RED.

Here is an example to better understand the Yield Change –X Shift column header:

The Health Report is generated at 9:00 AM on Monday February 2, at the end of the Morning Milking shift.

Column	What Shift is this actually?
Yield Change 0 Shift	Monday February 2, Morning
Yield Change -1 Shift	Sunday February 1, Evening
Yield Change -2 Shift	Sunday February 1, Afternoon
Yield Change -3 Shift	Sunday February 1, Morning

NOTE

Cows the day after calving do not appear in this report.

NOTE

This report is available in the Advanced Application Plan or higher.

8.2.6.7 Reading the Health ID Only Report

The Health ID Only Report is very important to the daily running of the Herd. This report assists in identifying and tracking cows that may be having health issues so these can be addressed and solved. This report uses different data than the Health Milked Cows Report.

- Click Health ID Only; the Health ID Only Cows report appears.

	Cow Number	Group	Lactation Status	Days in Lactation	Days from Last Breeding	Activity Peak	Rumination Peak	Daily Rumination	Amount Of Evaluation	Health Index for Non
1	29469	Heifers 29	Ready Heifer			-24	-40	0		77.2
2	6506	Milking 04	Before	13		-14	-13	360		82.0
3	6163	3 plus lactation 01	Ready	81		-24	-62	231		82.8
4	6495	Milking 04	Before	33		-12	-16	158		83.2

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Group	The cow's current group
Lactation Status	The cow's current Lactation Status
Days in Lactation	The number of days since this cow has calved
Days from Last Breeding	Number of days since this cow has been bred
Activity Peak	The highest recorded activity level in the last 36 hours
Rumination Peak	The reduction in rumination over the last 24 hours. When this reduction is greater than 15 it is colored BROWN.
Daily Rumination	The number of minutes of recorded rumination
Amount of Evaluation Rumination over the last 3 Days	A value that represents the cumulative change in rumination over the last three days
Health Index Non Milked Cows	The health score or index for cows that are not milked. This is different from the health index for milked cows because there is no milk production to use in the formula.

NOTE

This report is available in the Advanced Application Plan or higher.

8.2.6.8 Reading the Health Events Summary Report

The Health Events Summary report displays the average number of system Health Events for each cow in each group.

- Click Health Events Summary; the Health Events Summary report appears.

Cow Number	System Health Events in Last 365 Days	System Health Events in Current Lactation	System Health Events in Previous Lactation
Group: Milking	5.35	4.87	0.33
Group: Suckling	0.00	0.00	0.00
Group: Calves 1	0.00	0.00	0.00
Group: Calves 4	0.85	0.85	0.00
Group: Calves	0.00	0.00	0.00

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Group	The cow's current group
System Health Events in last 365 Days	The number or average number of System Health Events over the last year
System Health Events in the Current Lactation	The number or average number of System Health Events in the current lactation for the cow/group
System Health Events in the Previous Lactation	The number or average number of System Health Events in the previous lactation for the cow/group.

NOTE

Previous lactation system health events are only calculated if they occurred in the previous 365 days.

NOTE

This report is available in the Advanced Application Plan or higher.

8.2.6.9 Reading the One Day Rumination by Group Report

This reports displays the rumination for each group for the previous 24 hours in the herd.

- Click on One Day Rumination by Group; the One Day Rumination by Group report appears.

Drag a column header here to group by that column				
Group Number	▲ 1	Number of Animals per Group	Average DIM by Group	Daily Rumination Average

Column	Description
Group Number	The number for the group
Number of Animals per Group	The number of animals with tags in the group
Average DIM by Group	The average Days in Milk for the animals in the group
Daily Rumination Average	The Daily Rumination Average for the group

NOTE

This report only appears if the Rumination Portal is Active.

8.2.6.10 Reading the Pre Fresh Cow Monitoring Report

The Pre Fresh Cow Monitoring report allows herd managers to follow and observe the amount of rumination in cows before calving.

- Click on Pre Fresh Cow Monitoring, the Pre Fresh Cow Monitoring Report appears.

	Cow Number ▲ ₂	Group	Lactation Number	Lactation Status	Days in Lactation	Days To Expected ▲ ₁	Daily Rumination	Rumination Peak	Activity Peak
1	6572	Pre Calving 06	0	Pregnant Heifer		-6			
2	6422	Pre Calving 06	1	Dry	362	-1	329	-20	11
3	6456	Pre Calving 06	1	Dry	343	-1	318	-21	6
4	5602	Pre Calving 06	7	Dry	496	0			
5	6397	Pre Calving 06	1	Dry	436	2	277	-21	11
6	6123	Pre Calving 06	3	Dry	361	3	343		-18
7	6549	Pre Calving 06	0	Pregnant Heifer		4			-15
8	6561	Pre Calving 06	0	Pregnant Heifer		7			-22
9	6274	Pre Calving 06	2	Dry	388	8	292		-9

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Group	The cow's current group
Lactation Number	The cow's current Lactation. Pregnant Heifers will have 0 for their Lactation Number.
Lactation Status	The cow's current Lactation Status
Days in Lactation	The number of days since the cow calved
Days to Expected Calving	The number of days till this cow is expected to give birth
Daily Rumination	The total number of Rumination Minutes recorded for this cow in the 24 hours prior to the last identification
Rumination Peak	The Rumination change over the last 24 hours
Activity Peak	The Activity Change over the last 24 hours

NOTE

This report has limited utility in herds that employ only H Tags.

NOTE

This report is available in the Advanced Application Plan or higher.

8.2.6.11 Reading the Suspected Mastitis Report

The Suspected Mastitis report displays cows that are suspected for Mastitis.

- Click Suspected Mastitis; the Suspected Mastitis Report appears.

Cow Number ▲ ₁	Group	Date	Shift	Days in Lactation	24 Hour Milk	Yield Change Current Shift	Yield Change Previous Shift	Percent of Expected Milk	Conductivity Changes
4381	Low	3/11/2012	Evening	210	42.4	-3.8	2.1	81.3	11.3
4726	Low	3/11/2012	Morning	114	30.8	-5.5	-1.9	74.9	14.9
4986	Lac One	3/11/2012	Morning	552	16.6	-3.1	1.2	83.9	12.8
5034	Lac One	3/11/2012	Morning	399	16	-3.5	-4.3	68.3	24.8
5145	Lac One	3/11/2012	Afternoon	79	43.1	-3.2	-2.1	75.1	14.1

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Group	The cow's current group
Date	The Shift and Date when the cow became suspect for Mastitis
Shift	
Days in Lactation	The number of days since the cow calved
24 Hour Milk	The milk the cow has given over the last 24 hours
Yield Change Current Shift	The change in yield for this cow during this shift compared to the average for this shift over the last 7 days
Yield Change Previous Shift	The change in yield for this cow during the previous shift compared to the average for the previous shift over the last 7 days
Percent of Expected Milk	Percent of the expected yield the cow gave during the most recent shift
Conductivity Changes	This number is a score that represents the size of the change in conductivity. The higher the number the larger the change.
Health Index for Milked Cows	The Health Index for the cow. When this index is less than 86 the cow appears in the report. When the index is between 75 and 80 it is colored YELLOW. When the index is less than 75 it is colored RED.

8.2.6.12 Reading the 30-Day Rumination – Cows in Milk Report

This report displays rumination in the herd of Cows in Milk over the previous 30 days.

- Click 30-day Rumination – Cows in Milk; the 30-day Rumination – Cows in Milk Report appears.

Drag a column header here to group by that column		
Date	▼ 1 Number of Head in Branch	Daily Rumination Average

Column	Description
Date	The date
Number of Head in Branch	The number of animals in the Milking Branch
Daily Ruination Average	The Daily rumination average for these animals

NOTE

This report only appears if the Rumination Portal is Active.

8.2.6.13 Reading the 30-Day Rumination – Dry Cows Report

This report displays rumination in the herd of Dry Cows over the previous 30 days.

- Click 30-day Rumination – Dry Cows Report; the 30-day Rumination – Dry Cows Report appears.

Drag a column header here to group by that column		
Date	▼ 1 Number of Head in Branch	Daily Rumination Average

Column	Description
Date	The date
Number of Head in Branch	The number of animals in the Dry Cows Branch
Daily Ruination Average	The Daily rumination average for these animals

NOTE

This report only appears if the Rumination Portal is Active.

8.2.6.14 Reading the 30-Day Rumination by Group Report

This report displays the average rumination in each group over the last month and is filtered by default according to the groups in the herd.

- Click 30-day Rumination by Group; the 30-day Rumination by Group Report appears.

Date	Number of Animals per Group	Average DIM by Group	Daily Rumination Average
------	-----------------------------	----------------------	--------------------------

Column	Description
Date	The date
Number of Animals in Group	The number of animals in the Milking Branch
Average DIM by Group	The average Days in Milk for the animals in the group
Daily Ruination Average	The Daily rumination average for these animals

NOTE

This report only appears if the Rumination Portal is Active.

8.2.6.15 Walking Report

This report is used when walking with the veterinarian during the vet check.

- Click Walking Report; the Walking Report appears.

Column	Description
Animal	The animal's number
Lactation	The cow's lactation. Lactation 0 is entered for Heifers.
DIM/Age in Days	The days since calving or the age if the animal is a heifer
Days from last dry-off	Days since the cow was last dried-off unless the cow has calved
Days from Last Breeding	Days since the cow was last bred
Number of Breedings	The number of Breedings for this cow
Lactation Status	The cow's current Lactation Status
For Breeding	Is this cow to be bred yes or no
Body Score	The body score of the cow
Weekly Average Milk	The weekly average milk for this cow
24 Hour Milk	The last 24 hours of milk for this cow
Health Index	The animal's current Health Index
Vet Check Date	The current Vet Check Date
Vet Check Reasons	Why is the cow in the Vet Check
Vet Check Events	The Diagnosis or Diagnoses given by the veterinarian
Veterinarian Events	The treatment/s administered
Notes from Vet Check	What notes were entered when the Vet Check was generated
Vet's Notes	Empty space to enter notes from walking with the veterinarian

8.2.6.16 Reading the Young Stock Health Report

The Young Stock Health Report is available when the Young Stock Application plan is enabled on the farm. This report assists in identifying and tracking young stock or calves up to 180 days in age that may be having health issues so these can be identified, addressed, and solved.

- Click on Young Stock Health; the Young Stock Health Report appears.

Group Name ▲				
	Animal Number	Daily Rumination	Age In Days	Health Behavior ▲ 1
Group Name: 55				
1	31523		12	40.0
2	31553		10	40.0
3	31529		11	46.9
4	31527		11	47.3
5	31548		10	47.7
6	31544		10	57.7
7	31538		11	64.1
8	31608		6	65.0
9	31266		35	65.0
10	31534		11	65.4
11	31536		11	68.7
12	31603		7	73.3
13	31607		6	78.7
				13

Column	Description
Animal Number	The number used to identify the calf
Age in Days	The age of the calf in days
Daily Rumination	The number of minute of recorded rumination
Health Behavior	The health score or index for the Young Stock population

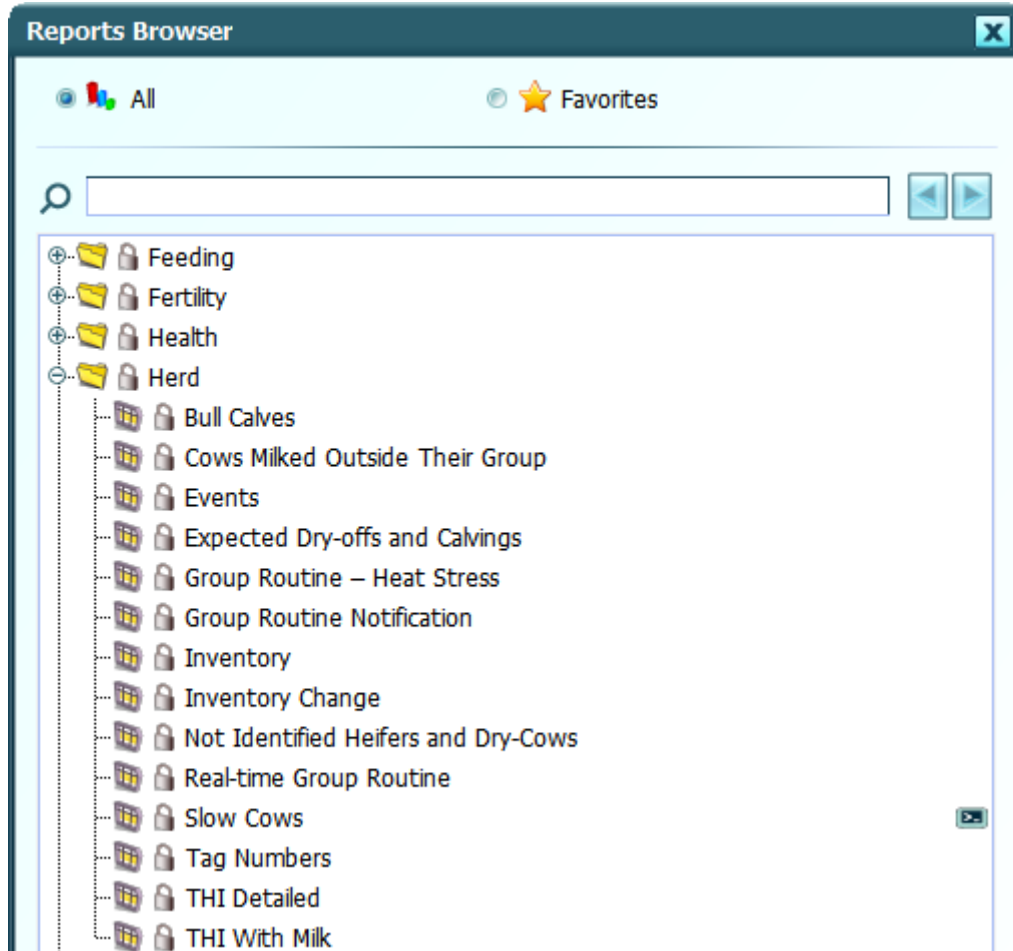
NOTE

This report is available in the Young Stock Application Plan only.

8.2.7 Herd Reports

Herd reports are a group of reports that display information about cows that is not production, fertility, or health related.

- Click the plus-sign to the left of the Herd Folder, the Herd Reports are displayed.



8.2.7.1 Reading the Bull Calves Report

The Bull Calves report displays the Bull Calves Managed in DataFlow II.

- Click on Bull Calves; the Bull Calves Report appears.

Animal Number	Government Number	Age In Months	Group Name
-2219		8.2	
-2220		8.2	
-2221		7.2	
-2222		7.0	
-2223		7.0	
-2224		7.0	
-2225		6.9	
-2226		6.8	
-2227		6.4	
-2228		5.9	
-2229		5.5	
-2230		5.5	

Column	Description
Animal Number	The number used for this Bull Calf
Government Number	Government Tag number if used
Age in Months	The age of the Calf in months
Group Name	The name of the group the Bull Calf is assigned to, if entered

8.2.7.2 Reading the Cows Milked Outside Their Group Report

This report should normally be empty and is a good candidate for loading into the Notification Alerts, described on page 40. This report displays a list of cows that were milked in a different group from the one where they are a member.

- Click on Cows outside Their Group; the Cows outside Their Group Report appears.

	Cow Number	Group	Shift	Location Outside Of Her Group
1	6114	Fresh 02	Afternoon	1st Lactation 05
2	6303	Milking 01	Afternoon	1st Lactation 05
3	6468	Milking 04	Afternoon	1st Lactation 05
4	6475	Milking 04	Afternoon	1st Lactation 05

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Group	The cow's current group
Shift	The shift the cow was milked outside her group
Location Outside of Her Group	The group where the cow was milked

8.2.7.3 Reading the Events Report

The Events report displays a summary of the day's events across all groups and for all animals; cows and heifers alike.

- Click on Events; the Events Report appears.

	Cow Num...	Event Date	Category	Type	Diagnosis	Treatment	Medicine	Culled	Description
1	5941	3/23/2013	Lactation	System Heat				No	Interval = 22, Heat Level = 82
2	6101	3/23/2013	Lactation	System Heat				No	Interval = 190, Heat Level = 100
3	6114	3/23/2013	System	Miked Outside Her ...				No	
4	6114	3/23/2013	System	Miked Outside Her ...				No	
5	6114	3/23/2013	System	Miked Outside Her ...				No	
6	6143	3/23/2013	System	Miked Outside Her ...				No	
7	6156	3/23/2013	System	Miked Outside Her ...				No	
8	6186	3/23/2013	System	Miked Outside Her ...				No	
9	6303	3/23/2013	System	Miked Outside Her ...				No	
10	6303	3/23/2013	System	Miked Outside Her ...				No	

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Event Date	The date the event was entered in the system
Category	The type of event
Type	The name of the event
Diagnosis	The diagnosis given
Treatment	The treatment applied
Medicine	The medicine administered
Culled	Is the cow still a member of the herd
Description	The description of the event

NOTE

The Diagnoses and Treatments are displayed according to the date they are entered into the system.

8.2.7.4 Reading the Expected Dry-offs and Calving Report

The Expected Dry-offs and Calving report displays the expected delta between the number of cows that will enter milk and the number of cows that will be dried off and leave milk.

- Click on Expected Dry-offs and Calving; the Expected Dry-offs and Calving Report appears.

	Month ▲ ₁	Cows Expected Calvings	Heifers Expected Calvings	Total Expected Calvings	Expected Dry-offs	Expected Change in Milking Population
1	2013/02	0	0	0	1	-1
2	2013/03	6	3	9	12	-3
3	2013/04	13	13	26	15	11
4	2013/05	16	6	22	34	-12
5	2013/06	17	4	21	24	-3
6	2013/07	32	14	46	20	26
7	2013/08	24	6	30	22	8
8	2013/09	20	6	26	5	21
9	2013/10	22	2	24	0	24

Column	Description
Month	The month and year
Cows Expected Calvings	The number of Cows expected to Calf
Heifers Expected Calvings	The number of Heifers expected to Calf
Total Expected Calvings	The total number of Calving expected in the Herd
Expected Dry-offs	The number of Dry-offs expected in the herd
Expected Change in Milking Population	The difference between Calvings and Dry-offs. A positive number is an increase of cows in milk.

8.2.7.5 Reading the Group Routine – Heat Stress Report

The Group Routine Heat Stress report provides a quick overview to the percent of cows that are panting in each group.

- Click on Group Routine – Heat Stress; the Group Routine – Heat Stress Report appears.

Group Name	% of Cows Panting	Panting Trend	% of Cows Ruminating
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Column	Description
Group Name	The name of the group
% of Cows Panting	The percent of cows that are panting in the group from the last calculation
Panting Trend	The trend for panting cows. The trend can increase, decrease or stay the same.
% of Cow Ruminating	The percent of cows that are ruminating in the group from the last calculation

NOTE

This report is available in the Premium Application Plan.

8.2.7.6 Reading the Group Routine Notification Report

The Group Routine Notification report is useful for entering into Notification Alerts so when a group has elevated activity or rumination it will alert the farmer/user.

- Click on Group Routine Notification; the Group Routine Notification Report appears.

Group Name	▲ 1 Real-time Rumination Routine Ranking	Real-time Activity Routine Ranking
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Column	Description
Group Name	The name of the group
Real-time Rumination Routine Ranking	The ranking, High, Medium, or Low of current Rumination
Real-time Activity Routine Ranking	The ranking, High, Medium, or Low of current Activity

NOTE

This report is available in the Premium Application Plan.

8.2.7.7 Reading the Inventory Report

The inventory report displays the number of animals in the herd.

- Click on Inventory, the Inventory Report appears.

	Herd Name	Inventory	Number Of Head
1	Triple R	Total Head	597.0
2	Triple R	Cows in Milk	313.0
3	Triple R	Average DIM	189.6
4	Triple R	Dry Cows	23.0
5	Triple R	Lactation 1	131.0
6	Triple R	Lactation 2	108.0
7	Triple R	Lactation 3+	97.0
8	Triple R	Percent Pregnant - Cows	46.1
9	Triple R	Heifers	261.0
10	Triple R	Percent Pregnant - Calves	20.7
11	Triple R	Bull Calves	0.0
12	Triple R	Ratio: Heifers to Cows in Milk	77.7

Column	Description
Total Head	The total number of head in the Herd
Average Days in Milk DIM	The current average DIM of the herd
Cows in Milk	The number of cows currently in milk
Dry Cows	The number of Dry cows
Lactation 1	The number of First Lactation Cows
Lactation 2	The number of Second Lactation Cows
Lactation 3+	The number of cows Third Lactation and Higher
Percent Pregnant – Cows	The percentage of cows, all lactations, that are pregnant
Heifers	The number of Heifers, cows that have yet to give birth
Percent Pregnant – Calves	The number of Pregnant Calves
Bull Calves	The number of males present in the Herd
Ratio: Cows in Milk to Heifers	The Ration of all cows in Lactation to Heifers.

8.2.7.8 Reading the Inventory Change Report

The Inventory Change report summarizes the changes in the herd over the course of time. The default period is 365 days.

- Click on Inventory change, the Inventory Change Report appears.

	Inventory Movements	Period Start	Born	Purchased	Addition – Internal ...	Subtraction – Internal...	Sold	Died	Stolen	Removed From Herd	Stillborn	Period End	Daily Average
Herd Name: Tag Trial													
Herd Name: Triple R													
15	Cows in Milk	284.0		0.0	346.0	214.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	103.0		313.0	290.0
16	Dry Cows	38.0		0.0	214.0	226.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0		23.0	34.0
17	Total Cows	322.0		0.0	120.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	106.0		336.0	324.0
18	Percent Dry Cows	11.8										6.8	11.0
19	Pregnant Heifers	52.0		0.0	128.0	126.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		54.0	80.0
20	Calves	183.0		0.0	148.0	128.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.0		170.0	201.0
21	Suckling Calves (F)	19.0	176.0	0.0		148.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	7.0	37.0	29.0
22	Total Calves (F)	254.0	176.0	0.0		126.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.0	7.0	261.0	310.0
23	Ratio Calves:Cows	78.9										77.7	96.0
24	Bull Calves	108.0		0.0	180.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		288.0	200.0
25	Suckling Calves (M)	32.0	184.0	0.0		180.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	29.0	30.0
26	Total Bull Calves	140.0	184.0	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	317.0	230.0
27	Unidentified (M-F)	57.0	0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
28	Total Inventory	773.0	360.0	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	148.0	14.0	914.0	863.0

NOTE

A greyed out field means that this column does not apply to this type of Inventory Movement

Column	Description
Period Start	The date the summary begins
Born	How many animals of this type were born
Purchased	How many animals of this type were purchased
Addition Internal Movement	How many animals of this type were added through internal movements
Subtraction Internal Movement	How many animals of this type were subtracted through internal movements
Sold	How many animals of this type were sold
Died	How many animals of this type died
Stolen	How many animals of this type were stolen
Removed from Herd	How many animals of this type were otherwise unaccounted for
Stillborn	How many animals of this type were stillborn

Column	Description
Period End	How many animals of this type were in the herd on this day
Daily Average	How many animals of this type were in the herd on any given day

8.2.7.9 Reading the Not Identified Heifers and Dry Cows Report

The Not Identified Heifers and Dry Cows Report, detects Heifers and Dry cows that have not been identified for more than 14 hours.

- Click on Not Identified Heifers and Dry Cows, then on Not Identified Heifers and Dry Cows Report appears.

	Cow Number	Hours From Last Identification	Lactation Status
Group: Pre Calving 06			
49	6123	32	Dry
50	6549	32	Pregnant Heifer
51	6586	32	Pregnant Heifer
52	6593	32	Pregnant Heifer
53	6596	32	Pregnant Heifer
		5	

Column	Description
Cow Number	The number of the cow
Hours from Last Identification	The hours since the cow was last identified. Cows appear in the report if they have not been identified for 14 hours. This field is colored Red if the cow has not been identified for 18 hours or more.
Lactation Status	The Lactation Status of the cow

NOTE

SCR highly recommends locating any cows that appear in this report

8.2.7.10 Reading the Real-time Group Routine Report

The Real-time Group Routine report is useful for entering into Notification Alerts so when a group has elevated activity or rumination it will alert the farmer/user.

- Click on Real-time Group Routine; the Real-time Group Routine Report appears.

Group Name	Real-time Rumination Routine Ranking	Real-time Activity Routine Ranking
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Column	Description
Group Name	The name of the group
Real-time Rumination Routine Ranking	The ranking, High, Medium, or Low of current Rumination
Real-time Activity Routine Ranking	The ranking, High, Medium, or Low of current Activity

NOTE

This report is available in the Premium Application Plan.

8.2.7.11 Reading the Slow Cows Report

The Slow Cows Report displays the slow to milk cows in each group.

- Click Slow Cows; the Slow Cows report appears.

Cow Number	Last 24 Hours Yield by Shift	Weekly Average Yield	Weekly Average Milking Time
Group: Milking 01			
1 5934	29.4	44.0	0:08:01
2 6090	21.7	37.6	0:08:11
3 6100	30.3	48.6	0:09:23
4 6145	23.4	40.4	0:08:46
5 6147	30.5	48.6	0:08:57
6 6260	30.8	44.8	0:10:25
7 6352	24.9	38.0	0:12:31
8 6377	23.1	37.9	0:09:39
8			

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Last 24 hours Yield	This cow's yield for the last 24 hours
Weekly Average Yield	This cow's average daily yield over the last week
Weekly Average Milking Time	This cow's average milking time over the last week if more than 8 minutes. This will be RED when over 10 minutes.

NOTE

Cows that milk for longer than 8 minutes appear in this report.

8.2.7.12 Reading the Tag Numbers Report

The Tag Numbers Reports displays a list of all cows that have SCR Tags assigned.

- Click Tag Numbers; the Tag Numbers Report appears.

Animal Number	Allflex Tag Number	Date	RFID Tag Number	Government Number	LED Use
---------------	--------------------	------	-----------------	-------------------	---------

Column	Description
Animal Number	The cow's number
Allflex Tag Number	The Allflex Tag Number for this cow
Date	The date the report was last run
RFID Tag Number	The number of the RFID tag assigned to the animal if used
Government Number	The Government Number, if used, for this cow
LED Use	The number of hours of Slow Blink LED User for this tag (Ear Tag Flex V2 Only)

NOTE

1 hour of Fast Blinking equals 3 hours of Slow Blinking.

8.2.7.13 Reading the THI Detailed Report

The THI, Temperature Humidity Index, Detailed report displays the summary of THI values for the last 24 hours recorded for each sensor.

- Click on THI Detailed; the THI Detailed Report appears.

	Time	THI Value	Average Rumination Change within the Herd	Average Activity Change within the Herd
Date: 7/22/2015				
Sensor Name: SCR THI 1				
1	12:00 AM	71		-5
2	2:00 AM	70		-4
3	4:00 AM	69		-2
4	6:00 AM	73		-4
5	8:00 AM	78		-3
6	10:00 AM	80		-2
7	12:00 PM	81		-3
8	2:00 PM	80		-2
9	4:00 PM	80		-1
10	6:00 PM	78		9
11	8:00 PM	76		10
12	10:00 PM	73		10
			75.75	
			75.75	

Column	Description
Time	The time of day.
THI Value	The recorded THI value at the time.
Average Rumination Change within the Herd	The value, positive or negative, for the change in the average rumination of the herd.
Average Activity Change within the Herd	The value, positive or negative, for the change in the average activity of the herd.

This table describes the colors used in the THI Field.

Color	Meaning
Yellow	THI of 68-72
Orange	THI of 73-79
Red	THI of 80-89
Magenta	THI 90 and above

NOTE

This report only appears when the THI Sensor is installed.

NOTE

This report is available in the Premium Application Plan.

8.2.7.14 Reading the THI with Milk Report

The THI with Milk report details the minimum and maximum THI, Temperature, Humidity Index, along with the Average Milk in the Herd.

- Click on THI with Milk; the THI with Milk Report appears.

Sensor Name	Max THI Value	Max THI Time	Min THI Value	Min THI Time	Average Milk in Herd	Average Rumination within the Herd	Average Activity within the Herd
Date: 7/17/2015							
25 SCR THI 1	81	11:14:31	67	4:14:31	30.8	497.7	727.1
	81.00		67.00			497.68	727.11
Date: 7/18/2015							
26 SCR THI 1	82	14:03:32	71	3:19:33	32.1	505.4	703.9
	82.00		71.00			505.43	703.85
Date: 7/19/2015							
27 SCR THI 1	81	10:53:35	71	3:03:34	29.9	486.8	707.0
	81.00		71.00			486.77	706.98
Date: 7/20/2015							
28 SCR THI 1	81	10:58:36	70	3:33:36	31.1	472.9	719.1
	81.00		70.00			472.87	719.05
Date: 7/21/2015							
29 SCR THI 1	80	11:58:39	70	2:38:38	31.1	504.2	686.3
	80.00		70.00			504.25	686.33
Date: 7/22/2015							
30 SCR THI 1	82	12:21:31	68	5:58:41		562.4	718.8
	82.00		68.00			562.39	718.75

Column	Description
Sensor Name	The name of the sensor.
Max THI Value	The maximum recorded THI value for this sensor on this day.
Max THI Time	The time the Maximum THI value was recorded.
Min THI Value	The minimum THI value for this sensor on this day.
Min THI Time	The time the Minimum THI value was recorded.
Average Milk in the Herd	The average milk in the herd for this day.
Average Rumination within the Herd	The average Rumination for the herd in minutes for this day.
Average Activity within the Herd	The average activity value for the herd for this day.

NOTE

This report only appears when the THI Sensor is installed.

NOTE

This report is available in the Premium Application Plan.

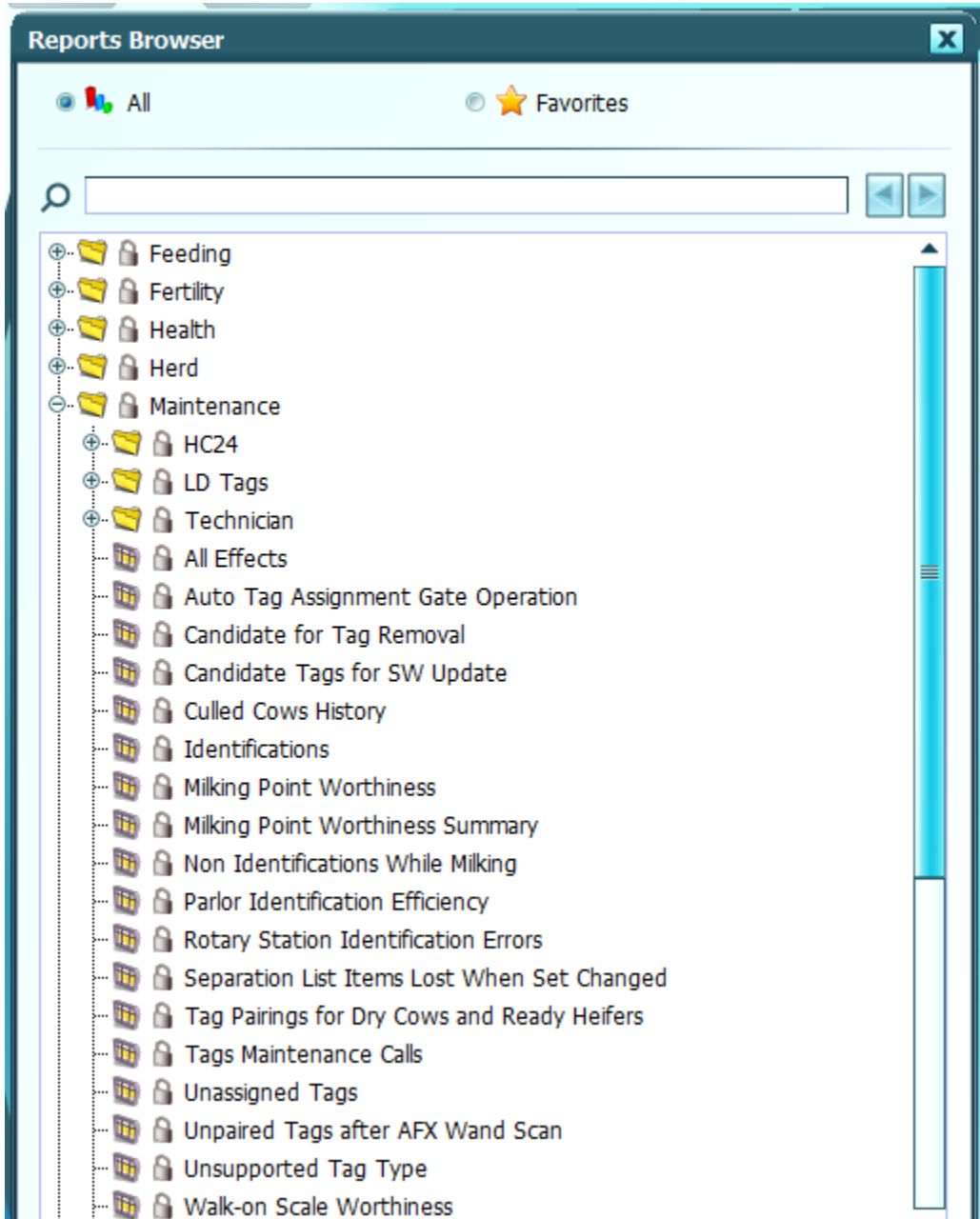
This table describes the colors used in the THI Fields.

Color	Meaning
Yellow	THI of 68-72
Orange	THI of 73-79
Red	THI of 80-89
Magenta	THI 90 and above

8.2.8 Maintenance Reports

DataFlow™ II includes a number of Maintenance Reports that aid in discovering and diagnosing issues that may arise in the milking parlor or with tags.

- Click the plus-sign to the left of the Maintenance Folder, the Maintenance Reports are displayed.



8.2.8.1 Reading the All Effects Report

The All Effects Report displays a list of all the Effects entered in DataFlow II. This report is grouped by Effect Category.

- Click All Effects; the All Effects Report appears.

	Effect Name	Effect On Milking	7 Segment Display	Text on Message Display	Display Time
Category: General Event					
1	AAAA	Milking With Alert	AAAA	AAAA	Before; During
2	Dump Milk	Dump Milk	Prob	Dump Milk	Before; After
3	High Blood in Milk	Dump Milk	bLdE	High Blood in Milk	Before; During
4	Kicking	Milking With Alert	LEgS	Kicking	Before
5	Manual Milking	Manual Milking	noEn	Manual Milking	Before; During
6	Prevent Milking	Prevent Milking	dISA	Prevent Milking	Before; After
7	Slow	Milking With Alert	SLO	Slow	Before

Column	Description
Effect Name	The name of the Effect as entered
Effect on Milking	The effect of this Effect on Milking
7 Segment Display	What is seen on the 7 segment display
Text on Message Display	What is seen on the Message Display if this is installed
Display Time	When is the message displayed, Before, During and/or After Milking

8.2.8.2 Reading the Candidate for Tag Removal Report

Some herds remove tags after the cows are checked positive for pregnancy. This report details these cows.

- Click Candidate for Tag Removal; the Candidate for Tag Removal Report appears.

	Cow Number	SCR Tag Number	Pregnancy Days ▼ ₂	Lactation Status	Group ▲ ₁
1	1726	4124775	215	Pregnant	Milking 1
2	1780	4050504	214	Pregnant	Milking 1
3	1683	3927103	208	Pregnant	Milking 1
4	1797	3469630	202	Pregnant	Milking 1
5	1692	3458057	202	Pregnant	Milking 1
6	1647	4128354	185	Pregnant	Milking 1
7	1394	4012145	180	Pregnant	Milking 1

Column	Description
Cow Number	The Number that identifies the cow
SCR Tag Number	The Number of the SCR Tag currently paired with the cow
Pregnancy Days	The number of days this cow is pregnant
Lactation Status	The cow's current Lactation Status
Group	The cow's current group

8.2.8.3 Reading the Candidate Tags for Software Update Report

The Candidate Tags for Software Update Report details the HR LDn tags that are eligible for software update once that update is made available to the farm.

- Click Candidate Tags for Software Update, the Candidate Tags for Software Update Report appears.

Animal Number	Tag Number
1 9743	95544
2 9748	21928
3 9796	28976
4 9869	91069
5 9871	7063344

Column	Description
Animal Number	The animal number of the animal with an eligible HR LDn tag.
Tag Number	The tag number of the eligible HR LDn Tag

NOTE

This report will only be populated for farms that are connected to the HC 24 system.

8.2.8.4 Reading the Culled Cows History Report

The Culled Cows History report provides an overview of cows that have been culled from the herd. This is a list of culled cows after they are archived from the system as configured [here](#). All lactations for these historical cows are included in this report.

- Click Culled Cows History; the Culled Cows History Report appears.

	Cow Number	Birth Date	Culling Date	Herd Entry Date	Breed	Lactation Number	Milk Amount	Lactation Start Date	Lactation End Date
139	4543	1/8/1995	6/13/2003	1/8/1998		3	11342.7	2/2/1999	2/17/2000
140	4543	1/8/1995	6/13/2003	1/8/1998		4	11573.9	2/17/2000	2/19/2001
141	4543	1/8/1995	6/13/2003	1/8/1998		5	13812.9	2/19/2001	6/26/2002
142	4543	1/8/1995	6/13/2003	1/8/1998		6	11450.7	6/26/2002	
143	4603	3/23/1992	2/26/2002	1/8/1998		3	2441.5	6/18/1996	3/29/1998
144	4603	3/23/1992	2/26/2002	1/8/1998		4	7.2	3/29/1998	5/24/1998
145	4603	3/23/1992	2/26/2002	1/8/1998		5	20382.2	5/24/1998	11/23/1999
146	4603	3/23/1992	2/26/2002	1/8/1998		6	13364.3	11/23/1999	12/6/2000
147	4603	3/23/1992	2/26/2002	1/8/1998		7	9264.4	12/6/2000	2/26/2002

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Birth Date	The cow's birth date
Culling Date	The date the cow was culled from the herd
Herd Entry Date	The date the cow entered the herd
Breed	The cow's breed if entered
Lactation Number	The cow's lactation number
Milk Amount	The amount of milk produced in this lactation
Lactation Start Date	The start of this lactation
Lactation End Date	The end of this lactation

8.2.8.5 Reading the Identifications Report

The Identifications Report displays when all of the cows in the herd were last identified. This report also shows at what Identification Unit the cow was identified.

- Click on Identifications; the Identifications Report appears.

	Cow Number	▲ 1	Identification Time	Identification Type	Identification Station Address	Pen Mounted ID Unit
1	5452		7:47:02 AM	Automatic	61	21
2	5452		7:47:04 AM	Automatic	62	22
3	5452		7:47:06 AM	Automatic	61	21
4	5452		7:59:24 AM	Automatic	21	Separation Gate
5	5452		3:14:14 PM	Automatic	45	5
6	5452		3:25:15 PM	Automatic	45	5
7	5452		3:28:03 PM	Automatic	45	5
8	5452		3:32:36 PM	Automatic	21	Separation Gate
9	5452		9:56:27 PM	Automatic	51	11
10	5452		10:09:31 PM	Automatic	21	Separation Gate
11	5539		6:43:31 AM	Automatic	46	6
12	5539		7:02:48 AM	Automatic	21	Separation Gate
13	5539		2:13:32 PM	Automatic	47	7

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Identification Time	What time did the cow present itself
Identification Type	Was this identification automatic or manual
Identification Station Address	The SCRNet address of the Identification Unit
Pen Mounted ID Unit	The name of the Identification Unit

NOTE

Cows with no identifications in this report should be located, examined, and their SCR Tag checked.

8.2.8.6 Reading the Illegal Tags Report

The illegal Tags Report displays tags that are identified by the system as illegal. If any tags appear in this report you must contact your SCR Dealer for assistance.

- Click on Illegal Tags; the Illegal Tags Report appears.

Tag Number	Illegal Tag
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Column	Description
Tag Number	The number of the illegal Tag
Illegal Tag	Is this tag Illegal

NOTE

Only Illegal Tags appear in this report.

WARNING

If any tags appear in this report contact your SCR Dealer immediately for assistance.

8.2.8.7 Reading the Milking Point Worthiness Report

The Milking Point Worthiness report highlights milking points that are suspect and bear further examination.

- Click on Milking Point Worthiness; the Milking Point Worthiness Report appears.

	Station Address	Station Name	Average Milking Time Deviation	Milking Point Conductivity	Average Conductivity	Conductivity Measurement	Percent Failed Identifications	Average Milk Deviation Between	Network Error Count
1	42	2	-27.7	61.7	-6.4	No		-17.7	0
2	44	4	31.3	64	-3	No		-5	0

Column	Description
Station Address	The SCRNet Address of the Milking Point
Station Name	The name given to the Milking Point
Average Milking Time between Milking Point and Milking Parlor	The percent difference in the time it takes cows to be milked at this milking point vs. the parlor average
Milking Point Conductivity	The raw conductivity value for this milking point
Average Conductivity Deviation between Milking Point and Milking Parlor	The percent difference in conductivity values for this milking point vs. the parlor average
Conductivity Measurement Failure	If the raw conductivity value remains the same at any milking point over 5 shifts, that milking point fails conductivity measurement
Percent Failed Identifications	The percent of failed identifications at this milking point
Average Milk Deviation between Milking Point and Milking Parlor	The different in percent in milk measurements between this milking point and the milking parlor average
Network Error Count	When there are a large number of SCRNet errors from this milking report the number appears here

NOTE

Only Milking Points that are suspect appear in the report. If there are no suspect milking points then the report is blank.

8.2.8.8 Reading the Non Identifications while Milking Report

Occasionally not all cows will identify in the milking parlor. SCR Tags not only facilitate the pairing of production data with a particular cow, but the tags themselves accumulate vital information that is used for detection and diagnosis. Non identification of Cows during milking can mean many things and always needs to be investigated.

- Click on Non Identifications while Milking; the Non Identifications while Milking Report appears.

	Cow Number	Group	Tag Number	Manual Identifications over Last 10 Milkings	Missed Identifications Last 10 Milkings	Failed Identifications Last 10	Failed Identifications by Shifts
1	6550	1st Lactation 05	869936	7	3	10	0110110111
2	6511	1st Lactation 05	3482330	1	1	2	0122222222
3	6266	Milking 01	764035	0	2	2	0202222222
4	5983	Fresh 02	784072	0	2	2	0222220222
5	6335	Fresh 02	3262584	0	2	2	0222220222
6	6447	Fresh 02	3034919	0	2	2	022222220-

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Group	The cow's current group
Tag Number	The SCR Tag associated with this cow
Manual Identifications over Last 10 Milkings	The number of times over the last 10 shifts the cow was manually identified during milking
Missed Identifications over Last 10 Milkings	The number of times over the last 10 shifts the identification of this cow was missed during milking
Failed Identifications over last 10 Milkings	The number of times this cow was not automatically identified over the last 10 milkings
Failed Identifications by Shift	The Identification reading for this cow over the last 10 shifts

NOTE

Only cows that are not identified in any of the last 10 milkings will appear in this report.

The Failed Identifications by Shift column contains a reading that describes the identifications over the last 10 shifts.

Current Shift	Previous Shift	2 Shifts Ago	3 Shifts Ago	4 Shifts Ago	5 Shifts Ago	6 Shifts Ago	7 Shifts Ago	8 Shifts Ago	9 Shifts Ago
0	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2

Reading	Description
0	No Identification
1	Manual Identification
2	Automatic Identification

NOTE

This report is most accurate at the end of any milking just before the change to the next shift.

8.2.8.9 Reading the Parlor Identification Efficiency Report

This report measures how cows were identified in the milking parlor against how many cows were milked.

- Click on Parlor Identification Efficiency; the Parlor Identification Efficiency appears.

Date	Shift	Cows to be Milked	Identified Cows already Milked	ID Efficiency	Total cows already Milked
------	-------	-------------------	--------------------------------	---------------	---------------------------

Column	Description
Date	The date of the milking
Shift	The shift during the day
Cows to be Milked	How many cows were expected to enter the milking parlor during this shift
Identified Cows already Milked	How many cows were identified during this shift
ID Efficiency	The percentage of cows identified from the total number of cows expected to be milked
Total Cows already Milked	How many cows were actually milked during this shift

NOTE

It is possible for more cows to have been milked than were expected to be milked during any given shift.

8.2.8.10 Reading the Rotary Station Identifications Errors Report

The Rotary Station Identification Error reports summarizes Bale/Milking Point Identification Errors.

- Click on Rotary Station Identification Errors; the Rotary Station Identification Errors Report appears.

Drag a column header here to group by that column

	Station Address ▲ ₁	Rotary Station Identification Errors	Date	Shift	Current Bale Number
1	41	1	18/08/2020	Night	2521651
2	42	1	18/08/2020	Night	2517120
3	43	1	18/08/2020	Night	2521000
4	44	1	18/08/2020	Night	2520992
5	45	1	18/08/2020	Night	2519679
6	46	1	18/08/2020	Night	2521028
7	47	1	18/08/2020	Night	2521007
8	48	1	18/08/2020	Night	2521658
9	49	1	18/08/2020	Night	2520998
10	50	1	18/08/2020	Night	2879830
11	51	1	18/08/2020	Night	2519671
12	52	1	18/08/2020	Night	2521670
13	53	1	18/08/2020	Night	2519680
14	54	1	18/08/2020	Night	7819573
15	55	1	18/08/2020	Night	2519685
16	56	1	18/08/2020	Night	2520341
17	57	1	18/08/2020	Night	2519658
18	58	1	18/08/2020	Night	2520494
19	59	1	18/08/2020	Night	2521678
20	60	1	18/08/2020	Night	2520514
21	61	1	18/08/2020	Night	2521003
22	62	1	18/08/2020	Night	2521126
23	63	1	18/08/2020	Night	2520503
		60			

Column	Description
Station Address	The SCRNet/RS 485 network address
Rotary Station Identification Error	The number of Identification Error
Date	The date of the error
Shift	The shift of the error
Current Bale Number	The number of the current tag assigned to the bale

8.2.8.11 Reading the Separation List Items Lost When Set Changed Report

The Separation List Items Lost When Set Changed Report shows a summary of the cows to be separated or the reports used that we lost when the shift set is changed.

- Click Separation List Items Lost When Set Changed; the Separation List Items Lost when Set Changed Report appears

Set Name	Separation Date	Separation Shift	Separation Reason	Type of Separation
----------	-----------------	------------------	-------------------	--------------------

Column	Description
Set Name	The name of the shift set
Separation Date	The date the separation should have taken place
Separation Shift	The shift the separation should have taken place
Separation Reason	The reason for the separation
Type of Separation	The type of separation

8.2.8.12 Reading the Tag Pairings for Dry-cows and Ready Heifers

This report displays the Heifers that are old enough to be paired with a tag. The report also displays pregnant cows that are near the end of their pregnancy and are ready to be re-paired with a tag.

- Click on Tag Pairing for Dry-cows and Ready Heifers; the Tag Pairing for Dry-cows and Ready Heifers report appears.

	Cow Number	DIM/Age in Days	Lactation Status	Group
1	1930	395	Ready Heifer	Mature Calves
2	1929	400	Ready Heifer	Mature Calves
3	1928	403	Ready Heifer	Mature Calves
4	1927	408	Ready Heifer	Mature Calves
5	1926	409	Ready Heifer	Mature Calves
6	1925	413	Ready Heifer	Mature Calves

Column	Description
Cow Number	The Number that identifies the cow
DIM/Age in Days	The number of days since the cow last calved or the age of the Heifer
Lactation Status	The cow's current Lactation Status
Group	The cow's current group

8.2.8.13 Reading the Tag SW Update Status Report

The Tag SW Update Status Report is a very detailed and technical report that monitors the HR LDn Tag software update process.

- Click on Tag SW Update Status; the Tag SW Update Status Report appears.

	Tag Group Name	Animal Nu... 1	Tag Number	Main Version	Tag SW Update...	Tag Type	Algo Version	Average RSSI...	Lowest RSSI...	Highest RSSI...	Number of Bad CRC...	SW Loading...	Boot Loader...	Fail Details	Fail Parameters
Tag SW Update Status:															
1	test	9748	21928	00.0.0.	24/05/20...	SCR	00.0.0.	46	23	60	3	521	6	Tag OK	0
2	test	9796	28976	00.0.0.	24/05/20...	SCR	00.0.0.	45	20	63	36	741	6	Tag OK	0

Column	Description
Tag Group Name	The group where the HR LDn tag is located
Animal Number	The number of the animal the HR LDn tag is paired with
Tag Number	The HR LDn tag number
Main Version	The current, updated, main version number
Tag SW Update Time	The time the HR LDn tag SW was updated
Tag Type	The type of the tag
Algo Version	The subversion of the tag SW
Average RSSI	The average received signal strength indicator during the upgrade
Lowest RSSI	The lowest received signal strength indicator during the upgrade
Highest RSSI	The highest received signal strength indicator during the upgrade
Number of bad CRC during SW Update	The number of bad cyclical redundancy checks during the update
SW Loading Duration (ms)	How long in milliseconds it took for the SW to load

Column	Description
Boot Loader Version	The version number for the Boot Loader
Fail Details	The last error code the tag sent during the update process
Fail Parameters	The last error code number the tag sent during the update process

NOTE

The report is only valid for HR LDn tags after they have been updated.

8.2.8.14 Reading the Tags Maintenance Calls – Old Protocol

The SCR Tag is a most important link in the process of detecting and gathering information about the cow. It is therefore very important to try to detect tag issues before they may arise.

- Click on Tag Maintenance Calls; the Tag Maintenance Calls Report appears.

Cow Number	Tag Number	Activity 24 Hours From Last Identification	Rumination During the 24 Hours Previous to the Last ID	Hours From Last Identification	Hours Without Identification from Assignment
Group: Heifers 3					
23 36312	1439802			-14	
24 36328	1439819			-14	
25 36395	1439838			-12	
26 36428	1439816			-12	
27 36437	1439858			-12	
28 36443	1439863			-14	
29 36444	1440134			-14	
30 36448	1440137			-14	
31 36457	1439805			-12	
32 36474	1440123			-14	
33 36475	1440143			-12	
34 36505	1439822			-14	
35 36510	1440100			-12	
36 36519	1439875			-14	

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Tag Number	The cow's SCR tag number
Activity 24 Hours from Last Identification	A Value for the amount of activity for the 24 hours previous to the last identification
24 Hours of Rumination from Last Identification	The total number of rumination minutes during the 24 hours previous to the last identification
Hours from Last Identification	The number of hours since this cow has been identified. Cows that have not been identified for more than 24 hours appear in this report.
Hours without Identification from Assignment	The number of hours since a tag was added in DataFlow™ II and paired with a specific cow. If this is a large number it is possible that the tag number was not entered correctly.

8.2.8.14.1 Tags Maintenance Calls Report –What does it mean

The Tags Maintenance Calls Report is designed to alert users to tags that have abnormal data or have not been read at all during the previous 24 hours. The report lists the cows by group with 4 additional columns that help to describe or explain why this tag, cow, appears in the report.

8. Activity 24 hours from last identification. This is the Raw Activity number as recorded by the tag. A tag or cow with no recorded activity for 24 hours could mean that the tag is malfunctioning, or that the collar and/or tag have been lost. Another possibility could be that the cow was culled and this event has not yet been recorded in DataFlow II.
9. Rumination during the 24 hours previous to the last ID. Severely reduced rumination minutes indicate a very sick cow, but this could also be a problem with the tag. Any HR Tag that records less than 100 minutes of rumination during the previous 24 hours period appears in this report. This could also be a very sick cow. Sick cows appear in the [Health Report](#), so cross checking the Tags to Check Report with the Health Report and examining each of the suspect cows are in order. Tags with very low or no rumination minutes may also be flipped over on the cow, lost, or also on cows that were recently culled and the event has not yet been recorded in DataFlow II.
10. Hours from Last Identification and Hours without Identification from Assignment. These columns help to identify tags that have not been read by any ID Unit or the BU 500. Hours from Last Identification displays the time since the tag was last identified in DataFlow II. Hours without identification from assignment only begins ticking once the tag is paired with a cow. The timer stops immediately once the tag is identified for the first time after being paired with a cow. Both of these columns include tags, cows, not identified in the previous 24 hours period.

8.2.8.14.2 When should I replace an SCR Tag

The Tags Maintenance Calls Report in DataFlow II alerts users to tags that have not been “seen” or read by the system during at least the preceding 24 hours. Tags also appear in this report when they have abnormal data.

This report is displayed by Group Number. If a great many tags, cows, in a particular group appear here, this may not be a tag issue at all. Check the particular ID Unit installed in that group and make sure it is functioning correctly.

	Cow Number	SCR Tag Number	Activity 24 Hours From Last Identification	Rumination During the 24 Hours Previous to the Last ID	Hours From Last Identification	Hours Without Identification from Assignment
Group: 1						
1	2813	3161998	538	85	2	
2	2941	3233706	356	95	2	
		2				
Group: 3						
3	2789	3172696	372	55	0	
4	3116	3235171	437	84	0	
		2				

- Hours from Last Identification

When the hours from last identification is 36 hours or greater:

11. Go and identify the cow and confirm that there is a tag.
 - a. If there is no tag then give the cow a new tag and exchange tags in DataFlow II.
12. If there is a tag check the position of the tag on the cow.
 - a. Perhaps the cow herself is not allowing the tag to be read.
 - i. Adjust the position of the tag and guide the cow under an IDU if these are H/HR IR Tags.
 1. If the tag still does not identify give the cow a new tag and exchange the tags in DataFlow II.
 - ii. Adjust the position of the tag and wait 20 minutes if these are H/HR LD Tags.
 1. If the tag still does not identify give the cow a new tag and exchange the tags in DataFlow II.
 - b. If the tag is in the correct position, give the cow a new tag and exchange the tags in DataFlow II.

- Activity 24 Hours from Last Identification

This is the Raw Activity Value for the 24 hours previous to the last time this tag was seen or read by the system.

When this number is very low and colored red:

13. Go and identify the cow and confirm that there is a tag.
 - a. If there is no tag then give the cow a new tag and exchange tags in DataFlow II.
14. If there is a tag check the position of the tag on the cow.
 - a. Perhaps the cow herself is not allowing the tag to be read.
 - i. Adjust the position of the tag and guide the cow under an IDU if these are H/HR IR Tags.
 1. If the tag still does not identify give the cow a new tag and exchange the tags in DataFlow II.
 - ii. Adjust the position of the tag and wait 20 minutes if these are H/HR LD Tags.
 1. If the tag still does not identify give the cow a new tag and exchange the tags in DataFlow II.
 - b. If the tag is in the correct position, give the cow a new tag and exchange the tags in DataFlow II.

- Rumination during the 24 Hour Previous to the Last ID

Low Rumination might indicate a sick cow. Very low rumination might indicate a very sick cow. Cows with less than 100 minutes of recorded rumination during the 24 hours previous to the last identification are displayed here.

Cows that appear with less than 100 minutes of Rumination:

15. Check the Health Report.
 - a. Check the Health Report and confirm that the cow does not require veterinary care.

NOTE

Cows with low or very low rumination should first be checked for health issues.

16. Go and identify the cow and confirm that there is a tag.
 - a. If there is no tag then give the cow a new tag and exchange tags in DataFlow II.
17. If there is a tag check the position of the tag on the cow.
 - a. Perhaps the cow herself is not allowing the tag to be read.
 - i. Adjust the position of the tag and guide the cow under an IDU if these are H/HR IR Tags.
 1. If the tag still does not identify give the cow a new tag and exchange the tags in DataFlow II.
 - ii. Adjust the position of the tag and wait 20 minutes if these are H/HR LD Tags.
 1. If the tag still does not identify give the cow a new tag and exchange the tags in DataFlow II.
 - iii. Perhaps the tag is not in the correct position to record rumination sounds.
 1. Adjust the position so it is on the left side of the cow directly behind the left ear and wait 24 hours.
 - b. If the tag is in the correct position, give the cow a new tag and exchange the tags in DataFlow II.

8.2.8.15 Reading the Tags Maintenance Calls Report

The SCR Tag is a most important link in the process of detecting and gathering information about the cow. It is therefore very important to try to detect tag issues before they may arise.

- Click on Tags Maintenance Calls; the Tags Maintenance Calls Report appears.

Animal Number	Tag Number	Warning	Action	Main1 SW Version
Tag Group Name: Calves 4				
4 947	7264919	Outdated Data	Check RF coverage or replace tag	1.34.44.46
5 951	56264	Outdated Data	Check RF coverage or replace tag	1.34.44.46
6 952	56280	Outdated Data	Check RF coverage or replace tag	1.34.44.46
7 953	7247950	Outdated Data	Check RF coverage or replace tag	1.34.44.46

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Tag Number	The cow's SCR tag number
Warning	The warning that is being received from the HR LDn Tag
Action	The specific action to take regarding this tag
Main1 SW Version	This is SW Version the tag is using

NOTE

HR LDn Tags are able to report about their individual status and placement. HR LDn Tags that appear in this report might only need to be adjusted to the optimal position on the cow.

8.2.8.16 Reading the Unassigned Tags Report

This report displays the tags that are working in the herd that are not assigned to cows.

- Click on Unassigned Tags; the Unassigned Tags Report appears.

	Tag Number	ID Station Name	ID Station Address	Hours From Last Identification
1	1320736	LD Antenna	34	0
2	1321064	LD Antenna	34	0

Column	Description
Tag Number	The Unassigned Tag number
ID Station Name	The name of the station where this tag was last scanned
ID Station Address	The SCRNet Address of the station where this tag was last scanned
Hours from Last Identification	The hours since this tag was last scanned by an ID Station

Giving all installed ID Units and BU 500s logical and identifiable names as directed on page 71 makes it much easier to understand where an Unidentified Tag is actually located.

NOTE

Only the most recent identification appears in the report.

8.2.8.17 Reading the Unpaired Tags after AFX Wand Scan Report

This report is generated automatically when the Allflex DW 200 Wand is connected to the DataFlow II Server PC.

- Click on Unpaired Tags after AFX Wand Scan; the Unpaired Tags after AFX Scan Report appears.

	RFID Tag Number	SCR Tag Number
1	179802547	7000577

- Export To List
- Delete Selected Rows
- Delete Unselected Rows
- Copy To Clipboard
- Rematch Tags

Column	Description
RFID Tag Number	The scanned RFID Tag Number
SCR Tag Number	The scanned SCR HR LDn Tag Number

8.2.8.18 Reading the Unsupported Tag Type Report

The unsupported tag-type report displays Tag-types that are not supported.

- Click on Unsupported Tag Type; the Unsupported Tag Type report appears.

Drag a column header here to group by that column	
Tag Number	Unsupported Tag Type

Column	Description
Tag Number	The number of the unsupported tag
Unsupported Tag Type	The Tag-type of the unsupported tag

8.2.8.19 Reading the Walk-on Scale Worthiness Report

The Walk-on Scale Worthiness report displays statistical information about the performance of the scale during the last shift.

- Click on Walk-on Scale Worthiness; the Walk-on Scale Worthiness Report appears.

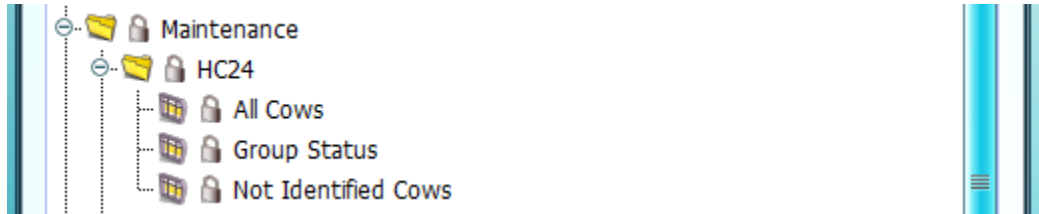
	Herd Name	Percent Identified at the Scale per Shift	Percent Calculated Values per Shift	Percent Cows Weighed from Total Identified
1	Triple R	88.3	1.3	98

Column	Description
Herd Name	The name of the herd
Percent Identified at the Scale per Shift	The percent of cows that passed through the scale and were identified
Percent Calculated Values per Shift	Percent of weights that are calculations based on the cow's past weights and not actual measurements. When the system detects weights that are out of range of a cow's average, a calculation is used instead of the actual weight.
Percent Cows Weighed from Total Identified	The percent of cows that were weighed from the total number of cows that were identified

8.2.8.20 HC 24 Reports

This folder contains reports that are specific to those farms connected to HC 24.

- Click the plus-sign to the left of the HC 24 Folder; the HC 24 Reports are displayed.



8.2.8.20.1 All Cows (HC 24) Report

This report displays the information for all cows that was uploaded to HC 24 and when it was uploaded

- Click on All Cows; the All Cows Report appears.

	Cow Number	Maximum Activity over 24 Hours	Max Rumination Change over Last 24 Hours	Time	Rumination During the 24 Hours Previous to the Last ID
1	716	-13	-18	2:00 PM	534
2	729	-7	-14	2:00 PM	416
3	800	-9	-12	2:00 PM	502
4	840	4	-10	2:00 PM	593
5	841	6	-3	2:00 PM	565

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Maximum Activity over 24 Hours	The largest change in Activity over the past 24 hours.
Max(imum) Rumination change over the Last 24 Hours	The largest change in Rumination over the past 24 hours.
Time	The time of the last ID
Rumination during the 24 Hours Previous to the Last ID	The number of rumination minutes for the cow in the 24 hours before the last ID

8.2.8.20.2 Group Status

This report displays the information for all groups that was uploaded to HC 24 and when it was uploaded

- Click on Group Status; the Group Status Report appears.

Group Number	Group Name	Number of Animals per Group	Max Activity Change	Min Activity Change	Max Rumination	Min Rumination	Average Rumination by Hours
1	1 Milking	72	1.7	-1.2	531.8	522.1	
2	2 Milking	71	3.7	0.0	539.9	530.8	

Column	Description
Group Number	The group's number
Group Name	The name of the Group
Number of Animals per group	The number of animals in the group
Maximum Activity change	The largest change in Activity over the past 24 hours.
Minimum Activity change	The smallest change in Activity over the past 24 hours.
Max Rumination	The largest rumination value in the group.
Min Rumination	The smallest rumination value in the group
Average Rumination by hours.	The average rumination in the group

8.2.8.20.3 Not Identified Cows

This report displays the not identified cows uploaded to HC 24.

- Click on Not Identified Cows; the Not Identified Cows Report appears.

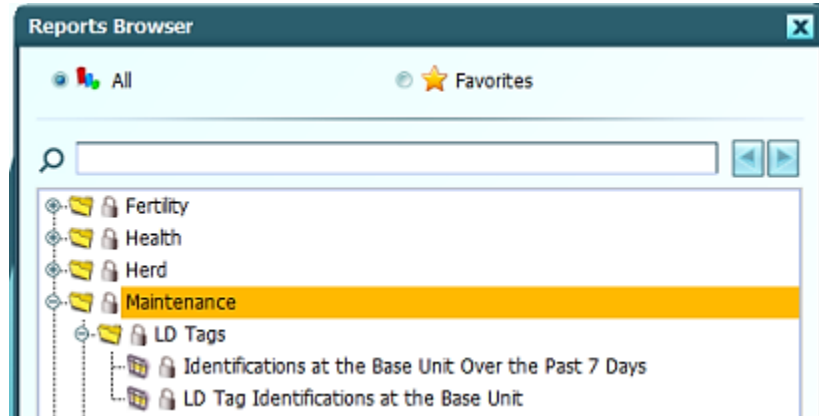
	Cow Number	Allflex Tag Number	SCR Tag Type	Hours From Last Identification	Last Identification Time	Group with ID Unit
1	716	7063310	HRLD	12	27/02/2020 3:00	Yes
2	729	55167	HRLD	12	27/02/2020 3:00	Yes
3	800	7063333	HRLD	12	27/02/2020 3:00	Yes
4	840	7174853	HRLD	12	27/02/2020 3:00	Yes

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Allflex Tag Number	The number of the Allflex Tag paired with the cow
SCR Tag Type	The Commercial tag type
Hours from Last Identification	How many hours has it been since the last identification
Last Identification Time	The time of the last identification
Group with ID unit	Does the group the cow is associated with have an ID unit. See Creating and Defining the Herd.

8.2.8.21 LD Tags Reports

This folder contains reports that are specific to SCR LD Tags™.

- Click the plus-sign to the left of the LD Tags Folder; the LD Tags Reports are displayed.



8.2.8.21.1 Reading the Identifications at the Base Unit for the past 7 Days Report

This report summarizes the total number of identifications at the Base Unit for each two hour block over the last 7 days.

- Click on Identifications at the Base Unit for the past 7 Days; the Identifications at the Base Unit for the past 7 Days Report appears.

	Station Address	▲ Identifications During the Last 2 Hours	Date	Time
6	5	2153	3/21/2012	10:00 AM
7	5	2319	3/21/2012	12:00 PM
8	5	2456	3/21/2012	2:00 PM
9	5	2473	3/21/2012	4:00 PM
10	5	2519	3/21/2012	6:00 PM
11	5	2492	3/21/2012	8:00 PM
12	5	2482	3/21/2012	10:00 PM
13	5	2487	3/22/2012	12:00 AM
14	5	2488	3/22/2012	2:00 AM
15	5	2555	3/22/2012	4:00 AM

Column	Description
Station Address	The SCRNet Address for the Base Unit
Identifications during the Last 2 Hours	The number of identifications during the previous 2 hours
Date	The date
Time	The ending time of this 2 hour block

8.2.8.21.2 Reading the LD Tag Identifications at the Base Unit Report

This report summarizes the identifications per cow at the Base Unit for the last two hours.

- Click on LD Tag Identifications at the Base Unit; the LD Tag Identifications at the Base Unit Report appears.

	Cow Number	▲ 1	LD Tag Identifications During the Last 2 Hours
10	74		5
11	127		4
12	132		4
13	137		4
14	148		4
15	154		4
16	164		3
17	167		5
18	176		4
19	184		5
20	192		5

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
LD Tag Identifications During the Last 2 Hours	The number of times this tag responded to identification requests during the past 2 hours

8.2.8.21.3 Reading the Group LD Tag coverage Report

This report is only available in herds that are using HR LDn Tags together with New Protocol.

When using New Protocol, it is not enough to count the number of messages received from a tag over time, the number of “Updated Messages” is important. The Updated Message is a message from HR LDn tags using New Protocol that signifies that the tag has sent ALL of its data to DataFlow II / Heatime Pro.

- Click on Group LD Tag Coverage report; the Group LD Tag Coverage Report appears.

Cow Number	LD Tag Identifications During the Last 2 Hours	Updated Messages in Last 2 Hours	Date	Time	SCR Tag Number
Group: 1 Milking					
81	6.35	5.85			
Group: 2 Milking					
75	6.25	5.89			
Group: 4 Fresh Cows					
76	6.56	5.60			

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow’s number
LD Tag Identifications During the Last 2 Hours	The number of times this tag sent data during the last 2 hours
Updated Messages in Last 2 Hours	The number of times this tag Finished sending data during the last 2 hours
Date	The date the message/s were sent
Time	The time the message/s were sent
SCR Tag Number	The HR LDn tag that sent the message

By default this report is closed and sorted by groups. Only the averages of the number of messages for each type in the groups are displayed.

Managing the Herd with DataFlow™ II

- Click on Group LD Tag Coverage report; the Group LD Tag Coverage Report appears. Open the report so a complete group is displayed.

	Cow Number	LD Tag Identifications During the Last 2 Hours	Updated Messages in Last 2 Hours	Date	Time	SCR Tag Number
Group: 1 Milking						
1	553	6	6	11/27/2016	12:00 AM	7130794
2	553	6	6	11/26/2016	10:00 PM	7130794
3	553	7	6	11/26/2016	8:00 PM	7130794
4	553	6	6	11/26/2016	6:00 PM	7130794
5	553	6	6	11/26/2016	4:00 PM	7130794
6	553	6	6	11/26/2016	2:00 PM	7130794
7	553	7	4	11/26/2016	12:00 PM	7130794
8	613	6	6	11/27/2016	12:00 AM	7023336
9	613	6	5	11/26/2016	10:00 PM	7023336

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
LD Tag Identifications During the Last 2 Hours	The number of times this tag sent data during the last 2 hours
Updated Messages in Last 2 Hours	The number of times this tag Finished sending data during the last 2 hours
Date	The date the message/s were sent
Time	The time the message/s were sent
SCR Tag Number	The HR LDn tag that sent the message

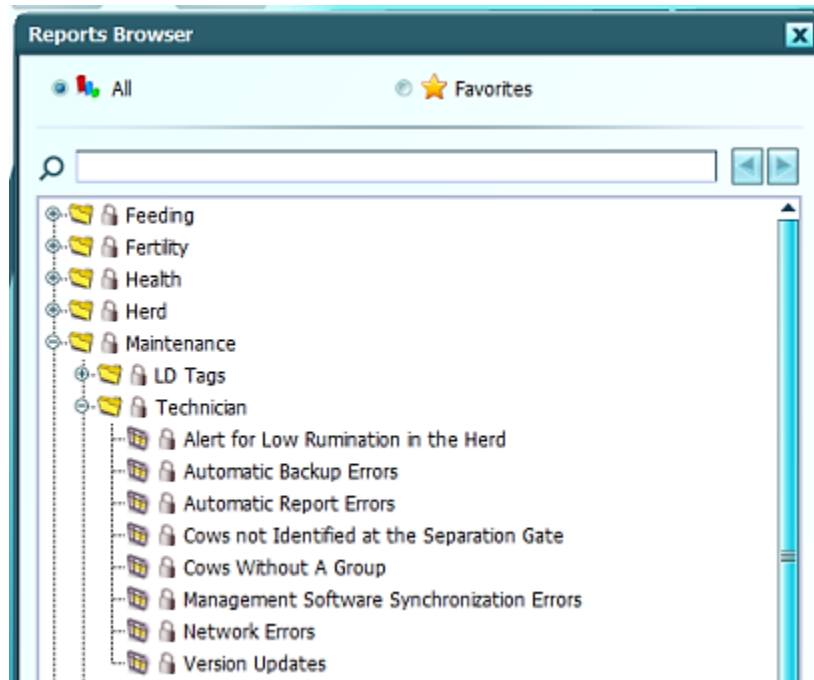
NOTE

When there are 2 or less messages of either type sent during any two hours, the cell is colored red and this indicates that there could be a problem of RF coverage.

8.2.8.22 Technician Reports

This group of reports is specifically for identifying problems in the system and the SCRNet.

- Click the plus-sign to the left of the Technician Folder, the Technician Reports are displayed.



CAUTION

Contact your SCR Distributor or SCR Engineering for help with persistent errors.

8.2.8.22.1 *Reading the Alert for Low Rumination in the Herd Report*

Low Rumination across the entire herd can indicate a large scale issue that needs to be addressed.

- Click on Alert for Low Rumination in the Herd; the Alert for Low Rumination in the Herd Report appears.

Branch Name	Number of Head in Branch	Daily Rumination Average	Percent of Cows With Weekly Rumination Averages Under 250 Minutes/Day
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Column	Description
Branch Name	The name of the Branch
Number of Head in Branch	The number of Animals in this Branch
Daily Rumination Average	The Daily Rumination Average in Minutes for this Branch
Percent of Cows with Weekly Rumination Average Under 250 minutes per day	The percent of cows with a daily average of under 250 minutes.

8.2.8.22.2 Reading the Automatic Backup Errors Report

Backups are important and are [configured here](#) to be performed daily. When DataFlow™ II detects that one of these backups did not perform as expected; errors are generated that are seen in this report.

- Click on Automatic Backup Errors; the Automatic Backup Errors Report appears.

	Date ▲ ₁	Time ▲ ₂	Backup File Location	Error
1	9/28/2011	10:13:14.713 AM	C:\SCR BackUp_DF2	SQL Backup failed
2	8/16/2012	10:25:37.21 AM	C:\SCR BackUp_DF2	SQL Backup failed
3	2/28/2013	3:01:20.967 AM	C:\ProgramData\SCR\DataFlow2\Backups\Shift	SQL Backup failed
4	3/14/2013	3:01:33.967 AM	C:\ProgramData\SCR\DataFlow2\Backups\Shift	SQL Backup failed

Column	Description
Date	The date the error occurred
Time	The time the error occurred
Backup File Location	The Path to the location where the backup file was to be saved
Error	What went wrong

Sometimes the error and explanation will be clear and you will be able to correct this without assistance. Errors that are persistent need to be addressed.

CAUTION

Contact your SCR Distributor or SCR Engineering for help with persistent errors.

8.2.8.22.3 *Reading the Automatic Report Errors Report*

The Automatic Report Errors report shows a summary of the errors received that relate only to the automatic reports.

- Click on Automatic Report Errors; the Automatic Report Errors Report appears.

	Date	Time	Message
1	4/1/2012	9:55:04 AM.529	Error on export to email for Expected Dry-offs and Calvings. See server log for details.

Column	Description
Date	The date the error occurred
Time	The time the error occurred
Message	Summary information about the error

NOTE

Contact your SCR Distributor or SCR Engineering for help with persistent errors.

8.2.8.22.4 Reading the Cows Not Identified at the Separation Gate Report

The Cows not Identified at the Separation Gate Report is useful when diagnosing problems that occurred while sorting cows. If there is a cow that consistently does not get sorted check this report.

- Click Cows not identified at the Separation Gate; the Cows not Identified at the Separation Gate Report appears.

	Cow Number	Group	Tag Number	Failed Identification/s at the Sorting Gate	Non Identifications at the Sorting Gate in the Last 10 Shifts
1	5983	Fresh 02	784072	0221120221	5
2	6026	Fresh 02	673480	0212212212	4
3	6216	Fresh 02	804745	0221222212	3
4	6217	Fresh 02	768135	0111221112	7
5	6266	Milking 01	764035	0101211111	9
6	6356	Milking 01	822104	0211221211	6
7	6447	Fresh 02	3034919	0222222200	3
8	6550	1st Lactation 05	869936	0110110111	10

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Group	The cow's current group
Tag Number	The cow's SCR Tag number
Failed Identifications at the Sorting Gate	The Identification reading for this cow at the Separation Gate over the last 10 shifts
Non-Identifications at the Sorting Gate in the Last 10 Shifts	The number of times this cow was not automatically identified over the last 10 shifts at the Separation Gate

NOTE

Only cows that are not identified during any of the last 10 shifts appear in this report.

The Failed Identifications at the Sorting Gate column contains a reading that describes the identifications over the last 10 shifts.

Current Shift	Previous Shift	2 Shifts Ago	3 Shifts Ago	4 Shifts Ago	5 Shifts Ago	6 Shifts Ago	7 Shifts Ago	8 Shifts Ago	9 Shifts Ago
0	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2

Reading	Description
0	No Identification in the milking parlor and no identification at the sorting gate
1	Identification in the milking parlor but no identification at the sorting gate
2	Identification in the milking parlor and also at the sorting gate

NOTE

This report is most accurate at the end of any milking just before the change to the next shift.

8.2.8.22.5 Reading the Cows without a Group Report

Cows need to be part of a group for proper and correct management. Many of the calculations within DataFlow™ II correlate individual cows to the other members of its current group. Without this group membership calculations will not be accurate.

- Click on Wrong Group; the Wrong Group Report Appears

Cow Number	Group
38	Wrong Group
758	Wrong Group
769	Wrong Group

Column	Description
Cow Number	The number of the cow
Group	The cow's current group. This will most often be the "Wrong Group."

When cows and events are updated in an external management system the names of the groups used in that external system and in DataFlow™ II must be identical.

This report consists of a list of cows by number that are not part of any group.

NOTE

Often this is caused by improper data entry in the external management system used.

CAUTION

DataFlow™ II requires that all cows be part of a group even when an external management system is used.

8.2.8.22.6 Reading the Management Software Synchronization Errors Report

The transfer of data between DataFlow™ II and the External Herd Management Software is critical to proper management of the Herd.

- Click on Management Software Synchronization Errors; the Management Software Synchronization Report appears.

	Date	Time	Cow Number	Content
1	3/21/2013	11:48:24.907 AM		Cow not exists
2	3/21/2013	11:08:11.177 AM		Birth date is after existing evnet date. Cow Number = 6852.
3	3/20/2013	3:16:02.97 AM		Disconnected from NOA service for 3.44 hours. Reconnect time 20/03/2013 06:42:14
4	3/20/2013	3:15:54.097 AM		MessageLength: Message = DISCONNECT, Length = 1
5	3/19/2013	6:58:22.373 AM		Disconnected from NOA service for 0.05 hours. Reconnect time 19/03/2013 07:01:12
6	3/19/2013	6:58:16.943 AM		MessageLength: Message = DISCONNECT, Length = 1

Column	Description
Date	When the error occurred
Time	When the error occurred
Cow Number	The cow's number
Content	The description of the error

CAUTION

It is important to note if there are suddenly many synchronization errors directly after an update to one or the other of the software packages. Contact your SCR Distributor or SCR Engineering for help with persistent errors.

8.2.8.22.7 Reading the Network Errors Report

The Network Errors Report helps in detecting problems with the SCRNet Network.

- Click on Network Errors; the Network Errors report appears.

Index	Station Type ▲ ₁	Station Index	Station Name	Station Address ▲ ₂	Network Error Count	Date	Shift
Parlor Name: Triple R Parlor							
Master Name: Master							
1	Master		Master	0	18	04/05/2011	Morning
1	Milking Station	24	24	64	2	04/05/2011	Morning
1	Pen Mounted ID Unit	4	Heifers 13	34	1	04/05/2011	Morning
					21 Sum		
					21 Sum		

Column	Description
Index	How many errors where there for this unit
Station Type	The unit where the error occurred
Station Index	The unit where the error occurred
Station Name	The Name or Number of unit where the error occurred
Station Address	The SCRNet Address of the unit where the error occurred
Network Error Count	How many errors were there
Date	When the error occurred
Shift	When the error occurred

CAUTION

Units that display a large number of errors over a short period of time may need to be replaced. Consult your SCR Distributor or SCR Engineering for assistance.

8.2.8.22.8 Reading the Tag Versions Report

The Tag Versions report displays the current version information reported by the HR LDn tags.

- Click on Tag Versions; the Tag Versions report appears.

Tag Number	Cow Number	Main2 SW Version	NG Tag Type	Hours From Last Identification for...	Time Since Last Tag Info Message	Tag Group Name
Main1 SW Version: 1.22.42.44						
110	106					

When first displayed this report is grouped by the Main1, Software Version, the software version in use by the tag.

Column	Description
Tag Number	The number of the HR LDn Tag
Cow Number	The cow's number
Main2 Software Version	The secondary software version held by the tag
NG Tag Type	The type of HR LDn Tag
Hours from Last Identification for Unassigned Tags	The number of hours since this tag was identified by the system for tags that are not yet assigned to cows. This field is blank when the tag is assigned to a cow.
Time Since Last Tag Info Message	The elapsed time since the tag sent a Tag Info message
Tag Group Name	The group where the Tag, cow, is associated.

When the report is opened, expanded it appears like this:

	Tag Number	Cow Number	Main2 SW Version	NG Tag Type	Hours From Last Identification for...	Time Since Last Tag Info Message	Tag Group Name
Main1 SW Version: 1.22.42.44							
1	7167022	199	0.23.37.35	030N		9:43:08	Milking 1
2	7167041	233	0.23.37.35	030N		9:44:09	Milking 1
3	7167060	242	0.23.37.35	030N		9:43:31	Milking 1
4	7167062	224	0.23.37.35	030N		9:42:25	Milking 1
5	7167072	144	0.23.37.35	030N		9:44:28	Milking 2

8.2.8.22.9 Reading the Version Updates Report

The Version Updates Report displays when DataFlow II was updated.

- Click on Version Update; the Version Update report appears.

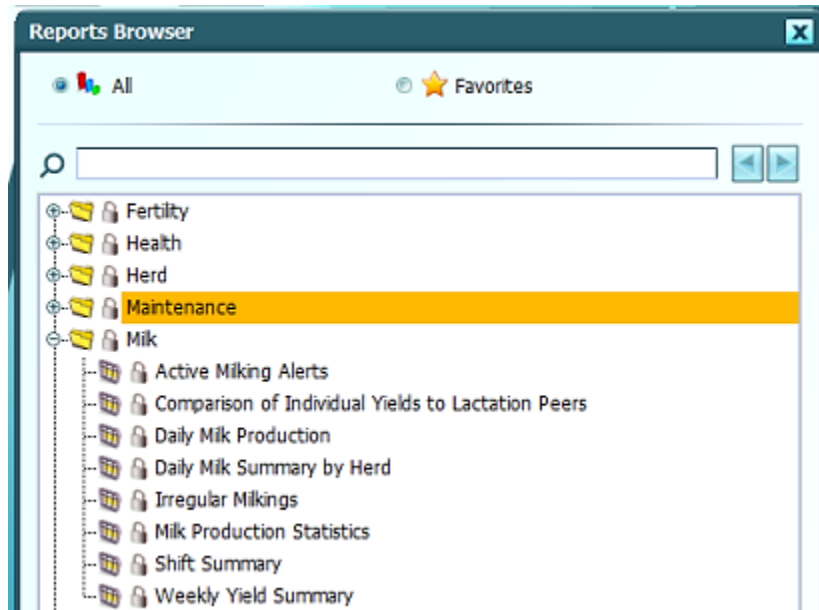
	Version Number	Update Date	Update Time
2	11.0.7.0	4/28/2014	12:01:10 PM
3	11.0.6.0	3/30/2014	12:40:22 PM
4	11.0.5.0	3/18/2014	2:23:48 PM
5	11.0.4.0	2/19/2014	10:16:01 AM
6	11.0.3.0	1/20/2014	11:26:18 AM
7	11.0.0.14	1/14/2014	4:20:31 PM
8	11.0.0.10	12/31/2013	11:23:48 AM
9	11.0.0.9	12/24/2013	4:55:00 PM
10	11.0.0.8	12/23/2013	10:58:08 AM

Column	Description
Version Number	The installed version
Update Date	The date the version was installed
Update Time	The time the version was installed

8.2.9 Milk Reports

DataFlow™ II has a number of reports that analyze milk production in the Herd. These reports will show how much milk is produced and how long it takes to milk the groups within the herd.

- Click the plus-sign to the left of the Milk Folder, the Milk Reports are displayed.



8.2.9.1 Active Milking Alerts

The Active Milking Alerts report shows a summary of the cows that have current Active Alerts, what they are, when these alerts began, and when they end.

- Click Active Milking Alerts; the Active Milking Alerts Report appears.

	Cow Number	Group	Active Milking Alert Name	Active Milking Alert Reason	Active Milking Alert Start	Active Milking Alert End
1	6447	Fresh 02	Dump Mik	Colostrum	3/21/2013	
2	6427	Fresh 02	Milking With Alert	Kickng	6/29/2012	
3	6335	Fresh 02	Milking With Alert	Slow	7/12/2011	
4	6303	Milking 01	Milking With Alert	Slow	4/24/2011	
5	6257	Milking 01	Milking With Alert	Slow	3/29/2011	

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Group	The cow's current group
Active Milking Alert Name	The current Active Alert for this cow
Active Milking Alert Reason	The reason for the current Active Alert
Active Milking Alert Start	When this Active Alert started
Active Milking Alert End	When will this Active Alert end if entered

8.2.9.2 Reading the Comparison of Individual Yields to Lactation Peers Report

This report divides the herd into populations and compares each cow to a standardized weekly lactation graph.

- Click on Comparison of Individual Yields to Lactation Peers; the Comparison of Individual Yields to Lactation Peers Report appears.

	Cow Number	Lactation Number	Days in Lactation	Weekly Average Yield	Weekly Average Milk by Lactation	Delta from Weekly Average Milk by	Average 305 Day Yield by Lactation	Delta of Cow's Yield from 305 Day
176	6260	2	240	41.5	32.3	9.2	11090.1	1078.6
177	6407	2	66	52.7	43.8	8.9	11090.1	1100.5
178	6389	2	86	49.6	42.9	6.7	11090.1	1112.5
179	6358	2	114	47.5	41.3	6.2	11090.1	1169.4
180	6379	2	170	45.8	38.1	7.7	11090.1	1172.5
181	6405	2	56	51.0	44.2	6.8	11090.1	1183.2
182	6408	2	32	45.9	43.6	2.3	11090.1	1203.9
183	6353	2	70	62.4	43.5	18.9	11090.1	1223.7
184	6335	2	188	40.8	36.6	4.2	11090.1	1243.0
185	6309	2	368	27.6	0.0	27.6	11090.1	1283.6
186	6345	2	232	44.5	29.7	14.8	11090.1	1327.0
187	6373	2	75	48.8	43.5	5.3	11090.1	1424.2
188	6304	2	79	51.5	43.0	8.5	11090.1	1518.3
189	6374	2	194	47.1	36.1	11.0	11090.1	1518.4
190	6382	2	69	45.2	43.8	1.4	11090.1	1593.9
191	6310	2	170	47.2	38.1	9.1	11090.1	1602.8

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Lactation Number	The cow's current Lactation
Days in Lactation	The cow's current DIM
Weekly Average Yield	The cow's average daily yield for the last 7 days
Weekly Average Milk by Lactation	The standardized daily average for this population during this week of a standardized 305 day lactation
Delta from Weekly Average Milk by Lactation	The difference between the cow's actual performance and the standardized lactation
Delta of Cow's Yield from 305 day Yield by Lactation	The Difference between cow's predicted 305 day yield and the standardized lactation

8.2.9.3 Reading the Daily Milk Production Report

The Daily Milk Production report summarizes the amount of milk produced every day. The data is taken only from shifts that are completed or closed.

- Click on Daily Milk Production; the Daily Milk Production report appears.

Herd Name	Number of Milking Cows	DIM	24 Hour Milk	Average Milk	Weekly Average Milk
TripleR	289	200.1	9720.5	33.9	34.2

Column	Description
Herd Name	The name of the Herd
Number of Milking Cows	The Number of Cows currently in milk
DIM	The average Days in Milk of the cows in milk
24 Hour Milk	The total amount of milk measured during milking
Average Milk	The average yield per cow
Weekly Average Milk	The average yield per cow per day over the last 7 days

NOTE

This report uses data from closed or completed shifts only. The amount of milk displayed in this report may be different from the other Daily Milk Summary reports.

8.2.9.4 Reading the Daily Milk Summary by Herd Report

This report is a useful tool especially when DataFlow™ II is managing more than one herd. This report summarizes production by shift for the entire herd in three lines.

- Click on Daily Milk Summary by Herd; the Daily Milk Summary by Herd report appears.

Shift	Herd Name	Number of Milking Cows Per Shift	Total Cows Identified During	Total Milk In Herd During Shift	Average Milk Per Cow During Shift	Weekly Average Milk of Shift	Herd Milking Start Time	Herd Milking Finish Time
1 Morning	Triple R	313	312	5076.4	16.2	4719.3	4:29:59	8:11:28
2 Afternoon	Triple R	313	312	3785.4	12.1	3521.1	12:09:43	15:32:13
3 Evening	Triple R	313	313	3416.7	10.9	3564.1	19:11:01	22:21:32

Column	Description
Herd Name	The name of the herd
Number of Milking Cows per Shift	The number of cows in this Herd during this shift
Total Cows Identified During Milking	The number of cows identified during this shift
Unidentified Cows in Milking	The number of cows not identified during this shift
Total Milk in Herd During Shift	The total amount of milk from the herd during this shift
Average Milk Per Cow During Shift	The average milk per cow in the herd during this shift
Weekly Average Milk of Shift	The weekly average production of the herd during this shift
Herd Milking Start Time	The milking start time of the first cow
Herd Milking Finish Time	The milking finish time of the last cow

NOTE

The amount of milk displayed in this report may be different from the other Daily Milk Summary reports.

8.2.9.5 Reading the Irregular Milkings Report

The Irregular Milkings report summarizes all of the non-standard milkings for the current shift.

- Click on Irregular Milkings; the Irregular Milkings Report appears.

	Cow Number	Group	Shift Yield	Reason for Milking Alert	Milking Alert Start	Milking Alert End	Milking Mode
1	6359	Milking 01	10.0	Antibiotic	3/21/2013	3/27/2013	Dump Milk
2	6570	1st Lactation 05	9.1	Antibiotic	3/20/2013	3/27/2013	Dump Milk
3	6574	1st Lactation 05	10.8	Antibiotic	3/20/2013	3/27/2013	Dump Milk
4	6580	1st Lactation 05	7.4	Antibiotic	3/21/2013	3/24/2013	Dump Milk
5	6447	Fresh 02	10.9	Colostrum			Dump Milk
6	6401	Fresh 02	21.2	Drop			Drop
7	6475	Milking 04	17.5	Drop			Drop
8	6547	1st Lactation 05	16.4	Drop			Drop
9	6037	Fresh 02	24.0	Manual Milking			Manual Milking
10	6352	Milking 01	16.7	Manual Milking			Manual Milking
11	6379	Fresh 02	20.4	Manual Milking			Manual Milking

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's Number
Group	The cow's group
Shift Yield	The amount of milk given by this cow during the present milking shift
Milking Alert Start	The beginning of the Milking Alert
Milking Alert Finish	The end of the Milking Alert
Milking Mode	The Milking Alert that has been set

NOTE

This report is grouped by Milking Alert.

8.2.9.6 Reading the Milk Production Statistics Report

The Milk Production Statistics report summarizes the production statistics of each cow in the herd. This report can aid in making decisions about breeding, retaining, or culling individual cows.

- Click on Milk Production Statistics; the Milk Production Statistics Report appears.

	Cow Nu...	▲ 1	Group	Lactation Number	Lactation Status	Days in Lactation	Days from Last	Lactation Yield	Lactation Yield	Weekly Average	Last 24 Hours	Yield at Herd	FPCM at Last Herd	Fat Percent	Protein Percent	Somatic Cell	Last Herd Test
23	5452		Milking 01	8	Open an...	373	168	15817.7	42.4	36.4	37.9	37.3	38.7	3.7	3.3	104.0	2/21/2013
24	5539		Fresh 02	8	Ready	79		3177.6	40.2	45.7	44.1	47.2	46.6	3.6	3.1	63.0	2/21/2013
25	5633		Fresh 02	7	Open	221	66	7754.0	35.1	34.9	30.4	34.6	41.8	4.7	3.8	105.0	2/21/2013
26	5639		Fresh 02	7	Pregnant	358	136	13391.2	37.4	28.1	28.6	32.8	33.5	3.9	3.1	278.0	2/21/2013
27	5665		Fresh 02	6	Pregnant	312	212	12613.5	40.4	20.4	10.8	28.0	31.8	4.2	3.6	6152.0	2/21/2013
28	5673		Fresh 02	7	Pregnant	284	155	10765.5	37.9	23.1	23.1	24.0	26.7	4.0	3.6	344.0	2/21/2013
29	5674		Fresh 02	6	Pregnant	374	156	17205.0	46.0	35.8	34.5	39.4	41.6	4.1	3.2	194.0	2/21/2013
30	5708		Fresh 02	6	Bred	172	34	7721.7	44.9	47.8	47.7	40.0	42.6	4.2	3.2	614.0	2/21/2013
31	5838		Fresh 02	6	Pregnant	311	221	12191.3	39.2	23.6	24.2	30.1	34.2	4.1	3.7	910.0	2/21/2013
32	5848		Fresh 02	5	Pregnant	297	169	11920.7	40.1	32.8	31.8	35.5	39.0	4.1	3.5	82.0	2/21/2013

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Group	The cow's group
Lactation Number	The cow's current lactation
Lactation Status	The cow's current Lactation Status
Days in Lactation	Days in Milk
Days from Last Breeding	Days since the cow was last bred
Lactation Yield	The amount of milk given during this lactation
Lactation Yield Average	The daily average
Weekly Average Yield	The weekly average
Last 24 Hours Yield by Shift	The amount of milk this cow produced during the last 24 hours
Yield at Herd Test	The amount of milk measured at the last herd test. Blank if no herd test available for this cow.
FPCM at Herd Test	Fat-Protein Corrected Milk equivalent calculated from the solids content measured at the last herd test. Blank if no herd test available for this cow.

Column	Description
Fat Percent	Fat Percent measured at last herd test. Blank if no herd test available for this cow.
Protein Percent	Protein Percent measured at last herd test. Blank if no herd test available for this cow.
Somatic Cell Count	Somatic Cell Count measured at last herd test. Blank if no herd test available for this cow.
Last Herd Test	Date of the last herd test. Blank if no herd test available for this cow.

8.2.9.7 Reading the Shift Summary Report

This report displays the milk for each cow every day by shift. The daily production of the group is compared to the average daily production for each group in every shift.

- Click on Shift Summary; the Shift Summary report appears.

	Group Name ▲	Cows in the Group	DIM	Number of Milked Cows	Total Milk	Average Weekly Milk for Group	Average Per Identified Cow	Weekly Average Per IDd Cow	Milking Start	Milking End
○ Shift: Morning										
1	1st Lactation 05	61	48.5	60	715.6	774.6	11.9	12.5	4:09:07	5:05:51
2	Fresh 02	84	110.6	82	1412.3	1470.8	17.2	17.7	4:21:20	6:47:15
3	Milking 01	108	272.2	108	1623.6	1610.6	15.0	14.9	4:53:48	8:01:51
4	Milking 04	60	263.9	60	813.5	854.1	13.6	14.4	4:32:36	5:45:10
5	Unidentified Gr...				98.3	43.4			4:34:34	6:46:08
		313		310	4663.39	4753.50	14.71	14.88	4:09:07	8:01:51
○ Shift: Evening										
6	1st Lactation 05	61	48.5	61	596.6	568.4	9.8	9.2	19:05:36	19:48:09
7	Fresh 02	84	110.6	84	1102.2	1118.1	13.1	13.4	19:24:24	21:15:37
8	Milking 01	108	272.2	108	1146.1	1176.3	10.6	10.9	19:40:06	22:16:35
9	Milking 04	60	263.9	60	621.2	654.7	10.4	11.0	19:18:43	20:19:57
10	Unidentified Gr...				0.0	44.4			22:07:27	22:07:39
		313		313	3466.12	3561.90	11.08	11.13	19:05:36	22:16:35
○ Shift: Afternoon										
11	1st Lactation 05	61	48.5	61	666.2	620.8	10.9	10.0	12:10:22	13:03:32
12	Fresh 02	84	110.6	84	1215.7	1106.8	14.5	13.3	12:33:54	14:27:41
13	Milking 01	108	272.2	108	1154.0	1094.5	10.7	10.2	12:17:01	15:32:00
14	Milking 04	60	263.9	60	708.5	636.5	11.8	10.8	12:29:49	13:33:33
15	Unidentified Gr...				19.0	38.9			15:17:41	15:28:22
					11892.87	11812.90	37.76			

Column	Description
Group Name	The name of the group
Cows in the Group	The number of cows in this group during this shift
DIM	Average Days in Milk in the group
Number of Milked Cows	The number of cows in this group that were milked during this shift
Total Milk	The total milk recorded for this group during this shift
Average Weekly Milk for Group	The average milk for the group for this shift over the past 7 days
Average Production per Cow	The average milk per cow in this group
Weekly Average Production per Cow	The average milk per cow in this group over the last week
Milking Start	The start time of the first cow
Milking End	The finish time of the last cow

NOTE

The amount of milk displayed in this report may be different from the other Daily Milk Summary reports.

8.2.9.8 Reading the Weekly Yield Summary Report

This report is useful in two different dimensions. In one dimension it displays information about each and every cow being milked. In the other dimension the report displays the same information for each group and the entire herd.

- Click on Weekly Yield Summary; the Weekly Yield Summary report appears.

	Cow Number	Lactation Status	Days in Lactation	Lactation Yield	Days from Last	Weekly Average	Last 24 Hours	Daily Producti...	Daily Producti...	Daily Producti...	Daily Producti...	Daily Producti...	Daily Producti...	Yield 305 Days	Lactation Yield
Group: Milking 01															
1	5452	Open an...	377	42.4	172	36.9	41.2	38.1	36.2	36.4	39.6	36.1	35.5	13279.5	15967.4
2	5934	Pregnant	312	49.2	116	41.4	33.6	31.1	46.9	46.0	49.5	41.6	27.4	15036.2	15345.4
3	6014	Pregnant	328	36.9	131	28.5	28.5	28.3	26.7	28.5	30.4	28.7	28.8	11408.7	12104.0
4	6055	Pregnant	503	40.8	175	17.8	17.5	17.4	19.1	17.7	17.9	16.3	18.3	15214.4	20497.5
5	6061	Pregnant	222	45.9	133	50.7	51.8	49.3	53.6	49.2	49.6	53.3	48.6	12662.1	10189.8
6	6083	Open an...	355	35.4	164	15.2	10.8	9.5	15.4	15.8	16.1	16.9	15.3	11678.6	12580.5
7	6090	Pregnant	184	41.2	86	37.9	36.9	36.5	37.6	38.2	37.1	38.5	37.6	11182.1	7580.3
8	6091	Pregnant	245	51.0	162	44.4	42.4	41.6	45.0	44.2	44.9	42.8	46.1	14387.1	12496.7
9	6100	Bred	105	49.8	15	45.9	51.4	50.6	52.8	54.7	48.0	35.7	39.8	13396.0	5227.7
10	6101	Pregnant	282	42.8	189	42.5	33.4	33.5	49.5	42.0	47.6	34.2	39.8	12475.3	12071.6
11	6107	Pregnant	456	38.6	130	18.7	19.1	22.3	14.5	18.1	19.0	18.3	23.2	13617.5	17611.5
12	6113	Bred	182	47.6	35	54.2	56.4	55.0	53.6	54.1	55.3	54.4	52.2	12784.5	8668.4
13	6129	Pregnant	293	38.5	202	27.4	29.4	29.2	27.8	18.4	30.2	28.9	27.4	11377.3	11293.6
14	6139	Pregnant	337	40.0	107	26.8	35.9	34.6	32.5	20.4	33.7	32.2	13.4	12660.0	13489.0
15	6142	Pregnant	365	45.0	166	21.2	21.7	23.4	17.3	12.9	18.8	23.8	28.0	14604.2	16427.0
16	6145	Before	63	39.1		40.6	35.7	36.1	45.7	29.8	42.8	40.0	42.2	10783.5	2461.2
17	6147	Ready	86	45.5		47.4	49.5	50.8	48.5	47.9	48.4	43.6	45.9	12172.6	3915.9
18	6148	Bred	282	43.7	37	37.3	39.9	38.4	39.1	35.9	39.1	38.0	35.1	12736.8	12319.7
19	6150	Pregnant	361	42.1	91	37.5	38.5	39.7	37.2	38.6	39.1	32.8	37.5	12943.9	15196.0
20	6157	Pregnant	272	43.6	168	36.9	36.1	38.3	35.8	35.4	40.4	34.9	39.0	12587.3	11848.6
21	6158	Pregnant	214	41.5	77	38.2	42.4	40.6	43.9	25.3	26.0	42.4	43.2	11426.3	8881.5
	313		183.64	37.18		37.30	37.21	36.87	37.54	37.20	38.22	37.28	37.07	11138.62	7089.29

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Lactation Status	The cow's current Lactation Status
Days in Lactation	The number of days this cow is in milk
Lactation Yield Average	Average daily milk production for this cow over the lactation
Days from Last Breeding	The number of days since this cow has been bred
Weekly Average	Average daily milk production for this cow over the last week
Last 24 Hours	Actual milk production over the last 24 hours
Daily Production -1	Yesterday's actual milk production
Daily Production -2	The day before yesterday's actual milk production
Daily Production -3	Three days ago actual milk production

Column	Description
Daily Production -4	Four days ago actual milk production
Daily Production -5	Five days ago actual milk production
Daily Production -6	Six days ago actual milk production
Yield 305 Days	Standardized 305 day yield for this cow

This report is also useful when viewed as a summary for each group.

- Click on the Minus Sign (-) to the left of each group name; each group is now displayed as a summary.

Cow Number	Lactation Status	Days in Lactation	Lactation Yield	Days from Last	Weekly Average	Last 24 Hours Yield	Daily Production	Daily Production	Daily Production	Daily Production	Daily Production	Daily Production	Yield 305 Days	Lactation Yield
⊖ Group: Milk Low 1														
209		262.99	41.68		33.83	33.33	33.32	33.67	33.47	33.52	33.80	34.74	12014.29	10641.33
⊖ Group: Milk freshening														
137		58.58	28.84		31.24	32.60	32.49	31.17	30.98	32.47	32.23	32.48	9320.70	2040.12
⊖ Group: Milk High														
110		237.59	37.88		36.00	36.13	35.69	35.19	35.13	35.75	36.52	36.83	10880.02	8547.63
⊖ Group: First Lac														
120		213.08	32.35		32.90	32.09	32.44	32.27	32.24	32.67	32.69	33.79	9703.72	6954.86

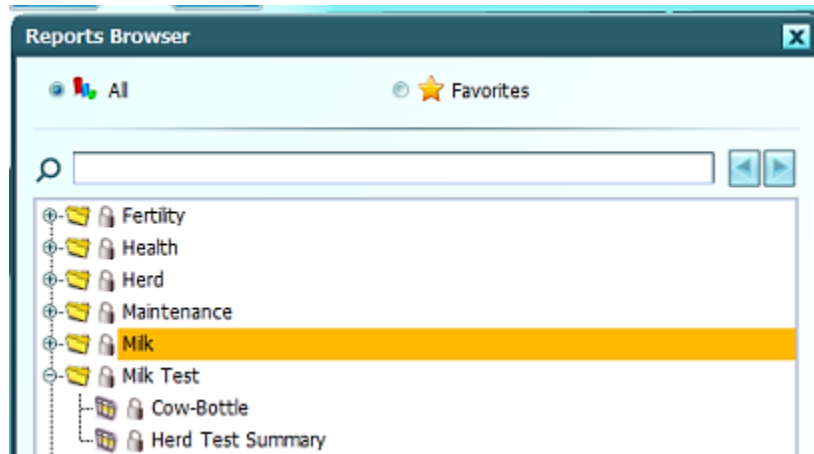
Column	Description
Cow Number	In summary mode the number of cows, lines, appears
Lactation Status	Not displayed in this mode
Days in Lactation	The average number of days in milk for the group
Lactation Yield	Average daily milk production for this group over the lactation
Days from Last Breeding	Not displayed in this mode
Weekly Average	Average daily milk production for this group over the last week
Last 24 Hours	Actual milk production over the last 24 hours
Daily Production -1	Yesterday's actual milk production
Daily Production -2	The day before yesterday's actual milk production
Daily Production -3	Three days ago actual milk production

Column	Description
Daily Production -4	Four days ago actual milk production
Daily Production -5	Five days ago actual milk production
Daily Production -6	Six days ago actual milk production
Yield 305 Days	Standardized 305 day yield average for this group

8.2.10 Milk Test

DataFlow™ II has a number of reports that analyze milk-test results in the Herd. These reports can be used during and after the milk-test.

- Click the plus-sign to the left of the Milk-test Folder; the Milk-test Reports are displayed.



8.2.10.1 Reading the Cow-bottle Report

The Cow-bottle Report is useful during Herd/Milk tests. This report assigns the cow to a bottle number in the sample case and gives the milk production for the shift.

- Click on Cow-Bottle, the Cow-bottle Report appears.

Bottle Number	Cow Number	Milking Point	Production by Shift	Shift Yield -1	Date	Shift	Parlor Name
2	6251	2	27	28	2/28/2012	Morning	Triple R
3	6110	3	20.5	17.4	2/28/2012	Morning	Triple R
4	6231	4	21	20	2/28/2012	Morning	Triple R
5	6406	5	16.1	15.6	2/28/2012	Morning	Triple R
6	6266	6	22.4	22.7	2/28/2012	Morning	Triple R
7	6405	7	14.2	13.2	2/28/2012	Morning	Triple R
8	6248	8	21.7	17.6	2/28/2012	Morning	Triple R
9	5995	9	20.9	26.3	2/28/2012	Morning	Triple R
10	6388	10	16.1	19	2/28/2012	Morning	Triple R
11	6270	11	20.9	23.1	2/28/2012	Morning	Triple R
12	6293	12	19.7	17	2/28/2012	Morning	Triple R
13	6375	13	15.9	13	2/28/2012	Morning	Triple R
14	6430	14	12.5	15.6	2/28/2012	Morning	Triple R

Column	Description
Bottle Number	The sample bottle number
Cow Number	The cow's number
Milking Point	The milking-point where the cow was milked during this shift
Production by Shift	The cow's production during this shift
Shift Yield -1	The cow's production in the previous shift
Date	Today's date
Shift	The current shift
Parlor Name	The current Milking Parlor

8.2.10.2 Reading the Herd Test Summary Report

The Herd Test is an important tool in evaluating each cow and her relative value to the herd.

- Click on Herd Test Summary; the Herd Test Summary Report appears

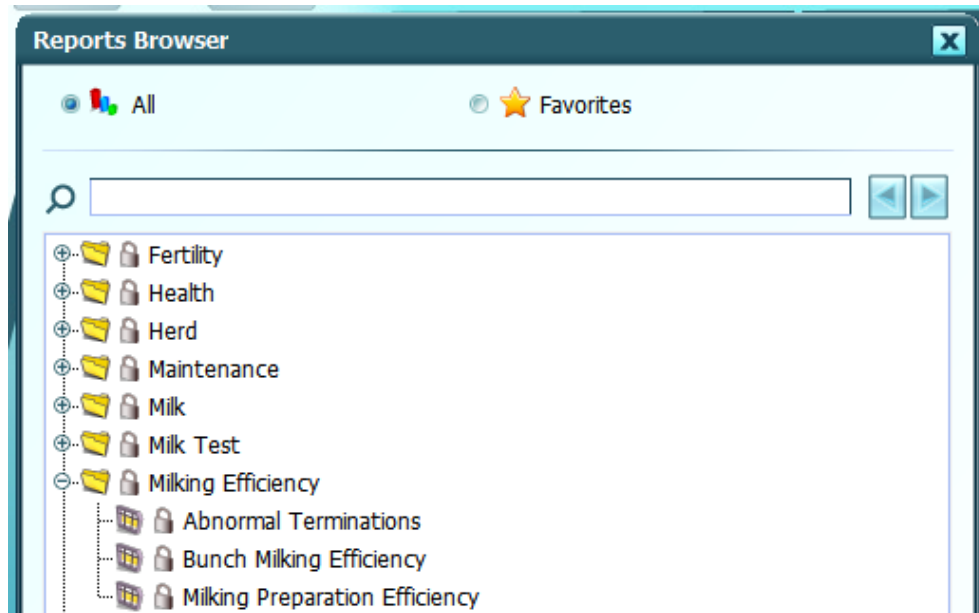
	Cow Number	Last Herd Test	Yield at Herd Test	FPCM From Herd Test	Fat Percent	Protein Percent	Somatic Cells	Lactose Percent
Group: Milking 01								
1	5452	2/21/2013	37.3	38.7	3.7	3.3	104.0	4.9
2	5934	2/21/2013	46.1	50.9	4.3	3.4	92.0	5.0
3	6055	2/21/2013	22.7	28.1	4.1	4.3	90.0	4.8
4	6061	2/21/2013	54.0	52.9	3.4	3.2	101.0	5.3
5	6083	2/21/2013	18.5	26.6	6.4	4.2	374.0	4.3
6	6090	2/21/2013	42.5	49.7	4.6	3.6	55.0	5.1
7	6091	2/21/2013	46.5	49.4	3.6	3.5	155.0	4.8
8	6100	2/21/2013	52.7	47.6	2.7	3.1	73.0	5.1
9	6101	2/21/2013	49.8	50.3	3.4	3.4	960.0	5.0
10	6107	2/21/2013	20.9	25.0	4.7	3.7	195.0	4.4
11	6113	2/21/2013	58.1	51.0	2.5	3.1	220.0	5.1
12	6129	2/21/2013	31.5	40.6	5.1	4.0	62.0	4.9
13	6139	2/21/2013	20.6	24.3	4.2	3.9	3135.0	4.3
14	6142	2/21/2013	33.0	32.8	3.1	3.4	97.0	4.9
15	6145	2/21/2013	54.3	51.7	3.3	3.1	619.0	4.9
16	6147	2/21/2013	41.3	40.5	3.9	2.9	3316.0	4.7
17	6148	2/21/2013	41.5	49.7	4.7	3.7	63.0	5.3
18	6150	2/21/2013	40.2	45.6	3.8	3.8	30.0	5.2
19	6157	2/21/2013	36.6	39.0	3.8	3.4	210.0	5.1
20	6158	2/21/2013	48.1	51.2	4.1	3.3	103.0	4.8
21	6161	2/21/2013	38.3	43.7	3.8	3.9	560.0	5.0
	277		37.67	40.17	4.03	3.39	330.61	5.04

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Last Herd Test	The date of the last recorded herd test
Yield at Herd Test	The amount of milk measured in the last herd test
FPCM from Herd Test	The FPCM for this cow from the last herd test
Fat Percent	The fat percent measured at the last herd test
Protein Percent	The protein percent measured at the last herd test
Somatic Cells	The somatic cells measured in thousands at the last herd test. When this value is great than 250K the cell is colored in RED.
Lactose Percent	The lactose percent measured at the last herd test

8.2.11 Milking Efficiency

The Milking Efficiency section contains reports that describe the efficiency of milking in the herd.

- In the Report Browser browse to the Milking Efficiency Folder. Click on Milking Efficiency, the Folder expands.



8.2.11.1 Reading the Abnormal Terminations Report

The Abnormal Terminations Reports displays milkings that did not terminate normally in the milking parlor.

- Click Abnormal Terminations, the Abnormal Termination Report appears.

	Cow Number ▲ 1	Milking Point	Non-final Detaching	Final Detaching	Extra Attachments	Shift Yield	Expected Milk In Shift	Percent of Expected Milk	Maximum Activity Change over Last
1	6408	20		System	No	0.0	18.5	0.0	-7
2	6552	23		Drop	No	12.4	11.6	106.6	-8

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's Number
Milking Point	The point where cow was milked during this shift
Non-final Detaching	The cause of the last non-final detachment
Final Detaching	The cause of the final detachment
Extra Attachments	Was the milking claw attached more than once
Shift Yield	How much milk did the cow give during this milking
Expected Milk in Shift	How much milk was expected during this milking
Percent of Expected Milk	The percentage of expected milk the cow gave
Maximum Activity Change over Last 24 Hours, by Shift	The change in activity for this cow. This is an indication of possible heat.

8.2.11.2 Reading the Bunch Milking Efficiency Report

The Bunch Milking Efficiency report divides each shift into the number of bunches or batches of cows that were milked on each side. This report provides a number of metrics to analyze the efficiency of the milking operations.

- Click Bunch Milking Efficiency, the Bunch Milking Efficiency Report appears.

Bunch Number By	Date	Shift	Bunch Total Time By	Bunch Attachment	Bunch Milking Time By	Bunch Exit Time By	Bunch First Attachment	Bunch Change Time	Bunch Extra Time By	Bunch Start Time By	Bunch End Time By Shifts
Parlor Name: Triple R											
Side Index: 1											
1	3/22/2013	Morning	0:22:48	0:08:23	0:19:11	0:00:20	0:03:05	0:03:16	0:05:58	4:06:02.473...	4:29:05.41 AM
2	3/22/2013	Morning	0:14:30	0:02:39	0:10:24	0:00:34	0:02:50	0:03:32	0:03:30	4:29:05.41 AM	4:43:23.387 AM
3	3/22/2013	Morning	0:18:37	0:02:16	0:14:18	0:00:26	0:03:03	0:03:52	0:06:25	4:43:23.387...	5:01:36.057 AM
4	3/22/2013	Morning	0:17:51	0:01:09	0:08:37	0:03:38	0:03:28	0:05:35	0:02:43	5:01:36.057...	5:17:54.54 AM
5	3/22/2013	Morning	0:13:27	0:01:22	0:07:10	0:03:15	0:05:01	0:03:02	0:01:36	5:17:54.54 AM	5:33:41.94 AM
6	3/22/2013	Morning	0:19:19	0:01:48	0:09:53	0:05:01	0:02:42	0:04:24	0:03:09	5:33:41.94 AM	5:53:03.487 AM
7	3/22/2013	Morning	0:13:52	0:00:58	0:10:24	0:00:15	0:02:39	0:03:12	0:03:38	5:53:03.487...	6:06:32.323 AM
8	3/22/2013	Morning	0:19:59	0:01:16	0:13:58	0:00:35	0:03:03	0:05:25	0:07:13	6:06:32.323...	6:24:48.07 AM
9	3/22/2013	Morning	0:23:25	0:02:31	0:17:40	0:01:02	0:04:47	0:04:42	0:06:17	6:24:48.07 AM	6:48:31.123 AM
10	3/22/2013	Morning	0:15:13	0:02:24	0:09:36	0:00:27	0:04:29	0:05:08	0:02:59	6:48:31.123...	7:04:25.323 AM
11	3/22/2013	Morning	0:16:26	0:01:09	0:12:34	0:00:45	0:03:48	0:03:07	0:05:36	7:04:25.323...	7:21:43.193 AM
12	3/22/2013	Morning	0:15:34	0:01:23	0:11:58	0:00:13	0:02:57	0:03:22	0:05:15	7:21:43.193...	7:37:10.083 AM
13	3/22/2013	Morning		0:11:47	0:18:19	0:01:45	0:03:04		0:00:00	7:37:10.083...	
13			0:16:13	0:03:00	0:12:37	0:01:24	0:03:27	0:03:44	0:54:19	4:06:02 AM	7:37:10 AM

Column	Description
Bunch Number by Shift	The Bunch or Batch number during milking
Date	The Date of the Milking Shift
Shift	The Milking Shift being analyzed
Bunch Total Time by Shifts	The amount of time for each Bunch of Cows. From Opening of Entrance Gate to Opening of Entrance Gate.
Bunch Attachment	The amount of time to hook-up the cows in the bunch
Bunch Milking Time by Shifts	The amount of time from first hook-up in the bunch to the last milking completion
Bunch First Attachment Time by Shifts	The amount of time from the opening of the entrance gate to the first hook-up
Bunch Change Time by Shifts	The amount of time from the opening of the exit gate/brisket-bar to the closing of the entrance gate

Column	Description
Bunch Extra Time by Shifts	The difference between, the longest total milking time in a bunch, and the average milking time of all of the other cows in that same bunch
Bunch Start Time by Shifts	The absolute start time of each bunch
Bunch End Time by Shifts	The absolute end time of each bunch

8.2.11.3 Reading the Milking Preparation Efficiency Report

The Milking Preparation Efficiency report summarizes how well the cows are prepared for milking.

- Click Milking Preparation Efficiency, the Milking Preparation Efficiency Report appears.

Stimulation	Stimulations % (weekly)	Average Flow at Group	Weekly Average Milk Flow at Group	Time to Peak Flow	Weekly Average Time to Peak Flow	Milking Time per Cow at Group	Weekly Average Milking Time
Parlor: RTriple							
Group: Milking							

Column	Description
Stimulation	The percentage of cows in the group in the current shift that should have been stimulated using the default milking point parameters.
Stimulations %	The average percentage of cows in the group over the past week that should have been stimulated using the default milking point parameters. Requires at least 4 shifts to display a value.
Average Flow of Group	The average flow of milk in the group for identified cows during this shift.
Weekly Average Milk Flow of Group	The average flow of milk in the group for identified cows during the last 7 corresponding shifts. Requires at least 4 shifts to display a value.
Time to Peak Flow	The average time to peak flow of milk in the group for identified cows during this shift.
Weekly Average Time to Peak Flow	The average time to peak flow of milk in group for identified cows during the last 7 corresponding shifts. Requires at least 4 shifts to display a value.
Milking Time per Cow of Group	The average milking time for identified and milked cows in this group during this shift.
Weekly Average Milking Time	The average milking time for identified and milked cows in this group during the last 7 corresponding shifts. Requires at least 4 shifts to display a value.

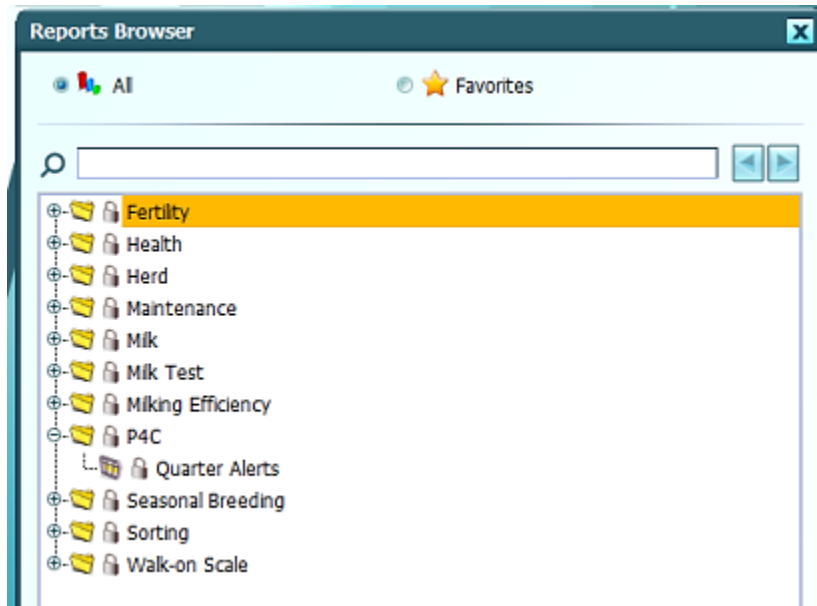
NOTE

The above calculations require at least 30 cows in each of the groups.

8.2.12 P4C Reports

The P4C section contains reports that use the output of the P4C Cluster. If your milking parlor does not have this type of clusters these reports will contain no data.

- In the Report Browser browse to the P4C Folder. Click on P4C, the Folder expands.



8.2.12.1 Reading the Quarter Alerts Report

The Quarter Alerts Report uses the ability of the P4C Cluster to measure the properties of the milk coming from the individual quarters.

- Click Quarter Alerts Report, the Quarter Alerts Report appears.

Cow Number ▲									
	Days in Lactation	Date	▼ ₁ Shift	▼ ₂	Alert for Front Left Quarter (1)	Alert for Front Right Quarter (2)	Alert for Rear Left Quarter (3)	Alert for Rear Right Quarter (4)	Change in 24 Hours Milk in Relation to the
⊖ Cow Number: 24									
1	187	10/17/2012	Morning		5	0	5	0	48.0
⊖ Cow Number: 84									
2	38	10/17/2012	Morning		5	0	5	0	105.3

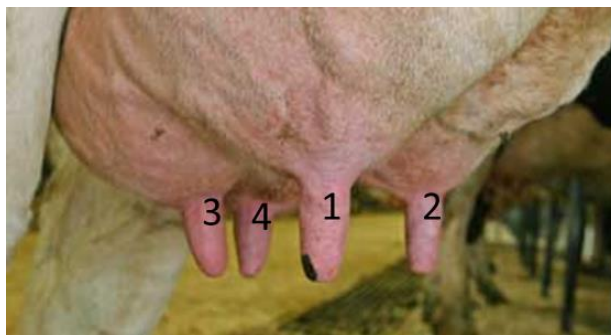
NOTE

This report groups alerts for each cow together.

Column	Description
Days in Lactation	The number of days this cow is in milk at the time of the alert
Date	The Date of the Milking Shift
Shift	The Milking Shift being reported
Alert for Front Left Quarter (1)	The Quarter that is suspect. See the picture if unclear on the numbering used.
Alert for Front Right Quarter (2)	
Alert for Rear Left Quarter (3)	
Alert for Rear Right Quarter (4)	
Change in 24 Hour Milk in Relation to the Weekly Average	The change in the cow's 24 hour milk yield over the previous 24 hours as this relates to the cow's weekly running average.

NOTE

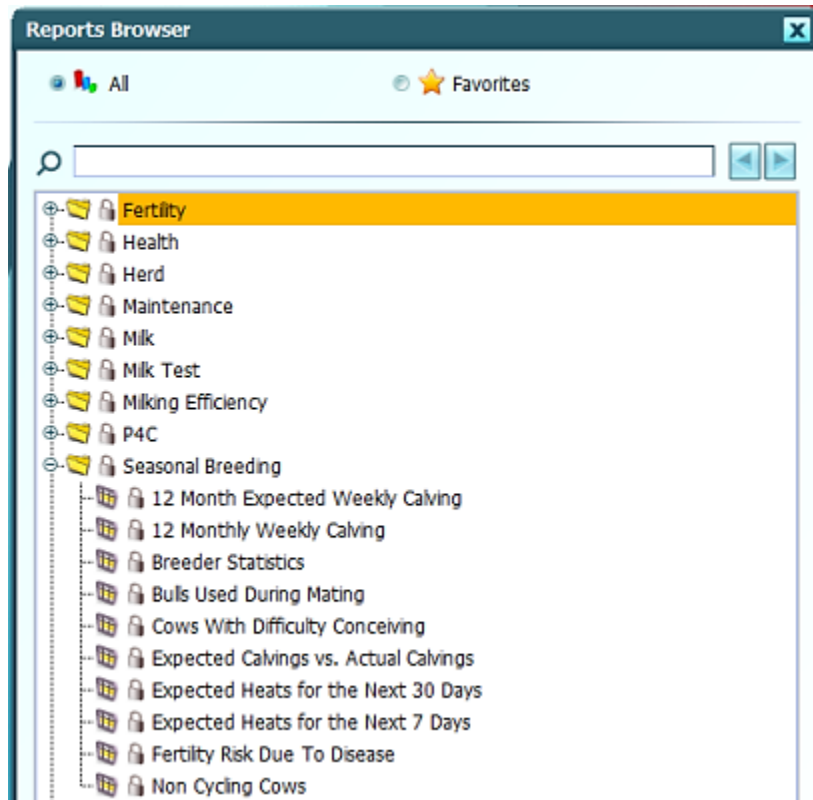
If your milking parlor does not use the P4C Clusters do not use this report.



8.2.13 Seasonal Breeding

When Seasonal Breeding is activated, a number of additional reports are enabled. If Seasonal Breeding is not activated these reports are not available.

- In the Report Browser browse to the Seasonal Breeding Folder. Click on Seasonal Breeding, the Folder expands.



8.2.13.1 Reading the 12 Month Expected Weekly Calving Report

The 12 Month Expected Weekly Calving report displays the cows, grouped by the weeks they are expected to calf.

- Click 12 Month Expected Weekly Calving, the report opens.

Cow Number	Expected Calving	Days To Expected Calving	Group	Lactation Number	DIM/Age in Days	Days From Last Dry Off	Last Dry Off Date
Expected Calving Year/Week: 2012/12							
6123	3/22/2012	8	Dry 6	2	371	101	12/4/2011
6150	3/18/2012	4	Dry 6	1	740	55	1/19/2012
6170	3/20/2012	6	Dry 6	2	332	63	1/11/2012
6282	3/22/2012	8	Dry 6	1	388	57	1/17/2012
6444	3/19/2012	5	Dry 6	0	680		
6449	3/21/2012	7	Dry 6	0	661		
6							
Expected Calving Year/Week: 2012/13							
5639	3/29/2012	15	Dry 6	6	405	44	1/30/2012
6290	3/28/2012	14	Dry 6	1	378	40	2/3/2012
6313	3/31/2012	17	Dry 8	1	349	40	2/3/2012
6326	3/25/2012	11	Dry 6	1	319	57	1/17/2012
6422	3/27/2012	13	Dry 6	0	741		
6431	3/29/2012	15	Hefers Advanced Preg	0	729		
6							

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's Number
Expected Calving	The date this cow is expected to give birth
Days to Expected Calving	The number of days until the cow is expected to give birth
Group	The cow's current group
Lactation Number	The cow's current Lactation Number. When zero (0) this cow is a heifer.
DIM/Age in Days	The number of days in the current lactation or the age of the heifer in days
Days from Last Dry-off	The number of days since this cow has been dried off
Last Dry-off Date	The date this cow was last dried off

NOTE

This report is only available if Seasonal Breeding is enabled. Instructions for enabling Seasonal Breeding are on page 163.

8.2.13.2 Reading the 12 Monthly Weekly Calving Report

The 12 Monthly Weekly Calving report is a report that collects and summarizes the all of the Calvings from the past 12 months.

- Click 12 Monthly Weekly Calving; the 12 Monthly Weekly Calving report appears.

Cow Number	Calving Date	Newborn Index	Newborn Number	Gender	Newborn Status	Sire
Calving Year/Week: 2011/19						
5873	5/10/2011	1	-978	Male	Live	
5934	5/12/2011	1	6581	Female	Live	
6177	5/8/2011	1				
6329	5/10/2011	1	-980	Male	Live	
6332	5/10/2011	1	-979	Male	Live	
6336	5/8/2011	1				
6						
Calving Year/Week: 2011/20						
6312	5/17/2011	1	6582	Female	Live	
1						
Calving Year/Week: 2011/21						
6328	5/22/2011	1	-982	Male	Live	
6331	5/26/2011	1	6587	Female	Live	
2						
Calving Year/Week: 2011/22						
6029	5/31/2011	1	-201	Male	Live	
6184	5/31/2011	1	6585	Female	Live	
6187	5/29/2011	1	6584	Female	Live	
6318	6/1/2011	1	6586	Female	Live	

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's Number
Calving Date	The date the calf was born
Newborn Index	The number 1 is used for single births. 1 or 2 are used when twins are born.
Newborn Number	The Book and Burn Number as configured for the system from page 43.
Gender	Male, Female, or Unidentified
Newborn Status	Live or Dead
Sire	Sire used in Last Effective Breeding

NOTE

This report is only available if Seasonal Breeding is enabled. Instructions for enabling Seasonal Breeding are on page 163.

8.2.13.3 Reading the Breeder Statistics Report

This report evaluates the Breeder using the last effective insemination for each cow.

- Click Breeder Statistics; the Breeder Statistics report appears

Cow Number	Number of Breedings	Group	Lactation Status	Lactation Number	DIM/Age in Days	For Breeding	Last Breeding Date	First Breeding Date
Last Breeder:								
5539	4	Milk Low 1	Bred	7	142	Yes	3/8/2012	1/23/2012
5545	2	Milk Low 1	Bred	7	148	Yes	2/13/2012	1/20/2012
5602	2	Milk Low 1	Bred	7	122	Yes	2/24/2012	2/14/2012
5624	5	Milk freshening	Pregnant	6	393	Yes	10/24/2011	6/3/2011
5633	2	Milk Low 1	Pregnant	6	212	Yes	11/9/2011	10/13/2011
5639	3	Dry 6	Dry	6	405	Yes	6/28/2011	5/13/2011
5665	6	Dry 8	Dry	5	532	Yes	7/30/2011	1/5/2011
5670	8	Milk Low 1	Bred	5	360	Yes	3/4/2012	8/17/2011
5673	5	Milk Low 1	Pregnant	6	383	Yes	8/30/2011	5/18/2011
5707	11	Milk Low 1	Pregnant	5	387	Yes	10/29/2011	5/9/2011
5708	6	Milk Low 1	Pregnant	5	326	Yes	12/22/2011	7/4/2011
5735	4	Milk Low 1	Pregnant	5	385	Yes	8/18/2011	6/6/2011
5768	4	Milk Low 1	Bred	6	139	Yes	2/21/2012	1/3/2012

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's Number
Number of Breedings	The number of times this cow has been bred
Group	The cow's current group
Lactation Status	The cow's current Lactation Status
Lactation Number	The cow's current Lactation Number
DIM/Age In Days	The cow's Days in Milk or Age in days if this is a calf
For Breeding	Is the cow available for breeding
Last Breeding Date	The date the cow was last bred
First Breeding Date	The date the cow was first bred

NOTE

This report is only available if Seasonal Breeding is enabled. Instructions for enabling Seasonal Breeding are on page 163.

8.2.13.4 Reading the Bulls Used During Mating Report

This report displays the bulls used during this mating season.

- Click Bulls Used During Mating; the Bulls Used During Mating report appears

Number of Breedings	Cow Number	Lactation Status	First Breeding Date	Last Breeding Date
Sire: Chrome				
3	589	Pregnant	05/05/2011	16/06/2011
2	543	Pregnant	12/12/2010	14/06/2011
5 Sum				
Sire: Congress				
1	516	Pregnant	29/06/2011	29/06/2011
1 Sum				
Sire: Jackey				
5	609	Pregnant Heifer	25/11/2010	02/04/2011
3	623	Pregnant Heifer	14/03/2011	26/04/2011
2	622	Pregnant Heifer	16/03/2011	05/04/2011
1	618	Pregnant Heifer	04/04/2011	04/04/2011
1	619	Pregnant Heifer	26/02/2011	26/02/2011
1	621	Pregnant Heifer	26/02/2011	26/02/2011
1	624	Pregnant Heifer	29/03/2011	29/03/2011
1	628	Pregnant Heifer	04/04/2011	04/04/2011
15 Sum				
Sire: Jay				
2	610	Pregnant Heifer	26/03/2011	15/04/2011
1	595	Pregnant	06/04/2011	06/04/2011

Column	Description
Number of Breedings	The number of times this cow has been bred
Cow Number	The cow's Number
Lactation Status	The cow's current Lactation Status
First Breeding Date	The date the cow was first bred
Last Breeding Date	The date the cow was last bred

NOTE

This report is grouped by Sire.

NOTE

This report is only available if Seasonal Breeding is enabled. Instructions for enabling Seasonal Breeding are on page 163.

8.2.13.5 Reading the Cows with Difficulty Conceiving Report

The Cows with Difficulty Conceiving Report identifies cows that have been bred 5 times or more and have yet to be found pregnant.

- Click the Cows with Difficulty Conceiving; the cows with Difficulty Conceiving report appears.

Cow Number	Lactation Number	Number of Breedings	First Breeding Date	Last Breeding Date
5624	6	5	6/3/2011	10/24/2011
5665	5	6	1/5/2011	7/30/2011
5670	5	8	8/17/2011	3/4/2012
5673	6	5	5/18/2011	8/30/2011
5707	5	11	5/9/2011	10/29/2011
5708	5	6	7/4/2011	12/22/2011
5822	5	11	7/13/2011	2/8/2012
5848	4	5	2/17/2011	8/11/2011
5873	4	5	7/29/2011	12/19/2011

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's Number
Lactation Number	The cow's current Lactation
Number of Breedings	The number of times this cow has been bred
First Breeding Date	The date the cow was first bred
Last Breeding Date	The date of the most recent breeding for this cow

NOTE

This report is only available if Seasonal Breeding is enabled. Instructions for enabling Seasonal Breeding are on page 163.

8.2.13.6 Reading the Expected Calvings vs. Actual Calvings Report

The Expected Calving report displays the day of the expected calving with the day of the actual calving along with information about the calving itself and the last effective Sire.

- Click the Expected Calving vs. Actual Calvings; the Expected Calvings vs. Actual Calvings report appears.

Cow Number	Last Calving Date	Last Expected Calving Date	Last Calving Mode	Last Calving Sire
443	05/08/2011	31/07/2011		Insulate
460	13/02/2011	30/01/2011		Indiana
462	05/12/2010			
463	15/09/2010	25/09/2010		
465	10/12/2010	07/12/2010		
467	11/11/2010	10/11/2010		
468	15/02/2011	12/02/2011		Stud
469	19/11/2010	17/11/2010		
474	29/04/2010			
476	01/08/2011	02/08/2011		Macarena
477	22/11/2010	14/11/2010		
478	10/12/2009			
480	28/12/2010	05/01/2011		Liquot
483	20/10/2010	17/10/2010		
485	05/12/2010	26/11/2010		
491	03/09/2010	25/08/2010		
492	04/09/2010	10/09/2010		
495	05/08/2011	07/08/2011		Jamba
500	03/01/2011	02/01/2011		Sadash
510	24/01/2011	19/01/2011		Sadash
515	02/08/2011	08/08/2011		Jamba
516	06/03/2011	02/03/2011		Mulla
519	19/12/2010	24/12/2010		

85 Lines

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's Number
Last Calving Date	The date the cow actually gave birth
Last Expect Calving Date	The date the cow was estimated to give birth
Last Calving Mode	The difficulty of the last calving
Last Calving Sire	The last effective breeding Sire

NOTE

This report is only available if Seasonal Breeding is enabled. Instructions for enabling Seasonal Breeding are on page 163.

8.2.13.7 Reading the Expected Heats for the Next 30 Days Report

The Expected Heats report is a useful tool when planning breeding. This report can be used together with other reports and careful consideration of each cows activity to find cows in heat that are exhibiting Silent Heats.

- Click Expected Heats for the Next 30 Days; the Expected Heats for the Next 30 Days Report appears.

Expected Heat Date ▲ ₁	Cow Number ▲ ₂	Lactation Status	DIM/Age in Days	Last Heat Date	Total Number Of Heats	For Breeding
3/14/2012	6495	Bred Heifer	540	2/23/2012	5	Yes
3/14/2012	6503	Bred Heifer	505	2/23/2012	5	Yes
3/14/2012	6512	Ready Heifer	475	2/23/2012	1	Yes
3/15/2012	5602	Bred	122	2/24/2012	6	Yes
3/15/2012	6216	Bred	170	2/24/2012	8	Yes
3/15/2012	6229	Bred	133	2/24/2012	2	Yes
3/15/2012	6277	Bred	389	2/24/2012	31	Yes
3/15/2012	6358	Bred	202	2/24/2012	11	Yes
3/16/2012	6035	Ready	104	2/25/2012	8	Yes
3/16/2012	6251	Before	48	2/25/2012	1	Yes
3/16/2012	6401	Before	59	2/25/2012	1	Yes
3/16/2012	6413	Before	45	2/25/2012	2	Yes
3/16/2012	6427	Before	41	2/25/2012	2	Yes

Column	Description
Expected Heat Date	The date this cow is expected to be in heat
Cow Number	The cow's Number
Lactation Status	The cow's current Lactation Status
DIM/Age in Days	The number of days in the current lactation or the age of the heifer in days
Last Heat Date	The date of the last recorded heat
Total Number of Heats	The total number of heats recorded in the system
For Breeding	Is this cow available for breeding

NOTE

This report is only available if Seasonal Breeding is enabled. Instructions for enabling Seasonal Breeding are on page 163.

8.2.13.8 Reading the Expected Heats for the 7 Days Report

The Expected Heats for the Next 7 days report is a useful tool when planning breeding. This report can be used together with other reports and careful consideration of each cows activity to find cows in heat that are exhibiting Silent Heats.

- Click Expected Heats for the 7 Days; the Expected Heats for the Next 7 Days Report appears.

Expected Heat Date ▲ ₁	Cow Number ▲ ₂	Lactation Status	DIM/Age in Days	Last Heat Date	Total Number Of Heats	For Breeding
3/14/2012	6201	Bred	140	2/23/2012	6	Yes
3/14/2012	6378	Bred	152	2/23/2012	13	Yes
3/14/2012	6424	Before	62	2/23/2012	5	Yes
3/14/2012	6475	Bred Heifer	586	2/23/2012	15	Yes
3/14/2012	6495	Bred Heifer	540	2/23/2012	5	Yes
3/14/2012	6503	Bred Heifer	505	2/23/2012	5	Yes
3/14/2012	6512	Ready Heifer	475	2/23/2012	1	Yes
3/15/2012	5602	Bred	122	2/24/2012	6	Yes
3/15/2012	6216	Bred	170	2/24/2012	8	Yes
3/15/2012	6229	Bred	133	2/24/2012	2	Yes
3/15/2012	6277	Bred	389	2/24/2012	31	Yes

Column	Description
Expected Heat Date	The date this cow is expected to be in heat
Cow Number	The cow's Number
Lactation Status	The cow's current Lactation Status
DIM/Age in Days	The number of days in the current lactation or the age of the heifer in days
Last Heat Date	The date of the last recorded heat
Total Number of Heats	The total number of heats recorded in the system
For Breeding	Is this cow available for breeding

NOTE

This report is only available if Seasonal Breeding is enabled. Instructions for enabling Seasonal Breeding are on page 163.

8.2.13.9 Reading the Fertility Risk due to Disease Report

This report displays cows that are not yet pregnant and are in danger of not becoming pregnant on time.

- Click Fertility Risk due to Disease; the Fertility Risk due to Disease Report appears.

Cow Number ▲ 1	Diagnosis	Diagnosis Date	Treatment	Treatment Date	DIM/Age in Days	Number of System Heats	Weekly Average Yield
394	General	01/05/2011	Bovine Viral Diarrhea	01/05/2011	179	2	44.5
394	Before Heat by Vet	29/05/2011	General	29/05/2011	179	2	44.5
394	General	28/08/2011	3 Day Fever	28/08/2011	179	2	44.5
418	General Vet Check	02/01/2011	General	02/01/2011	254	3	33.1
418	General	13/02/2011	Bovine Viral Diarrhea	13/02/2011	254	3	33.1
418	Possible Pregnancy	24/04/2011	General	24/04/2011	254	3	33.1
418	General	28/08/2011	General	15/05/2011	254	3	33.1
419	Retained Placenta	03/10/2010	Obletes	03/10/2010	341	3	16.4
419	Metritis	10/10/2010	Obletes	10/10/2010	341	3	16.4
419	General	17/10/2010	General	17/10/2010	341	3	16.4
419	General Vet Check	21/11/2010	Bovine Viral Diarrhea	21/11/2010	341	3	16.4
419	CL Left	12/12/2010	General	12/12/2010	341	3	16.4
419	General	28/08/2011	Hoof and Mouth	21/12/2010	341	3	16.4
425	General Vet Check	17/07/2011	General	17/07/2011	58	0	42.4
425	General Vet Check	28/08/2011	3 Day Fever	28/08/2011	58	0	42.4
425	General	28/08/2011	General	28/08/2011	58	0	42.4
428	General Vet Check	30/08/2009	General	30/08/2009	741	22	14.5
428	General Vet Check	18/10/2009	Hoof and Mouth	06/09/2009	741	22	14.5
428	Possible Right Cyst	08/11/2009	Bovine Viral Diarrhea	18/10/2009	741	22	14.5
428	General	18/11/2009	General	08/11/2009	741	22	14.5
428	Possible Pregnancy	03/01/2010	General	18/11/2009	741	22	14.5
428	Smooth Ovaries	10/01/2010	General	03/01/2010	741	22	14.5
428	CL Left	17/01/2010	General	10/01/2010	741	22	14.5

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's Number
Diagnosis	The Diagnosis from the last Vet Checks
Diagnosis Date	The dates of these Vet Checks
Treatment	The treatment prescribed
Treatment Date	The date this treatment is prescribed
DIM/Age in Days	The number of Days in Milk or the age of the calf
Number of System Heats	The number of times the cow was recorded in heat by the system
Weekly Average Yield	The average yield of this cow per day over the last 7 days

NOTE

This report is only available if Seasonal Breeding is enabled. Instructions for enabling Seasonal Breeding are on page 163.

8.2.13.10 Reading the Non-cycling Cows Report

This report displays the cows that have not yet had a heat recorded in the system.

- Click Non-cycling Cows: the Non-Cycling Cows Report appears.

Cow Number	Lactation Status	Days in Lactation	Weekly Average Yield	Days To PSM
5674	Before	5	20.5	0
5860	Before	13	39.7	0
5955	No Heat	111	54.2	0
6059	Before	24	42.4	0
6107	Before	83	50.3	0
6114	Before	14	28.2	0
6244	Before	11	32	0
6245	Before	48	54.9	0
6257	Before	15	42.4	0
6274	Before	14	39.4	0

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's Number
Lactation Status	The cow's current Lactation Status
Day in Lactation	The number of days this cow is in milk
Weekly Average Yield	The average yield of this cow over the last 7 days
Days to PSM	The number of days before the Planned Start of Mating

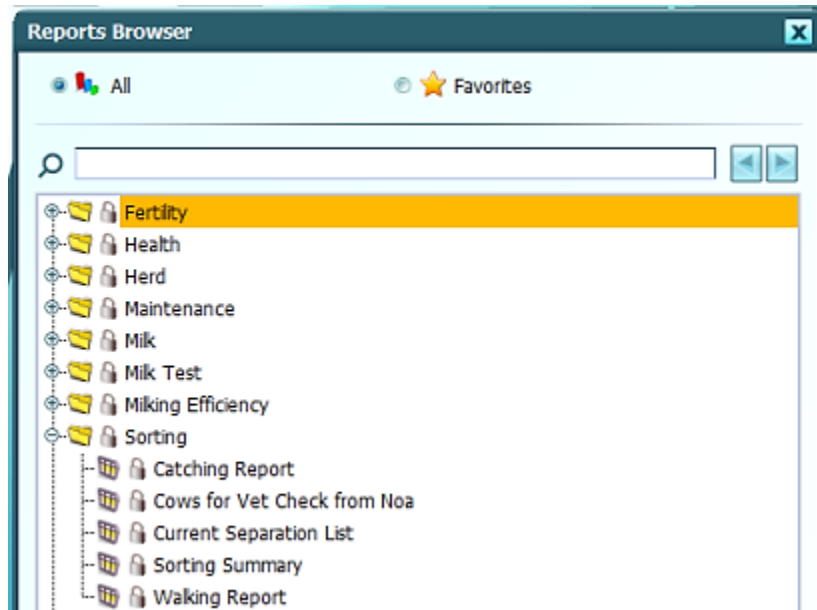
NOTE

This report is only available if Seasonal Breeding is enabled. Instructions for enabling Seasonal Breeding are on page 163.

8.2.14 Sorting

The Sorting reports give feedback about the expectations and operation of the Separation Gate.

- Click the plus-sign to the left of the Sorting Folder, the Sorting Reports are displayed.



NOTE

Not all of these reports will be available in all installations. If not using NOA as the herd management system the 'Cows for Vet Check from Noa' report will not be available.

8.2.14.1 Cows for Vet Check from NOA

This report is only available if NOA is chosen as the 3rd party Herd Management System.

- Click Cows for Vet Check from Noa; the Cows for Vet Check from Noa Report appears.

Cow Number	▲ ₂	Vet Check Date from Noa	▲ ₁
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Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Vet Check Date from Noa	The date of the Vet Check from NOA

8.2.14.2 Reading the Current Separation List Report

The Current Separation List report displays the cows that are to be separated during this shift and the reason for the separation

- Click Current Separation List; the Current Separation List Report appears.

Cow Number	Current Separation Reason	Current Separation Pen
Group: After Calving 02		
5301	Cows for Vet Check from Noa	1
5907	Cows for Vet Check from Noa	1
5926	Cows for Vet Check from Noa	1
5931	Cows for Vet Check from Noa	1
5941	Cows for Vet Check from Noa	1
5961	User Choice	1
6016	User Choice	1
6031	User Choice	1
6064	Cows for Vet Check from Noa	1
6079	Cows for Vet Check from Noa	1
6090	Cows for Vet Check from Noa	1
6152	Cows for Vet Check from Noa	1
6186	User Choice	1
6223	Cows for Vet Check from Noa	1
6352	Cows for Vet Check from Noa	1
6354	Cows for Vet Check from Noa	1
6358	Cows for Vet Check from Noa	1
6360	Cows for Vet Check from Noa	1
6371	Cows for Vet Check from Noa	1
6372	Cows for Vet Check from Noa	1
6373	Cows for Vet Check from Noa	1
6377	Cows for Vet Check from Noa	1
7065	Cows for Vet Check from Noa	1

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Current Separation Reason	The name of the report used or User Choice will appear if this is a cow that was added manually to the Separation List
Current Separation Pen	The name of the destination pen where the separated cow will be held

8.2.14.3 Reading the Separation Gate Worthiness Report

The Separation Gate Worthiness Report describes the functioning of the Separation Gate over the previous 6 milking shifts.

- Click on Separation Gate Worthiness; the Separation Gate Worthiness Report appears.

Herd	Group Name	Percent Identified in the Group	Total Cows In Group Per Shift	Date	▼ 1	Shift
------	------------	---------------------------------	-------------------------------	------	-----	-------

Column	Description
Herd	The name of the Herd
Group Name	The Name of the Group
Percent Identified in the Group	The percent of cows that were identified at the Separation Gate in this group during this shift
Total Cows in Group per Shift	The total number of cows in this group during this shift
Date	The date
Shift	The name of the shift

8.2.14.4 Reading the Sorting Summary Report

This report displays the results of the separation tasks.

- Click Sorting Summary; the Sorting Summary Report appears.

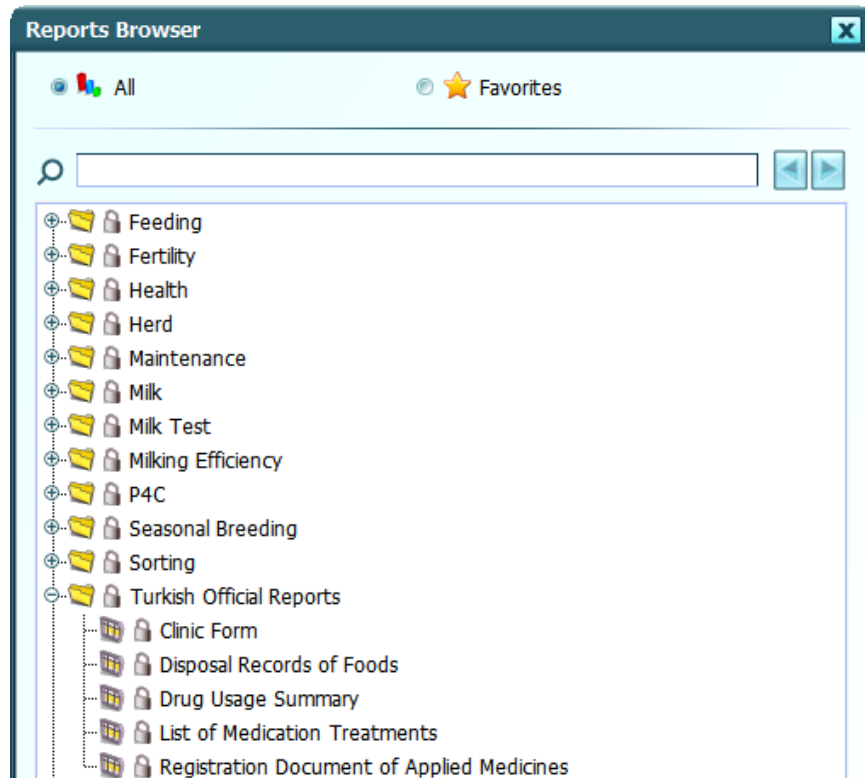
Cow Number	Parlor Name	Station Number	Side	Reason	Other Separation Reasons or Types	Remarks on Separation Reason
Group: Milk freshening						
5867	Triple R	21	Right	User Choice		
6080	Triple R	21	Right	Health - Milked Cows		
6244	Triple R	21	Right	User Choice		
6274	Triple R	21	Right	Health - Milked Cows		
6406	Triple R	21	Right	Health - Milked Cows		
6408	Triple R	21	Right	User Choice		
6413	Triple R	21	Right	User Choice		
6421	Triple R	21	Right	User Choice		
6425	Triple R	21	Right	Health - Milked Cows		
6434	Triple R	21	Right	User Choice		
10						
Group: Milk High						
6179	Triple R	21	Right	Cows Ready For AI		
6198	Triple R	21	Right	Health - Milked Cows		
6214	Triple R	21	Right	Cows Ready For AI		
6227	Triple R	21	Right	Health - Milked Cows		
6229	Triple R	21	Right	Health - Milked Cows		
6234	Triple R	21	Right	User Choice		
6256	Triple R	21	Right	User Choice		
6261	Triple R	21	Right	Health - Milked Cows		
31						

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Parlor Name	The name of the Parlor where the Separation Gate is connected
Station Number	The SCRNet address of the Separation Gate
Side	The direction the cows are separated toward
Reason	The name of the report used or User Choice will appear if this is a cow that was added manually to the Separation List
Other Separation Reasons or Types	The Secondary and lower reasons the cow needs to be separated. A cow can appear on a number of reports and each report can direct the cows to different areas. This field displays the cows that have other separation reasons.
Remarks on Separation Reason	Remarks on the separation reason

8.2.15 Turkish Official Reports

The Turkish Official reports are created specifically for the Turkish Market.

- Click the plus-sign to the left of the Turkish Official Reports, the Turkish Official Reports are displayed.



8.2.15.1 Reading the Clinic Form Report

This report displays a summary of Veterinary Visits, diagnosis, medicines given, and when the milk from treated cows is once again ready for human consumption.

- Click on Clinic Form: the Clinic Form Report appears.

Animal Number	Vet Event Date	Lactation Status	Active Medicine Diagnosis Name	Active Medicine	Milk for Human Consumption Date
---------------	----------------	------------------	--------------------------------	-----------------	---------------------------------

Column	Description
Animal Number	The number of the animal
Vet Event Date	The date of the Veterinary visit
Lactation Status	The cow's current Lactation Status
Active Medicine Diagnosis Name	The diagnosis given by the Veterinarian
Active Medicine	The medicine given by the Veterinarian
Milk for Human Consumption Date	The day the milk once again is available for human consumption

8.2.15.2 Reading the Disposal Records of Foods Report

The Disposal Records of Foods report details the amount of milk and the date this milk was disposed.

- Click on Disposal Records of Foods: the Disposal Records of Foods Report appears.

Cow Number	Waste Milk Reason	Receipt Number	Waste Milk Amount	Last Waste Milk Date	Waste Date	Milk for Human Consumption Date
------------	-------------------	----------------	-------------------	----------------------	------------	---------------------------------

Column	Description
Animal Number	The number of the animal
Waste Milk Reason	The reason the milk from this cow is disposed
Receipt Number	The prescription number given by the Veterinarian
Waste Milk Amount	The amount of milk disposed
Last Waste Milk Date	The last date the milk is to disposed
Waste Date	The actual date the milk was disposed
Milk for Human Consumption Date	The day the milk once again is available for human consumption

8.2.15.3 Reading the Drug Usage Summary Report

The Drug Usage Summary displays the Drugs in use of the farm, how they are dispensed and what the usual daily dose is.

- Click on Drug Usage Summary: the Drug Usage Summary Report appears.

Medicine	Drug Application Type	Daily Dose
----------	-----------------------	------------

Column	Description
Medicine	The name of the medicine
Drug Application Type	How the medicine is dispensed
Daily Dose	What is the usual dose given per treatment

8.2.15.4 Reading the List of Medicine Treatments Report

The List of Medicine Treatments Report summarized the medicines and treatments given and the corresponding prescription number.

- Click on List of Medicine Treatments: the List of Medicine Treatments Report appears.

Animal Number	Vet Event Date	Diagnosis	Drug Name	Serial Number of the Drug	Drug Application Type	Daily Dose Per Cow	Milk Withhold Days	Meat Withhold Days	Receipt Number
---------------	----------------	-----------	-----------	---------------------------	-----------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	----------------

Column	Description
Animal Number	The number of the animal
Vet Event Date	The date of the Veterinary visit
Diagnosis	The diagnosis given by the Veterinarian
Drug Name	The name of the drug prescribed
Serial Number of the Drug	The Lot number of the prescribed drug
Drug Application Type	How the medicine is dispensed
Daily Dose per Cow	The dose prescribed
Milk Withhold Days	How many days to withhold milk
Meat Withhold Days	How many days to withhold meat
Receipt Number	The number of the prescription

8.2.15.5 Reading the Registration Document of Applied Medicines Report

The Registration Document of Applied Medicines displays the medicines applied today in the herd.

- Click on Registration Document of Applied Medicines: the Registration Document of Applied Medicines report appears.

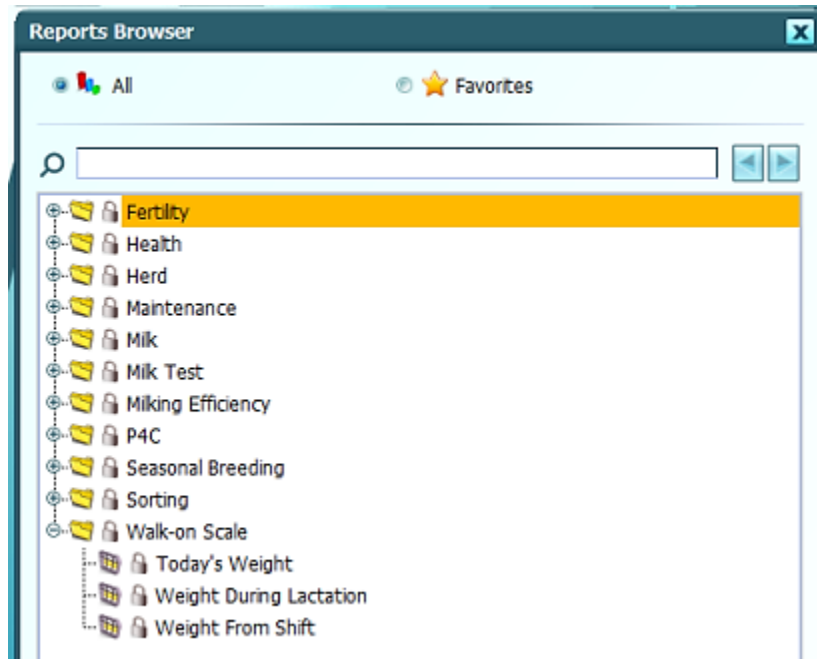
Animal Number ▲ 1	Group Name	Drug Name	Vet Event Date	Daily Dose Per Cow	Drug Application Type	Milk Withhold Days	Meat Withhold Days	Receipt Number
-------------------	------------	-----------	----------------	--------------------	-----------------------	--------------------	--------------------	----------------

Column	Description
Animal Number	The number of the animal
Group Name	The name of the group
Drug Name	The name of the drug prescribed
Vet Event Date	The date of the Veterinary visit
Daily Dose per Cow	The dose prescribed
Drug Application Type	How the medicine is dispensed
Milk Withhold Days	How many days to withhold milk
Meat Withhold Days	How many days to withhold meat
Receipt Number	The number of the prescription

8.2.16 Walk-on Scale

The Walk-on Scale gives producers information about the individual and group weight developments. This information can help producers identify weight trends and issues early before they become acute.

- Click the plus-sign to the left of the Walk-on Scale Folder; the Walk-on Scale Reports are displayed.



8.2.16.1 Reading the Today's Weight Report

The Today's Weight report shows the cow's weight over the last 7 days. Changes that are greater than 10 percent up or down are colored in red.

- Click Today's Weight; the Today's Weight Report appears.

	Cow Number	Lactation Number	Days in Lactation	Daily Weight	Weekly Average	Percent Change From	Yesterday's Weight	2 Days Ago Weight	3 Days Ago Weight	4 Days Ago Weight	5 Days Ago Weight	6 Days Ago Weight
114	667	2	124	563	580.3	-3	585	520	545	590	626	633
115	849	1	129	506	558.8	-9.5	570		558	543	566	610
116	438	3	212	536	594.8	-9.9		571	575		627	665
117	715	2	42	558	572.3	-2.5	550		580	545	575	626
118	268	5	35	668	636.3	5		548	583	608	671	740
119	385	4	30	675	594	13.6		596	590	538	635	530
120	878	1	9	600	594.8	.9	608		592	596	578	
121	858	1	85	541	581.2	-6.9	566	538	596	625.5	560	642
122	864	1	80	523	623	-16.1	638	636	615	655	668	626
123	673	2	23	588	588.7	-.1	536	608	620	508	580	681
124	729	2	25	656	601.9	9	548	563	620	640	591	595
125	889	1	26		590.7			550.5	623	545	630	605
126	785	1	151	591	618.5	-4.5	588	635	633	601	663	

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Lactation Number	The cow's current lactation
Days in Lactation	The cow's days in milk
Daily Weight	Today's Weight
Weekly Average	The average weight over the last 7 days
Percent Change from Weekly Average	The percent that today's weight is over or under the 7 days average
Yesterday's Weight	Yesterday's weight
2 Days Ago Weight	The cow's weight from 2,3,4,5, or 6 days ago
3 Days Ago Weight	
4 Days Ago Weight	
5 Days Ago Weight	
6 Days Ago Weight	

NOTE

Occasional blank spaces in this report are normal.

8.2.16.2 Reading the Weight during Lactation Report

The Weight during Lactation Report records the weights of your herd at different milestones during lactations.

- Click Weight during Lactation; the Weight during Lactation Report appears.

	Cow Number ▲ 2	Herd Divided ▲ 1	Group	Lactation Number	Days in Lactation	Daily Weight	Weekly Average	Weight at Calving	Weight Before Breeding	Weight Mid-Lactation	Weight at Dry-Off
130	870	Lactation 1	B	1	85	518	655.7				
131	871	Lactation 1	B	1	18						
132	872	Lactation 1	B	1	65		606.2				
133	874	Lactation 1	B	1	24	543	576				
134	877	Lactation 1	C	1	43	498	491.8				
135	878	Lactation 1	B	1	9	600	594.8	575.1			
136	879	Lactation 1	B	1	31	433	458.4				
137	880	Lactation 1	C	1	52	536	511.7		507.3		
138	881	Lactation 1	B	1	2						
139	884	Lactation 1	C	1	41	498	537.7				
140	886	Lactation 1	B	1	75	548	539				
141	889	Lactation 1	B	1	26		590.7				
142	898	Lactation 1	C	1	40	543	557.4				
143	900	Lactation 1	B	1	25	416	421.8				
144	902	Lactation 1	B	1	15	585	581				
145	904	Lactation 1	B	1	9	485	486.8	482.8			

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Herd Divided into Lactations	The cow's Lactation
Group	The cow's group
Lactation Number	The cow's current lactation
Days in Lactation	The cow's days in milk
Daily Weight	Today's Weight
Weekly Average	The average weight over the last 7 days
Weight at Calving	The average weight of the cow for the first 10 days after calving. 5 days of data is required.
Weight Before Breeding	The average weight of the cow during the period from 45-55 DIM. 5 days of data is required.
Weight Mid-lactation	The average weight of the cow during the period from 145-155 DIM. 5 days of data is required.
Weight at Dry-off	The average weight of the cow during the last 10 days before dry-off. 5 days of data is required.

NOTE

It is normal for there to be blank spaces in this report especially if the scale is recently installed.

8.2.16.3 Reading the Weight from Shift Report

This report summarizes the weighing of the cows over each shift.

- Click Weight from Shift; the Weight from Shift Report appears.

	Cow Number	Lactation Number	Days in Lactation	Calculated Weight From Shift	Shift	Calculated Weight From Previous Shift	Calculated Weight From Previous Previous Shift
Group: B							
1	824	1	189	576	Morning	631	601
2	5998	6	90	750	Morning		763
3	5966	6	197		Morning		633

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Lactation Number	The cow's current lactation
Days in Lactation	The cow's days in milk
Calculated Weight from Shift	The cow's actual weight or the cow's average weight if the cow's weight at this weighing (shift) is not within the confidence zone of $\pm 20\%$
Shift	The current shift
Calculated Weight from Previous Shift	The cow's actual weight or the cow's average weight if the cow's weight at this weighing (shift) is not within the confidence zone of $\pm 20\%$
Calculated Weight from Previous-Previous Shift	The cow's actual weight or the cow's average weight if the cow's weight at this weighing (shift) is not within the confidence zone of $\pm 20\%$

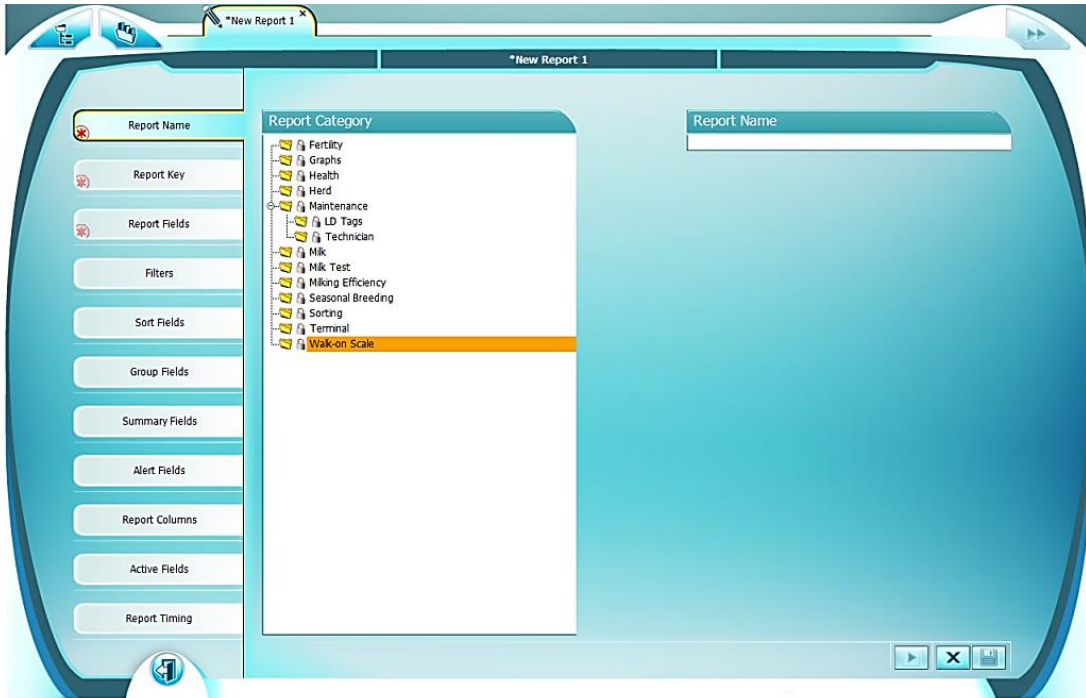
NOTE

It is normal for there to be blank spaces in this report.

8.3 Creating Reports with DataFlow™ II

DataFlow™ II includes a powerful Report Generator. The Report Generator allows users to create their own reports from the accumulated DataFlow™ II data.

- To begin report creation on the Reports Browser click Create Report  , the Report Generator opens.



NOTE

To be able to advance to the next field the items with the  must be completed.

NOTE

When a Red Starred Field  is completed the Red Star will change to a  until the Report is saved.

NOTE

In DataFlow II +/-Heatime Pro + the Reports Generator is available from the Advanced Application Plan or higher.

Report Building Blocks	Description
Report Name	Name of the Report
Report Key	What is basis of this report? Is this report analysing Cows, Groups, the Herd, or any of the other 12 categories listed.
Report Fields	The fields available for use in the report. The available fields are dictated by the choice of the Report Key. Certain Fields will be added by the system and they may not be removed.
Filters	Filters, Virtual Filters and Conditions are added here
Sort Fields	Choose the field or fields for sorting the report. These fields can be ascending or descending.
Group Fields	Choose the field for grouping the report. Also state if the grouping will be expanded or collapsed upon display of the report.
Summary Fields	Choose the field that will be summarized and how it will be summarized
Alert Fields	Choose the fields that will stand out in this report and how they will be colored
Report Columns	Choose the columns to display and the order they are displayed. Columns can be renamed and the report can be configured for terminal display.
Active Fields	Choose the fields that will be actively linked to different area/s of DataFlow™ II
Report Timing	Run the report as if it is today, a day, shift or time in the past

8.3.1 How to Create a Report in DataFlow™ II

This tutorial will describe how to create a report that is similar to the Milked Cows Health Report.

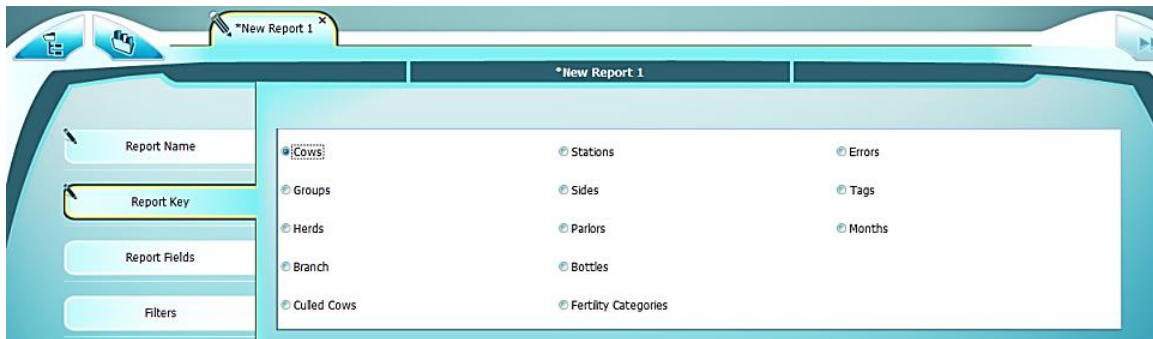
1. Click on ; the New Report Builder appears.



2. Enter the name of the report.

The Tab will continue to say New Report 1 until the report is saved. It is not possible to save a report until at least a name is given and a key is chosen.

3. Choose a key for the report.



The key is the basis of the report. This is a health report for cows so the basis or key is cows.

4. Choose the fields the report will use.

All of the fields that the report will use, even if they are not displayed, are chosen here.



In the Selected Fields are all of the fields that are required for this report. Fields can be found by looking for them in their respective folders. Fields can also be found by entering the field name required in the search field at the top of the form.

The order of the fields does not matter than is adjusted later.

5. Choose the Filters this report will use.

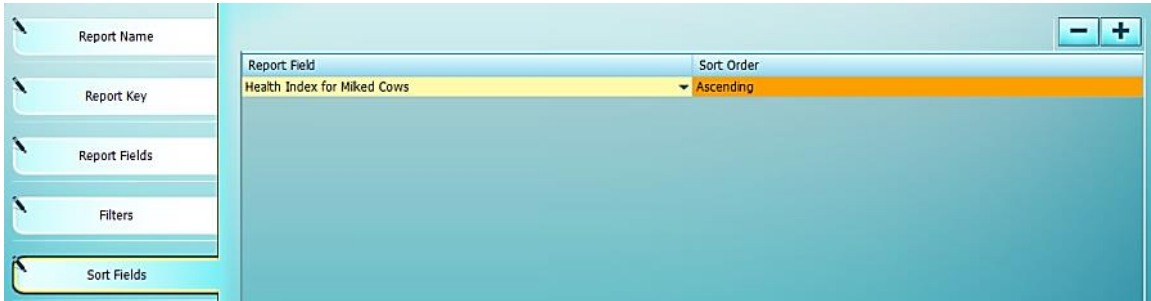


Filters are rules or conditions that are applied to a large amount of data in order to choose the smaller groups or individuals that need to be examined.

Filters are created from the fields that were chosen in the previous step.

6. Choose how the report will be sorted.

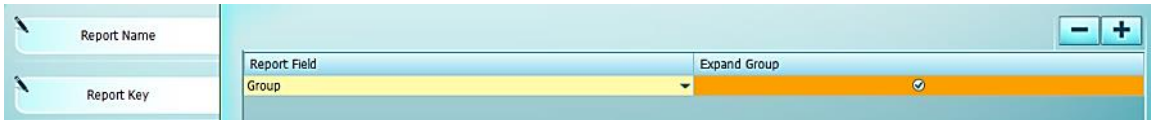
This step sets how the report will appear, in what order.



This report will display the cows with the lowest health index on top.

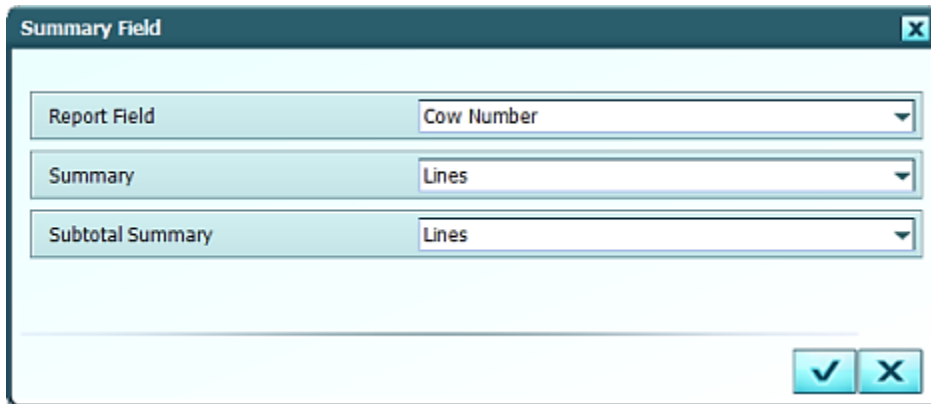
7. Choose if and how the output of the report will be grouped.

Decide here how the display of the report should be grouped, and if you want these groups to be open or closed, expanded or not.



8. Choose what summary you want displayed.

When the report appears in summary mode on the portal choose what you want to be summarized and how it will be displayed.



9. Choose what you want to highlight in the report.

Fields can be highlighted with different colors that relate to different conditions. This adds markers for data that is urgently significant.



10. Choose what fields to display in which columns.

Fields used in the report do not have to be displayed. The order that the fields are chosen in becomes the default layout but this can be changed so the report appears in the way that is easiest for users to read.

It is best to leave column width at 0 this means the system will set up the report so the data in the columns can be read.

Check the checkbox in the Visible column if you want this data to be seen. Uncheck to hide this data.

NOTE

In our report Branch was needed in order to find the cows that we want to display in the report, but since all of the cows will be in the Milking Brach, it is not necessary to display this field.

Check the checkbox in the Show on Terminal Column if you want this data to be seen when this report is formatted for the Terminal.

NOTE

The Terminal has a resolution of 800x480.

Report Field	Display Name	Column Width	Visible?	Display On Portal	Show On Terminal
Cow Number		0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Culled		0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Days in Lactation		0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Date		0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Group		0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Weekly Average Yield		0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Health Index for Miled Cows		0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Shift		0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Maximum Activity Change over La...		0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Max Rumination Change over Last...		0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Yield Change 0 Shift		0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Yield Change -1 Shift		0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Yield Change -2 Shift		0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Branch		0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

DataFlow™ II
Defined Names

User Defined
Names

Up = Left
Down = Right

11. Choose which field you want to be Active Fields.

Active Fields are columns in the report that when clicked will take you to a different module in DataFlow™ II.

Report Field	Screen To Display
Cow Number	Cow Card
Max Rumination Change over Last 24 Hours By Shift	Rumination
Maximum Activity Change over Last 24 Hours By Shift	Activity
Health Index for Milked Cows	All Changes


When clicking on Cow Number; the Cow Card will appear.


When clicking on Max Rumination; the Rumination Graph will appear.

When clicking on Maximum Activity; the Activity Graph will appear.

12. Choose at what time reference this report will run.

DataFlow™ II is constantly receiving data from the herd. Reports can be run and they will display current data. If you wish to see the status of sometime in the past, choose the reference required and the report will display using that specific past time reference.

 Comparative

 Calendar

Comparative Date

Comparative Time

Comparative Shift


Comparative Date And Time

Comparative Date And Shift

Date

Date And Time

Date And Shift



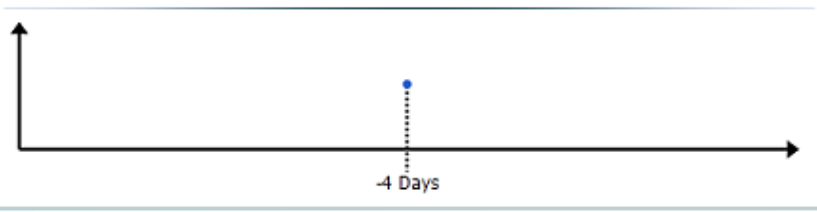
Number of Days =

-4

=

Today

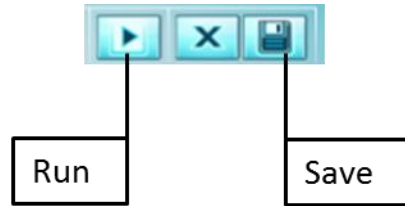
Preview



Managing the Herd with DataFlow™ II

This time reference will collate the data at the point in time that was 4 days ago.

13. Save the report now. Note that the name of the report will now appear on the tab.



14. Click on Play; the report is generated and displayed.

Use of color to alert

Cow Number	Days in Lactation	Date	Weekly Average Yield	Health Index for	Shift	Maximum Activity	Max Rumination	Yield Change 0 Shift	Yield Change -1 Shift	Yield Change -2 Shift	Branch
Group: Mik Low 1											
5977	275	3/11/2012	32.9	63.7	Evening	-10	-46	-4	-0.8	-15.2	Mikng
6115	504	3/11/2012	27.4	76.7	Morning	16	-20	-2.1	-12.9	-0.8	Mikng
6029	285	3/11/2012	30.4	77.2	Morning	-19	-12	-1.8	-11.3	-1.4	Mikng
5977	275	3/11/2012	32.9	78	Morning	-10	-21	-0.8	-15.2	1.4	Mikng
6148	370	3/11/2012	27	78.3	Morning	-7	-9	-1.8	-11.8	-1.7	Mikng
5995	162	3/11/2012	40.2	81.5	Morning	15	21	-9.6	0.3	-3.5	Mikng
6148	370	3/11/2012	27	82.4	Evening	-7	-9	0.6	-1.8	-11.8	Mikng
5896	103	3/11/2012	51.2	82.7	Evening	-20	-22	-3.7	1.1	-0.2	Mikng
6193	276	3/11/2012	30.1	83.6	Morning	27	-6	-0.5	-14.4	0	Mikng
6184	285	3/11/2012	23.1	83.8	Evening	-22	-29	0.6	-1.9	-1.6	Mikng
6029	285	3/11/2012	30.4	84	Evening	15	-22	1.9	-1.8	-11.3	Mikng
6115	504	3/11/2012	27.4	84.4	Evening	22	-20	2.8	-2.1	-12.9	Mikng

Expanded Grouping

Ascending order

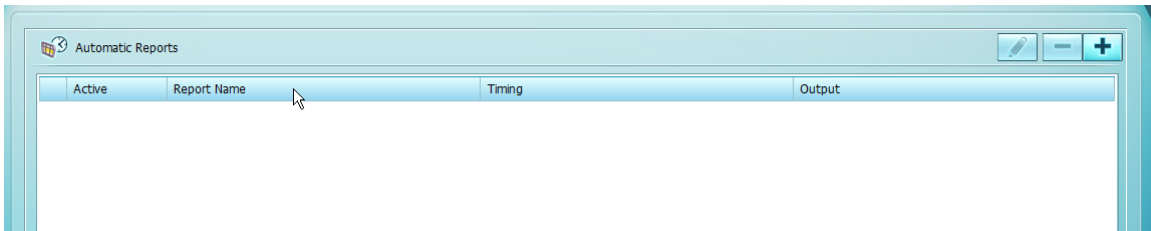
Active Fields

8.4 Automatic Reports

Automatic Reports can generate, on a regular basis, the reports needed for the running of the farm. Any report can be added to the wizard and run automatically on a daily, weekly, or monthly basis.



- Click Reports on the Top Navigation Bar and then Automatic Reports on the Sub-menu Bar, the Automatic Reports Browser appears.



Column	Description
Active	Will this Automatic Report be generated or not
Report Name	The name of the Automatic Report
Timing	The timing of the Automatic Report. Daily, Weekly, Monthly, or for a specific time and date.
Output	The output for this Automatic Report. Will this be sent directly to the printer, to a file, as a file to Email, or to a list.

The Adobe PDF Reader can be downloaded [here](#).

The free Microsoft Excel Viewer can be downloaded [here](#).

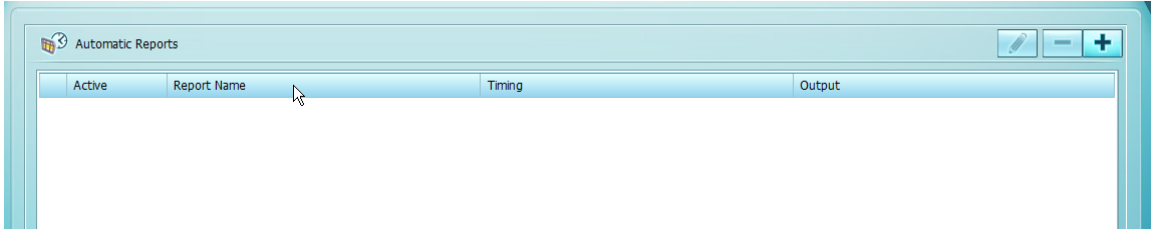
Information on using the List Builder can be found [here](#).

8.4.1 Creating an Automatic Report

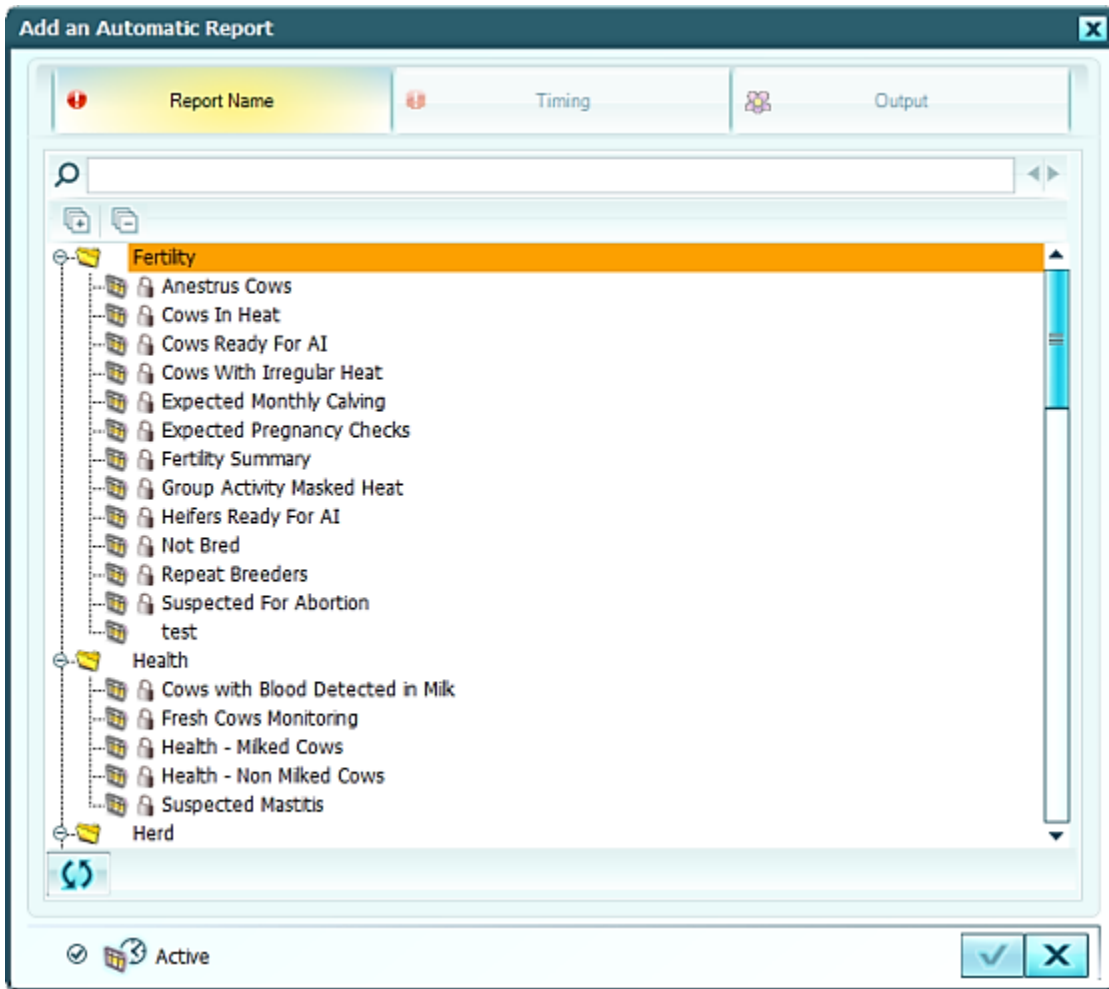
Automatic Reports can be created from both Pre-loaded or User created Reports.



1. Click Reports on the Top Navigation Bar and then Automatic Reports on the Sub-menu Bar, the Automatic Reports Browser appears.

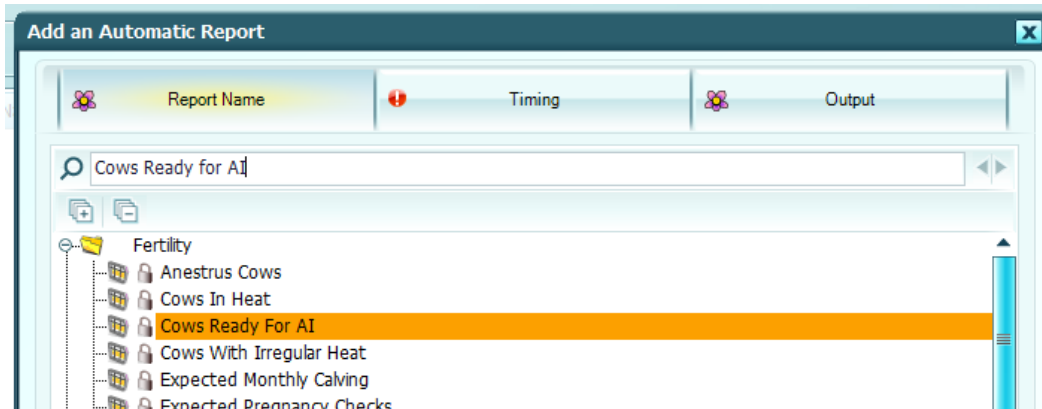


2. Click Add ; the Automatic Report Wizard appears.

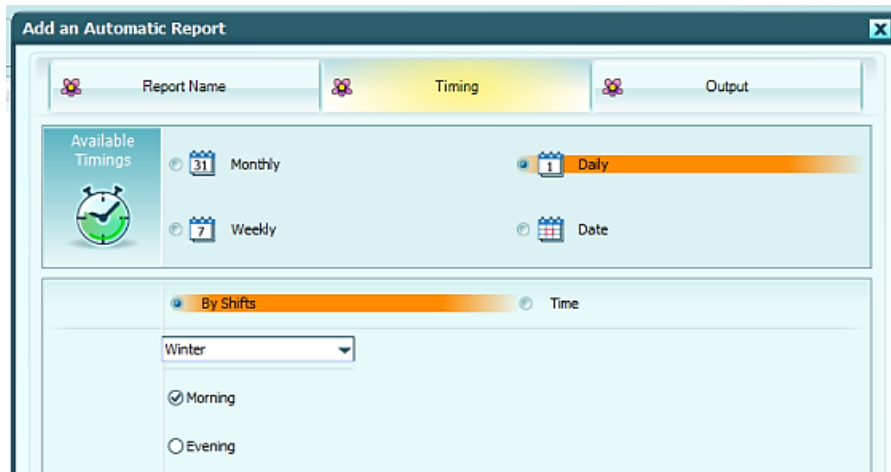


3. Highlight the report that you wish to generate automatically and enter the name of this Automatic Report.

For clarity use the name of the report as the name of the Automatic Report.



4. Click on the Timing Tab to set the timing of this Automatic Report.

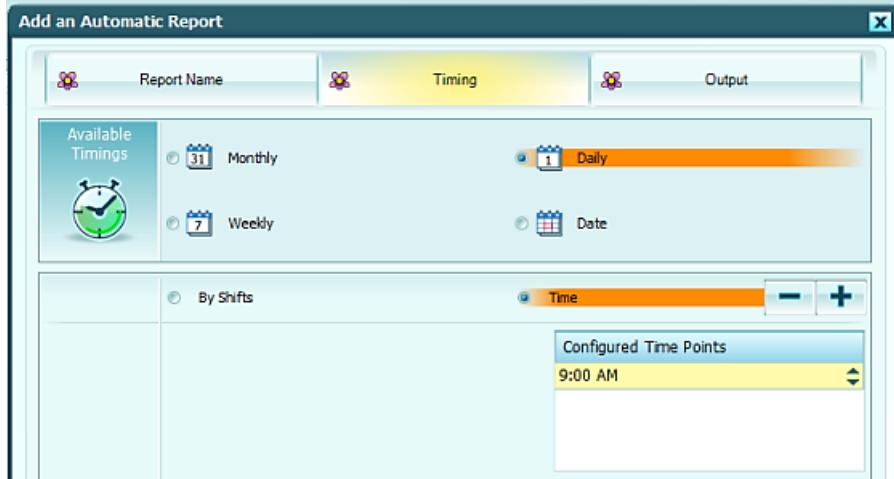


Automatic Reports can be set to run Daily, Weekly, or Monthly. They can also be set to run according to shift or at a specific time.

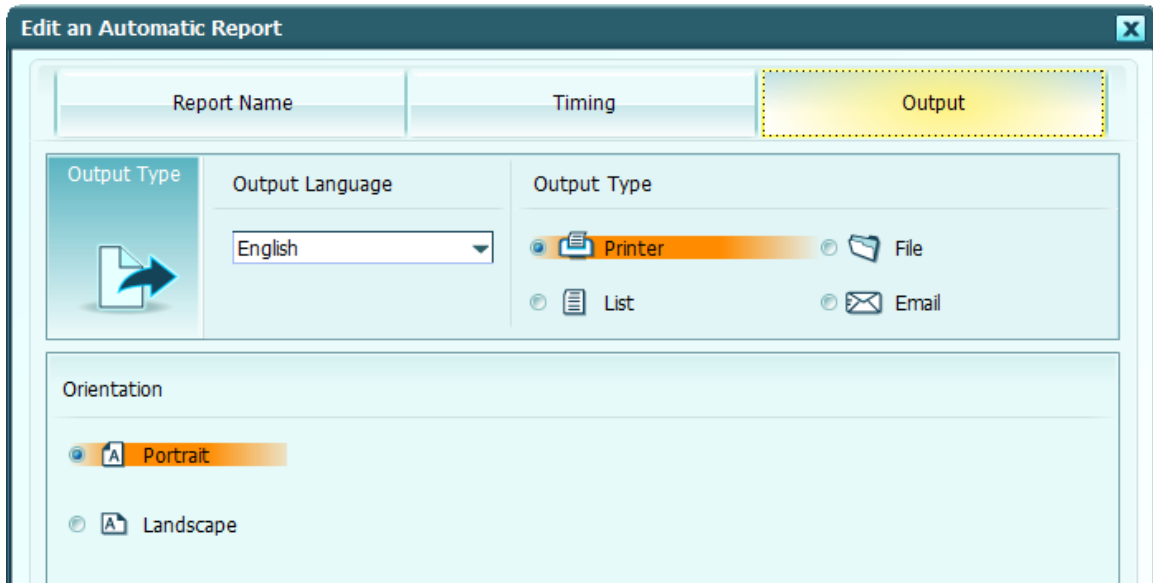
NOTE

Running Automatic Reports according to shifts will generate the reports automatically at the END of the chosen shift.

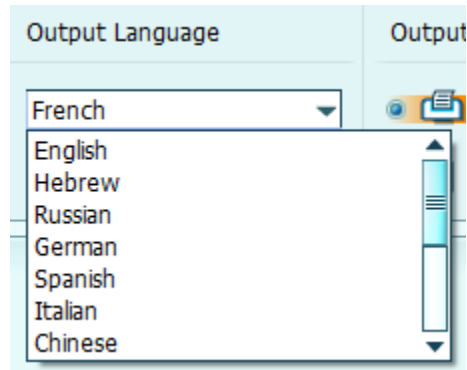
Managing the Herd with DataFlow™ II



5. Click on the Output Tab to set the output of this Automatic Report.



Automatic Reports can display in any of the interface languages available in DataFlow™ II.

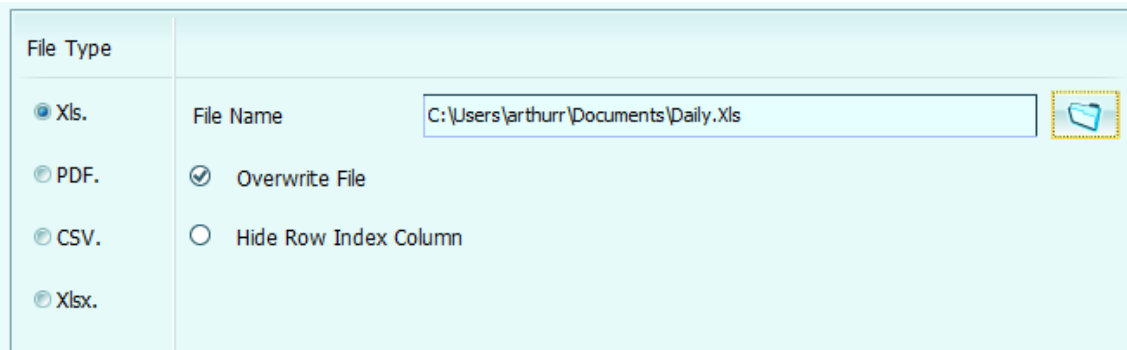


NOTE

The language used for Automatic Reports can be different from the DataFlow™ II language. Each Automatic Report can be set to its own language if desired.

Automatic Reports can be output directly to the default printer, to a file, or a list, or an Email attachment.

Files/Email Attachments can be created in Excel, PDF, or .CSV formats.



The screenshot shows the 'File Type' section of the wizard. On the left, there are four radio button options: 'Xls.' (selected), 'PDF.', 'CSV.', and 'Xlsx.'. To the right, there is a 'File Name' text box containing 'C:\Users\arthurr\Documents\Daily.Xls' and a folder icon. Below the text box are two options: 'Overwrite File' (checked) and 'Hide Row Index Column' (unchecked).

NOTE

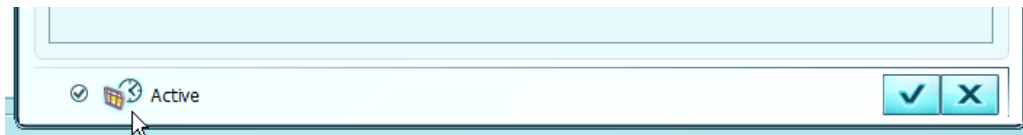
A List generated by Automatic Reports will over-write a previously generated List.

6. Click to set the orientation of the report, Portrait or Landscape.




The screenshot shows the 'Orientation' section of the wizard. There are two radio button options: 'Portrait' (selected) and 'Landscape'.

At the bottom of the wizard make sure the Automatic Report is set to Active.



The screenshot shows the bottom of the wizard. There is a checkbox labeled 'Active' which is checked. To the right of the checkbox are two buttons: a checkmark and an 'X'.

7. Click Close  to close the Automatic Report Wizard.

8. Click Save  to save the Automatic Report.

NOTE

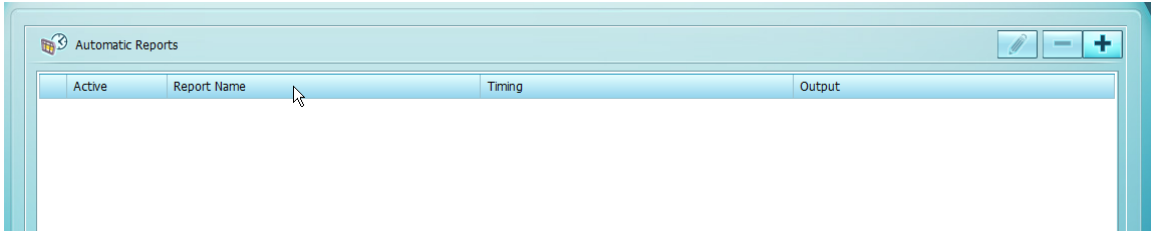
To delete an Automatic Report highlight the report and click on Delete  confirm the deletion and the Automatic Report is deleted.

8.4.1.1 Saving an Automatic Report to File

There are additional options when creating an automatic report that is saved to file.

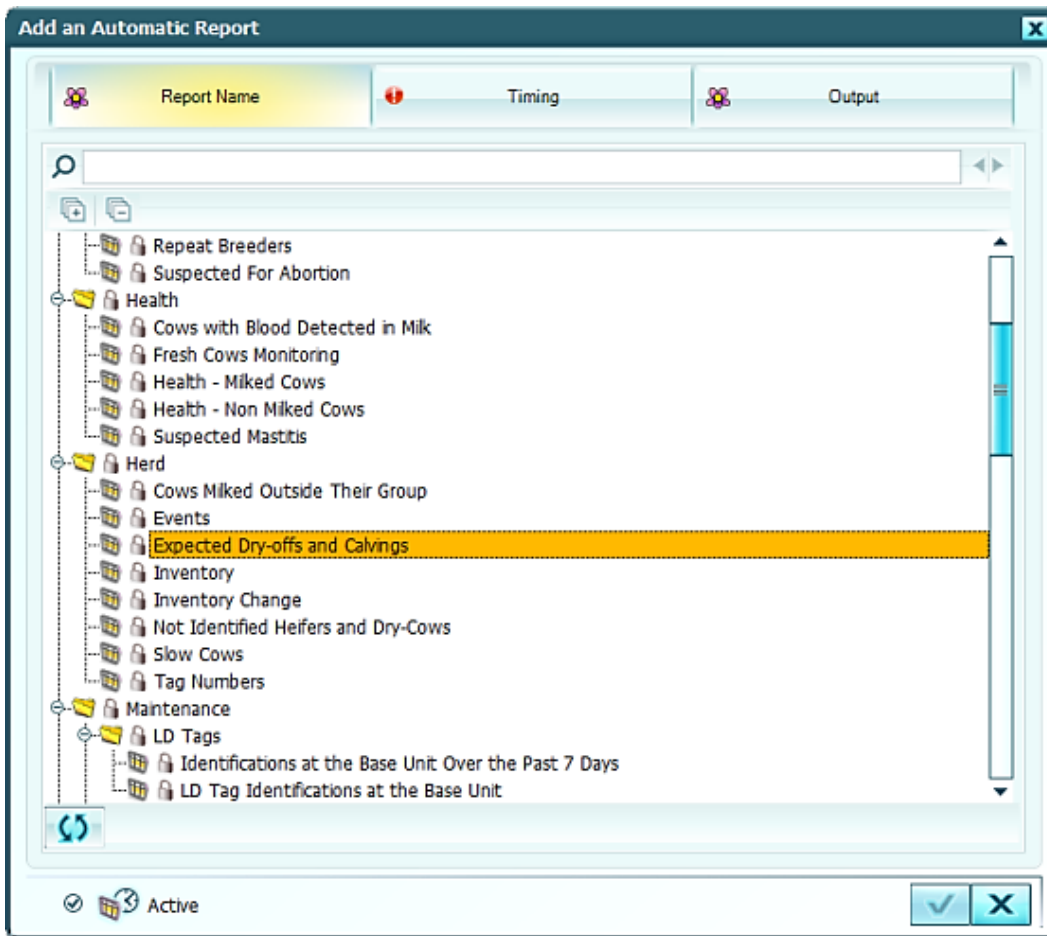


9. Click Reports on the Top Navigation Bar and then Automatic Reports on the Sub-menu Bar, the Automatic Reports Browser appears.

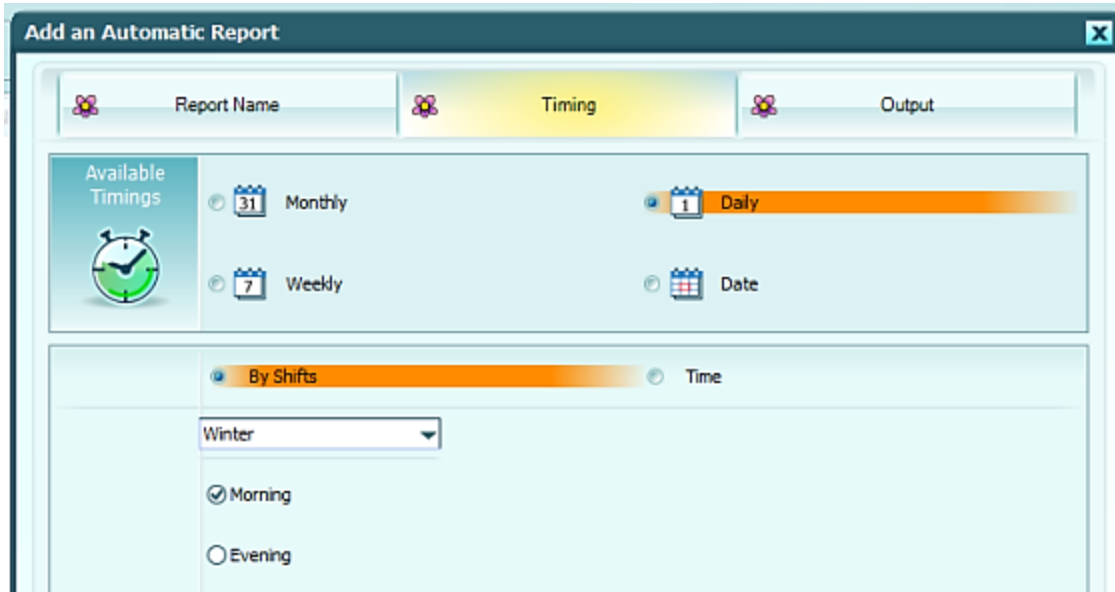


10. Click Add ; the Automatic Report Wizard appears.

11. Choose the required report.



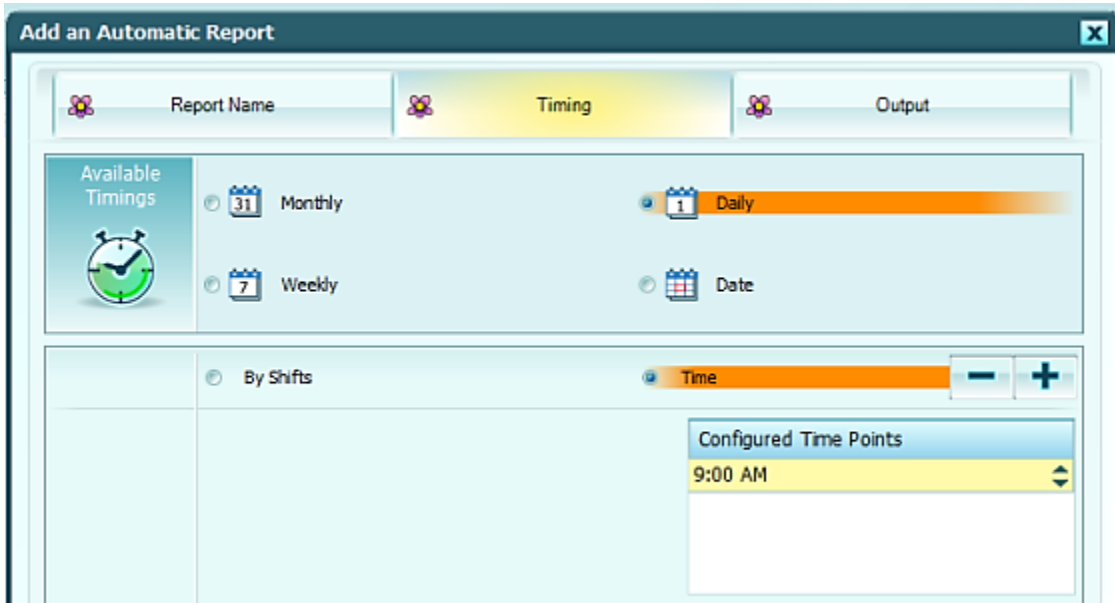
12. Click on the Timing Tab to set the timing of this Automatic Report.



Automatic Reports can be set to run Daily, Weekly, or Monthly. They can also be set to run according to shift or at a specific time.

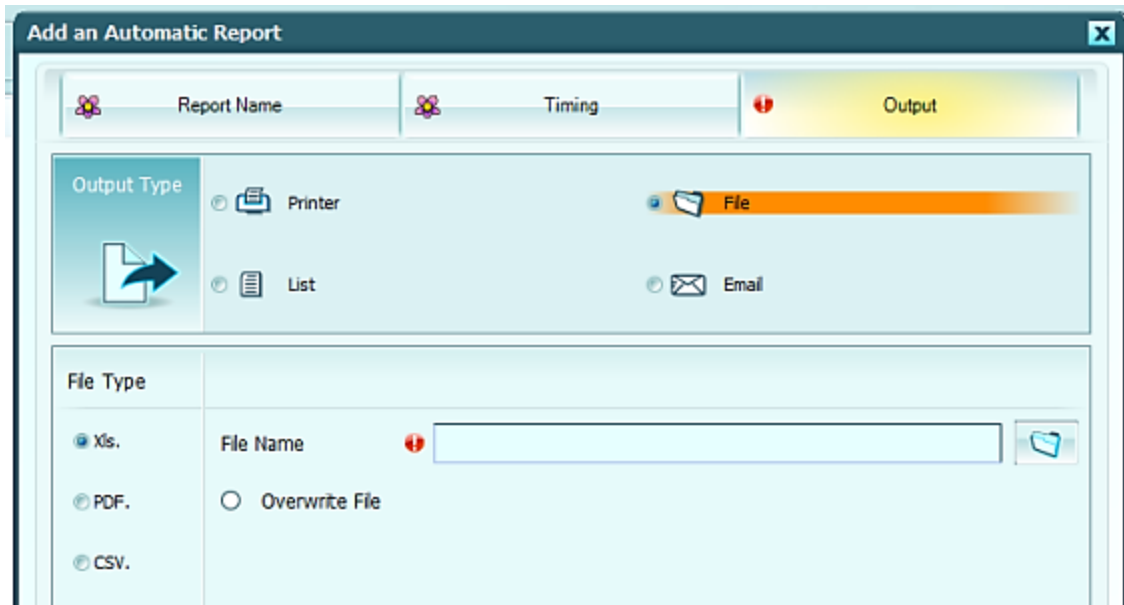
NOTE


Running Automatic Reports according to shifts will generate the reports automatically at the END of the chosen shift.

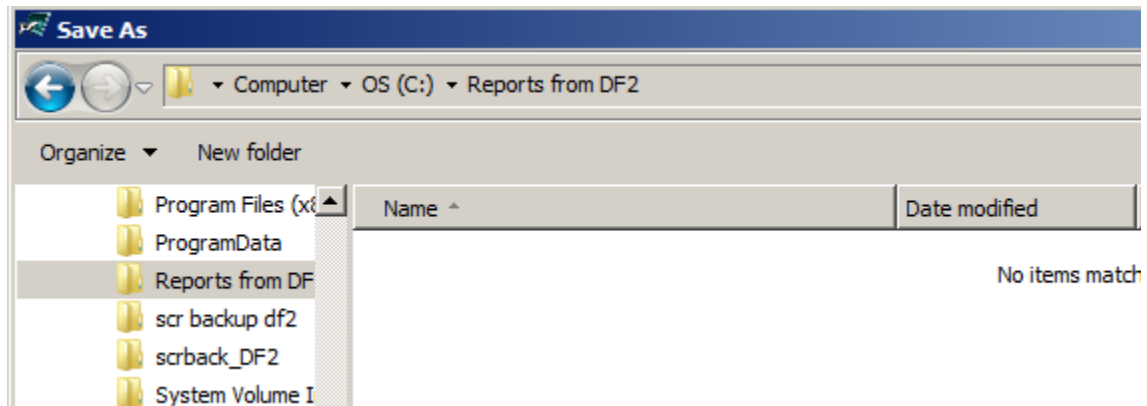


13. Click on the Output Tab to set the output of this Automatic Report.

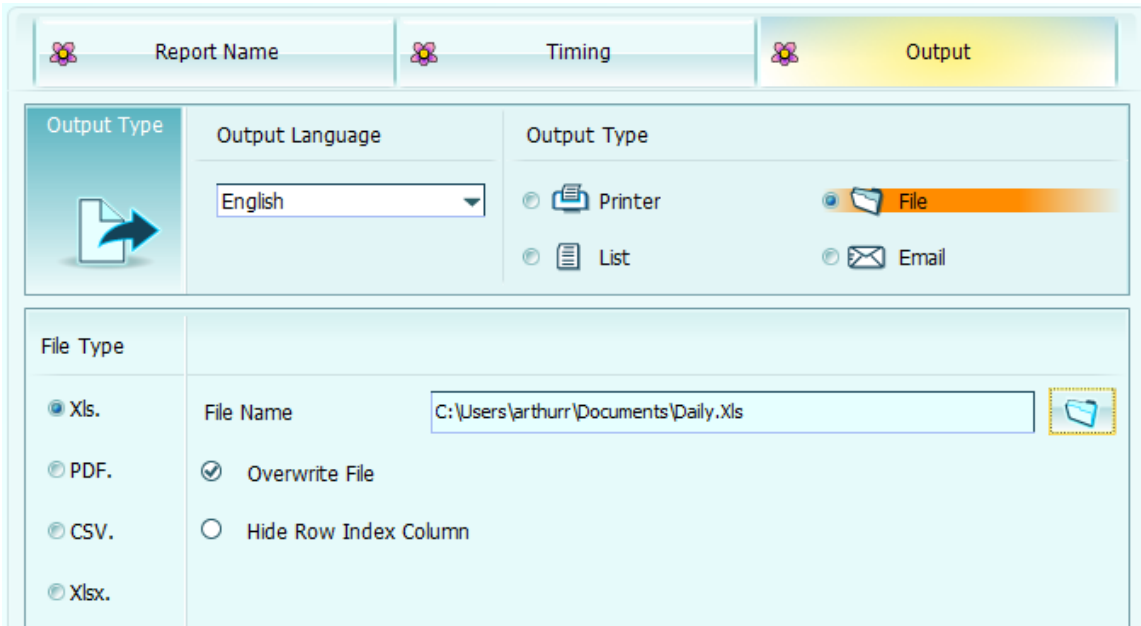
14. Choose File for the Output.



15. Click browse  and choose the location for the save file.

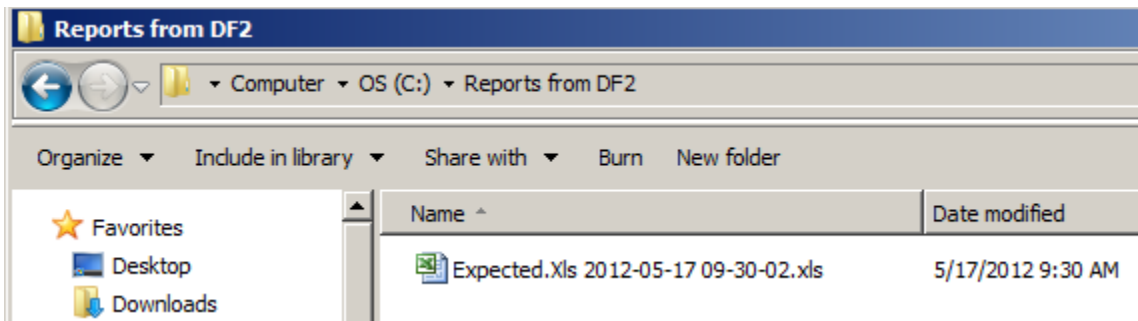


16. Choose Overwrite File if only one copy of the report is needed.

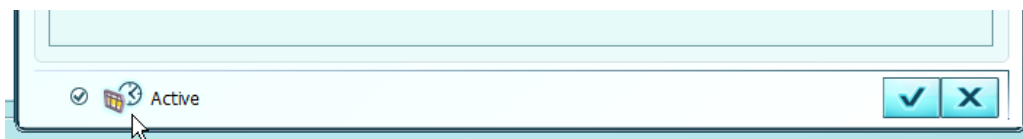



NOTE

When choosing Overwrite File only one version, the most recent, of the file is available. When unchecked, files are saved periodically, as previously configured, using a time and date stamp.



17. At the bottom of the wizard make sure the Automatic Report is set to Active.



18. Click Close  to close the Automatic Report Wizard.

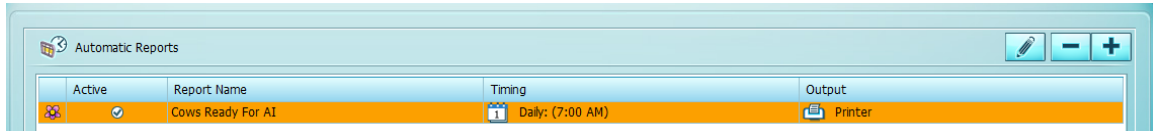
19. Click Save  to save the Automatic Report.




8.4.2 Editing an Automatic Report

Once created, Automatic Reports can be edited.



1. Click Reports on the Top Navigation Bar and then Automatic Reports on the Sub-menu Bar, the Automatic Reports Browser appears.



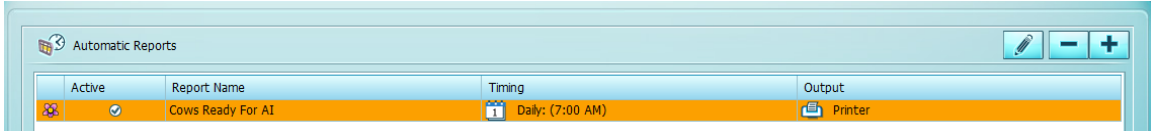
2. Highlight the report to Edit and click on Edit ; the Automatic Report Wizard appears.
3. Review the properties that are configured, and change what is required.
4. When the changes are complete, click Close  to close the Automatic Report Wizard.
5. Highlight an additional Automatic Report to Edit, or click Save  to save the edited Automatic Report.


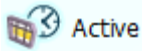
8.4.3 Setting an Automatic Report to Inactive

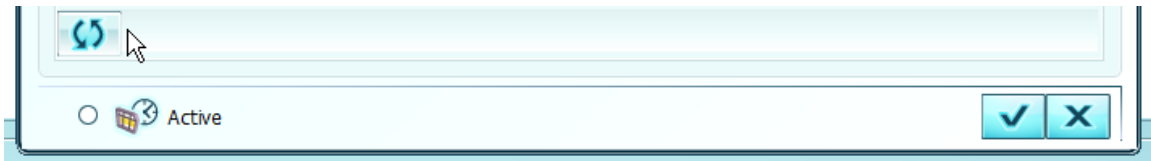
Once an Automatic Report is created you may want to set this report as inactive.





1. Click Reports on the Top Navigation Bar and then Automatic Reports on the Sub-menu Bar, the Automatic Reports Browser appears.

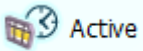


2. Highlight the report to Edit and click on Edit ; the Automatic Report Wizard appears.
3. At the bottom of the Wizard, click the checkbox next to Active  to inactivate this Automatic Report.



4. Click Close  to close the Automatic Report Wizard.
5. Click Save  to save the edited and inactive Automatic Report.

NOTE















To reactive an inactive Automatic Report, repeat the above steps marking the checkbox next to Active  at the bottom of the Wizard.



8.5 DataFlow™ II Graphs

Some details are best viewed in a statement-like format. Others details are more easily viewed and understood in a graph. It is much easier to evaluate a cow's production against an average or the rest of the herd in a graph than with a list of numbers. DataFlow™ II includes several powerful graphs to assist in the management and evaluation of the herd.

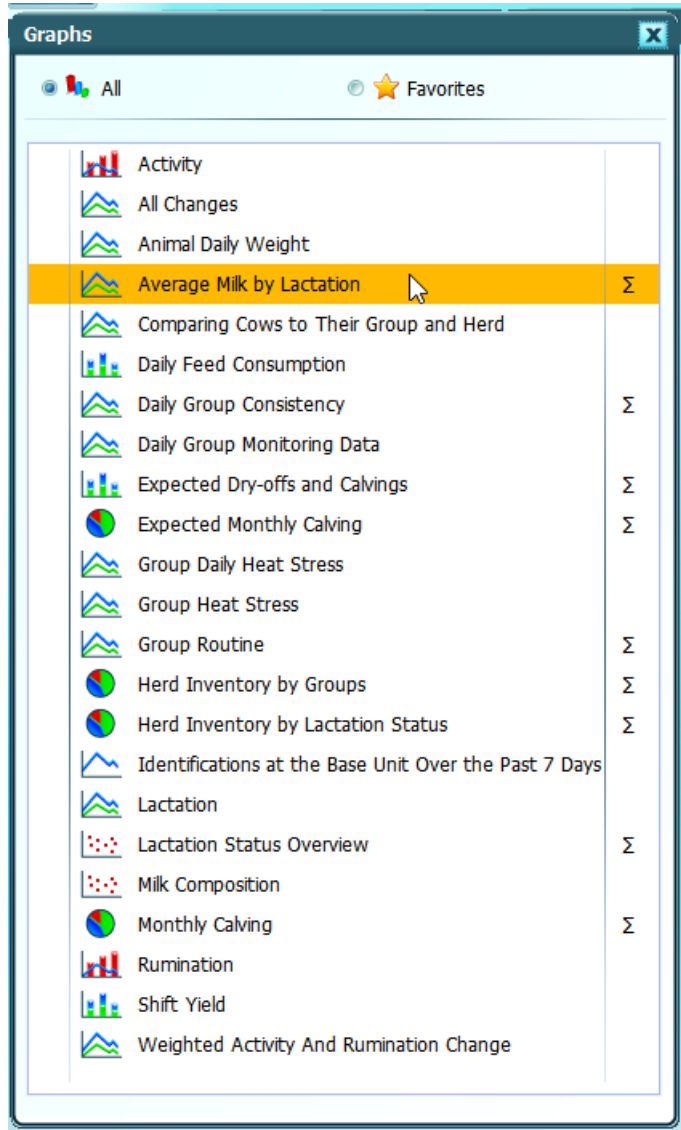
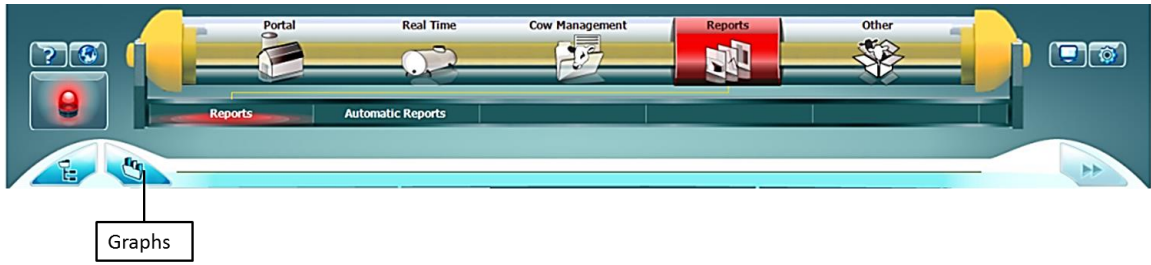
8.5.1 Navigating Graphs

There are many different icons in used on each graph of DataFlow™ II.

Icon	Description
	Run this Graph with these settings
	Reset all changes done to this Graph
	Save the changes to all Graphs of this type
	Cancel and abandon changes
	Refresh this Graph
	Show details about this Graph
	Add this Graph to favorites
	Edit this Graph
	Change the timing of this Graph
	Print this Graph
	Export this Graph. Graphs can exported as a number of different image types.
	Display this Graph as a report
	Add a note to this Graph
	Date and Time of Note for a specific Group on the graph

Icon	Description
	Date and Time of Note for a specific Branch on the graph
	Date and Time of Note for the Herd on the graph

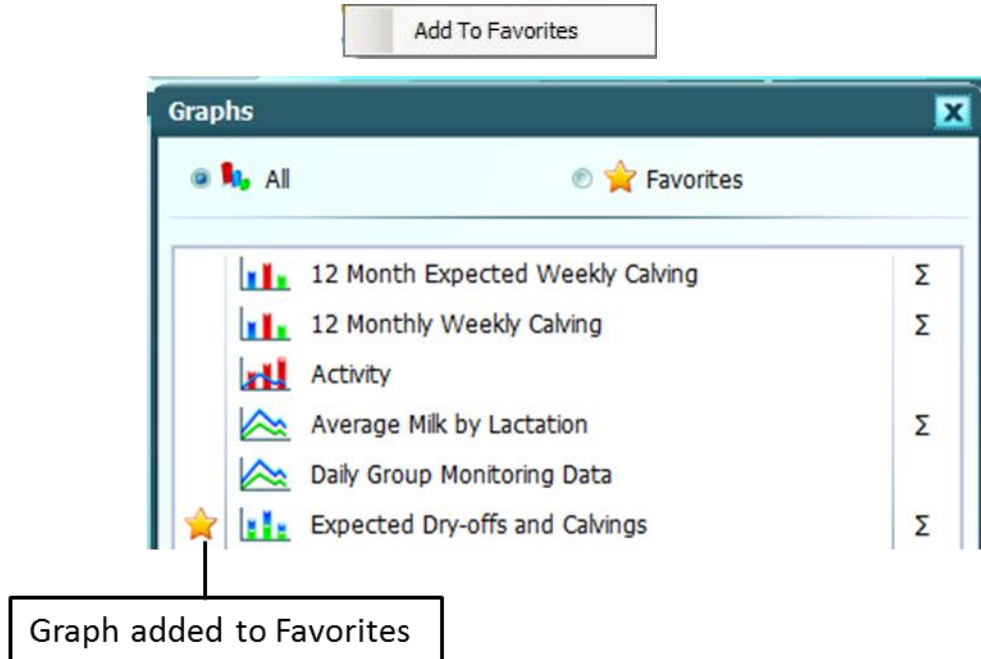
- On the Reports Menu, click on the Graphs Icon; the Graphs Browser appears.



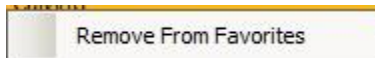
NOTE

Once even a single graph is chosen as a Favorite, the Graphs Browser will open showing only Favorites.

A Right-click on the Graphs Browser reveals the context menu.




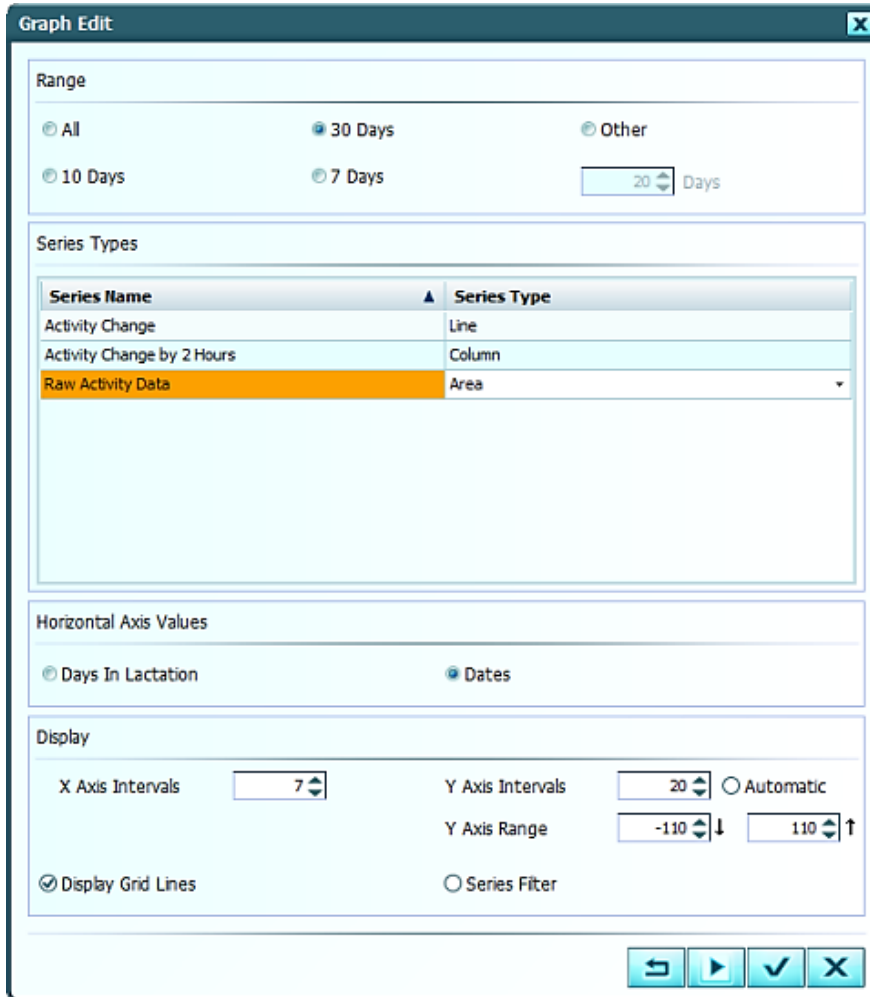
If this Graph is in Favorites this context menu appears.



8.5.2 Editing Graphs

Graphs in DataFlow™ II can now be edited or customized.

- Click on the Activity Graph and wait for it to appear. Click  Edit to edit or customize the appearance of this graph. The Graph Edit Screen appears.



The Graph Edit dialog box is titled "Graph Edit" and contains several sections for customizing the graph's appearance and data range.

Range

All 30 Days Other
 10 Days 7 Days Days

Series Types





Series Name	Series Type
Activity Change	Line
Activity Change by 2 Hours	Column
Raw Activity Data	Area

Horizontal Axis Values

Days In Lactation Dates

Display

X Axis Intervals:
Y Axis Intervals: Automatic
Y Axis Range: ↓ ↑
 Display Grid Lines Series Filter

Navigation buttons:    

Using this page, it is possible to customize the look and feel of the graphs in DataFlow™ II.

Range

All
 30 Days
 Other

10 Days
 7 Days
 Days

Number of Days	Description
The number of days displayed in the Graph Window	
All	The Entire cow's lactation
30 Days	30 days at a time
10 Days	10 days at a time
7 Days	7 days at a time
Other	Custom number of days at a time

Series Types

Series Name	Series Type
Activity Change	Line
Activity Change by 2 Hours	Column
Raw Activity Data	Area

Series Type	Description
Change how the information is displayed	
Line	Displays a line trace
Area	Displays filled in area
Column	Displays a column
Stacked Column	Displays a stacked column. Useful for tracking milk given over the course of a day by shifts.
Point	Displays the highest value for each day as a point

Horizontal Axis Values

Days In Lactation
 Dates

Value Type	Description
Days in Lactation	Displays the number of Days in Milk and the Lactation Number
Dates	Days of the year

Display

X Axis Intervals
 Y Axis Intervals Automatic

Y Axis Range ↓ ↑

Display Grid Lines
 Series Filter

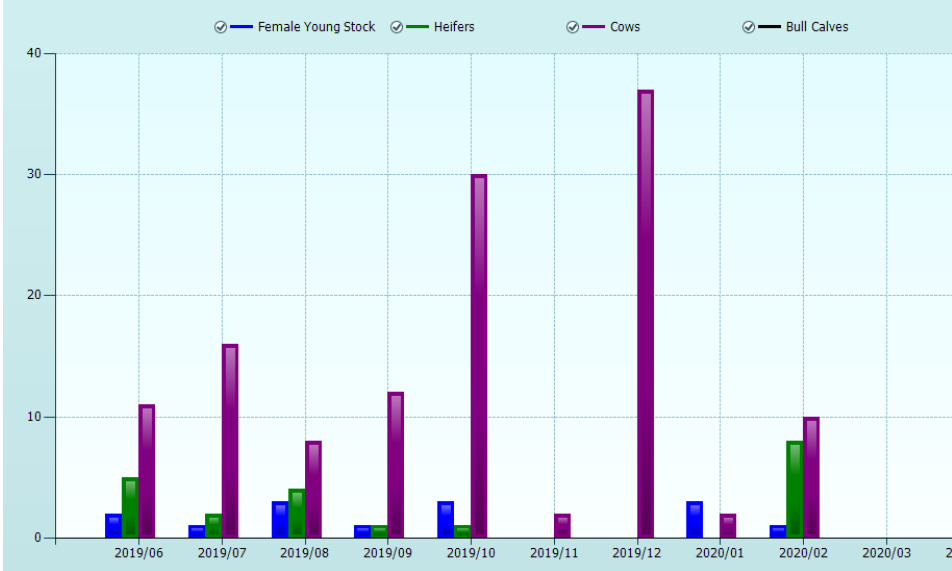
Value Type	Description
X Axis Intervals	The number of vertical grid lines displayed in the graph
Y Axis Intervals	The distance between values on the Y Axis
Y Axis Range	The maximum and minimum values for the Y axis
Display Grid Lines	When chosen, grid lines are displayed
Series Filter	When chosen, graphs are smoothed in appearance

8.5.3 Graphs Descriptions

This table provides a link to each graph and a short description of each graph.

Graph	Description
Reading the 12 Month Expected Weekly Calving Graph	A visual display of expected Calvings by week. This graph is only available when Seasonal Breeding is chosen.
Reading the 12 Monthly Weekly Calving Graph	A visual display of historical Calvings by week. This graph is only available when Seasonal Breeding is chosen.
Reading the Activity Graph	A visual display of each cow's daily activity
Reading the All Changes Graph	A visual display of each cow's activity, milk yield, and rumination

Graph	Descripti on
Reading the Animal Daily Weight Graph	A visual display of the daily weight of the animal in relation to their group average daily weight
Reading the Average Milk by Lactation Graph	A visual display of the average milk for each Lactation Group, 1, 2, and 3+
Reading the Comparing Cows to Their Group and Herd Graph	A visual display comparing cows to their group and herd
	A visual summary of culled cows

Graph	Description																																																		
<p>8.5.4 Reading the Culling Summary Graph The Culling Summary Graph displays by month the animals culled from the farm according to their type, Young Stock, Heifers, Cows, Bull Calves.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Click on Culling Summary; the Culling Summary Graph appears.  <table border="1"> <caption>Culling Summary Data (Estimated)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Month</th> <th>Female Young Stock</th> <th>Heifers</th> <th>Cows</th> <th>Bull Calves</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2019/06</td><td>2</td><td>5</td><td>11</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2019/07</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>16</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2019/08</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>8</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2019/09</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>12</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2019/10</td><td>3</td><td>1</td><td>30</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2019/11</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2019/12</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>37</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2020/01</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2020/02</td><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>10</td><td>0</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Month	Female Young Stock	Heifers	Cows	Bull Calves	2019/06	2	5	11	0	2019/07	1	2	16	0	2019/08	3	4	8	0	2019/09	1	1	12	0	2019/10	3	1	30	0	2019/11	0	0	2	0	2019/12	0	0	37	0	2020/01	3	0	2	0	2020/02	1	8	10	0	<p>A visual display of the variability in ruminant in the herd</p>
Month	Female Young Stock	Heifers	Cows	Bull Calves																																															
2019/06	2	5	11	0																																															
2019/07	1	2	16	0																																															
2019/08	3	4	8	0																																															
2019/09	1	1	12	0																																															
2019/10	3	1	30	0																																															
2019/11	0	0	2	0																																															
2019/12	0	0	37	0																																															
2020/01	3	0	2	0																																															
2020/02	1	8	10	0																																															
<p>Reading the Daily Feed Consumption Graph</p>																																																			
<p>Reading the Daily Group Consistency Graph</p>	<p>A visual comparison of groups to other groups or to the herd</p>																																																		
<p>Reading the Expected Dry-offs and Calving Graph</p>	<p>A visual display of expected Calvings and Dry-offs and the net gain or loss in milking cows</p>																																																		

Graph	Descripti on
Reading the Expected Monthly Calving Graph	A visual display of expected Calvings
Reading the Group Daily Heat Stress Graph	A visual display of milk yields along with panting, eating and rumination data.
Reading the Heat Stress Graph	A visual display of panting, eating and rumination along with group events on a 24-hour graph
Reading the Group Routine Graph	The Group Routine Graph displays the average activity and/or rumination of the past two weeks on a 24-hour graph

Graph	Descripti on
Reading the Herd Inventory by Group Graph	A visual display of the Herd Inventory divided into groups
Reading the Herd Inventory by Lactation Status Graph	A visual display of the Herd Inventory divided into Lactation statuses
Reading the Identifications at the Base Unit over the last 7 Days Graph	A visual display of identifications at the Base Unit over the last 7 days
Reading the Lactation Graph	A visual display of each cow's lactation
Reading the Lactation Status Overview Graph	A Scatter plot that contains each cow in the herd
Reading the Milk Composition Graph	A graph that displays the milk composition per cow as recorded during milk test

Graph	Description
Milking Preparation Efficiency Graph	The Milking Preparation Efficiency graph shows the average and current milk flow for the cows in the herd.
Reading the Monthly Calving Graph	A visual display of the past years Calvings divided into months
Reading the Non-Return Rates by Age Group Graph	Cows that have not returned to be inseminated. This graph is only available when Seasonal Breeding is chosen.

Graph	Descripti on
Reading the Non-Return Rates by Breeder Graph	Cows that have not returned for insemination by Breeder. This graph is only available when Seasonal Breeding is chosen.
Reading the Rotation Time Graph	This graph displays the duration of each rotation of the milking platform during a given shift for Rotary Milking Parlors
Reading the Rumination Graph	Displays the rumination for the cow
Reading the Shift Yield Graph	A visual display of the yield for each cow by shift

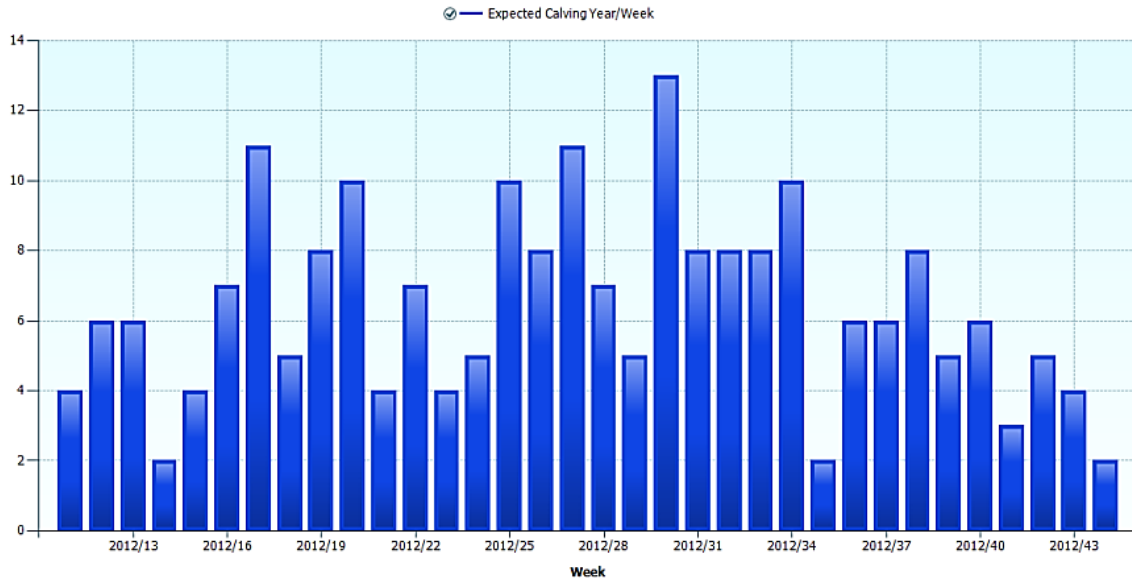
Graph	Descripti on
Reading the Submission Rate Graph	A visual display of cows brought to the breeder during the week divided into lactation groups. This graph is only available when Seasonal Breeding is chosen.
Reading the THI with Milk Graph	A visual display of the maximum and minimum THI. (Available only if a THI Sensor is available)
Reading the Weighted Activity and Rumination Change Graph	A visual display of the weighted activity and rumination changes of a cow

Graph	Descripti on
Reading the Young Stock Health Graph	The Young Stock Health Graph is a graphical representation of the Health of the calves

8.5.5 Reading the 12 Month Expected Weekly Calving Graph

The 12 Month Expected Weekly Calving Graph shows the number of expected Calvings during the next year by week.

- Click 12 Month Expected Weekly Calving; the 12 Month Expected Weekly Calving Graph appears.



NOTE

This graph is only available when Seasonal Breeding is chosen.

8.5.5.1 Reading the 12 Month Expected Weekly Calving Graph Report

This report displays the visual information of the graph in text.

- With the 12 Month Expected Weekly Calving Graph open, click Display as Report



to see the report that describes this graph.

Cow Number	Expected Calving	Days To Expected Calving	Group	Lactation Number	DIM/Age in Days	Days From Last Dry Off	Last Dry Off Date
Expected Calving Year/Week: 2012/11							
6142	3/16/2012	1	Dry 6	2	364	63	1/12/2012
6243	3/13/2012	-2	Dry 6	1	385	66	1/9/2012
6309	3/11/2012	-4	Dry 6	1	350	66	1/9/2012
6443	3/14/2012	-1	Dry 6	0	683		
4							
Expected Calving Year/Week: 2012/12							
6123	3/22/2012	7	Dry 6	2	372	102	12/4/2011
6150	3/18/2012	3	Dry 6	1	741	56	1/19/2012
6170	3/20/2012	5	Dry 6	2	333	64	1/11/2012
6282	3/22/2012	7	Dry 6	1	389	58	1/17/2012
6444	3/19/2012	4	Dry 6	0	681		
6449	3/21/2012	6	Dry 6	0	662		
6							

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Expected Calving	The expected calving date
Days to Expected Calving	The number of days until the expected calving date
Group	The cow's current group
Lactation Number	The cow's current lactation. Heifers have as their lactation number 0.
DIM/Age in Days	The number of days since the cow last calved or the age of the heifer
Days from Last Dry-off	Days since the cow was last dried-off. This is blank for heifers.
Last Dry-off Date	The date of the last dry-off for this cow. This is blank for heifers.

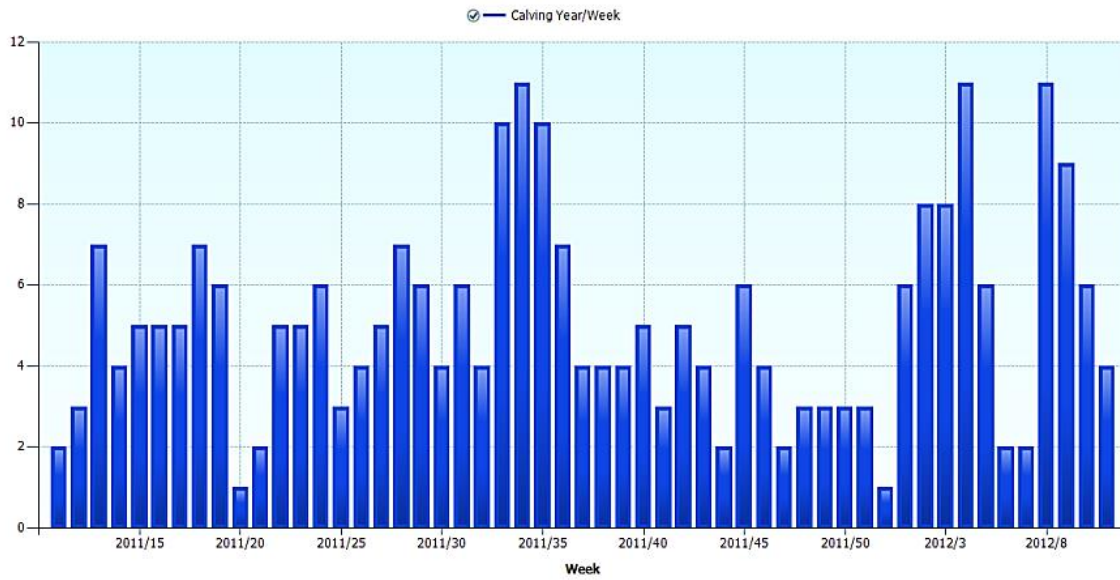
NOTE

This report is only available when Seasonal Breeding is chosen.

8.5.6 Reading the 12 Monthly Weekly Calving Graph

The 12 Monthly Weekly Calving Graph shows the number of actual Calvings per week over the last year.

- Click 12 Month Weekly Calving; the 12 Month Weekly Calving Graph appears.




NOTE

This graph is only available when Seasonal Breeding is chosen.

8.5.6.1 Reading the 12 Month Weekly Calving Graph Report

This report displays the visual information of the graph in text.

- With the 12 Month, Weekly Calving Graph open, click Display as Report  to see the report that describes this graph.

Cow Number	Calving Date	Newborn Index	Newborn Number	Gender	Newborn Status	Sire
Calving Year/Week: 2011/12						
5670	3/20/2011	1				
6161	3/20/2011	1				
6254	3/22/2011	1				
3						
Calving Year/Week: 2011/13						
5862	3/28/2011	1				
5883	3/29/2011	1				
6091	3/27/2011	1				
6158	3/28/2011	1				
6305	3/31/2011	1				
6309	3/31/2011	1				
6313	3/31/2011	1				
7						

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Calving Date	The date the cow gave birth
Newborn Index	The number of calves born
Newborn Identifier	The number used to identify cows in the system, Book Number or Burn Number
Gender	The sex of the calf
Newborn Status	Whether the calf is born alive or not
Sire	The name of the sire

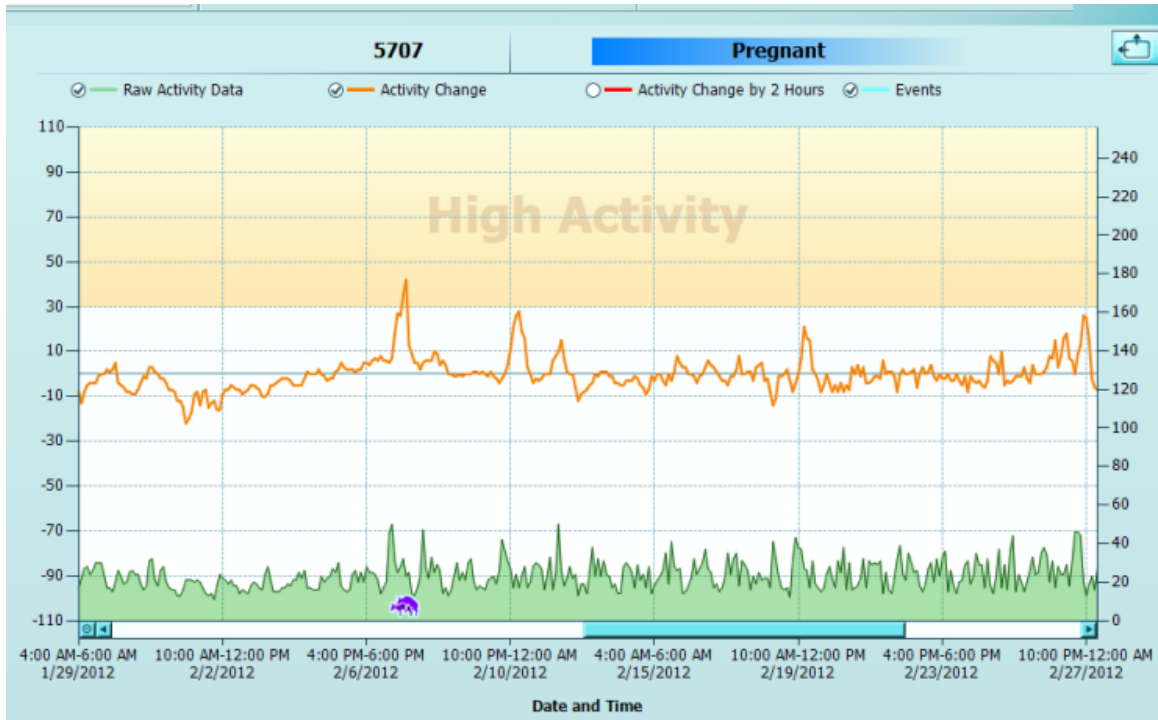
NOTE

This report is only available when Seasonal Breeding is chosen.

8.5.7 Reading the Activity Graph

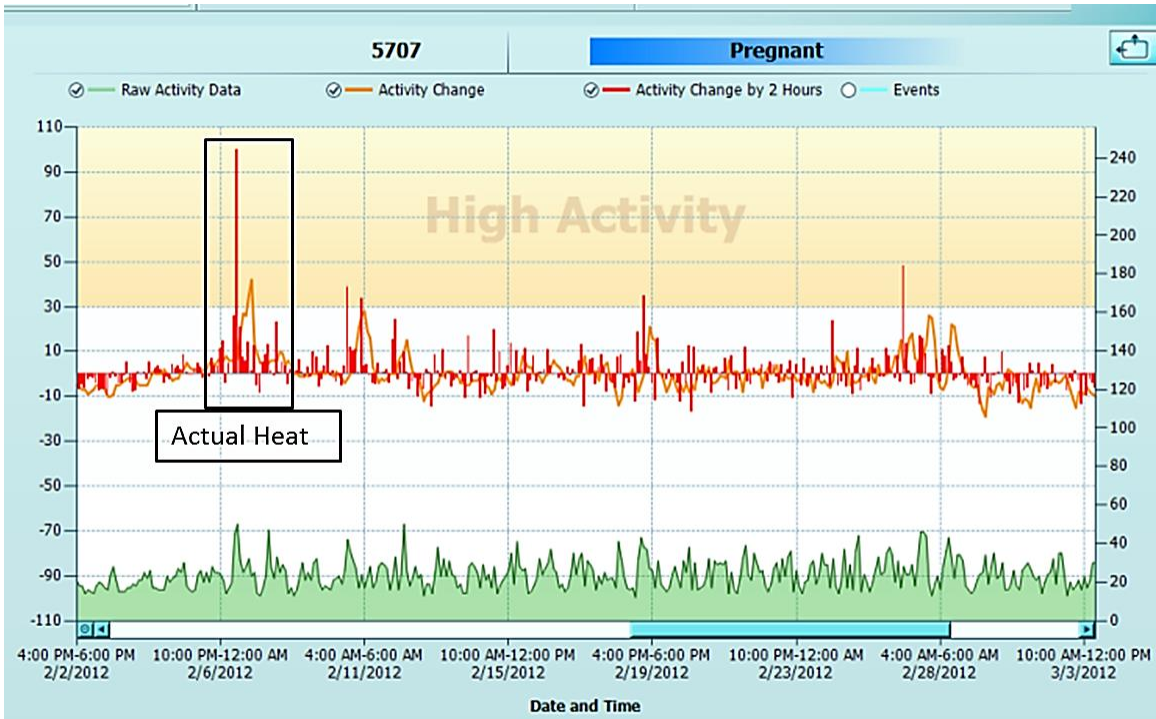
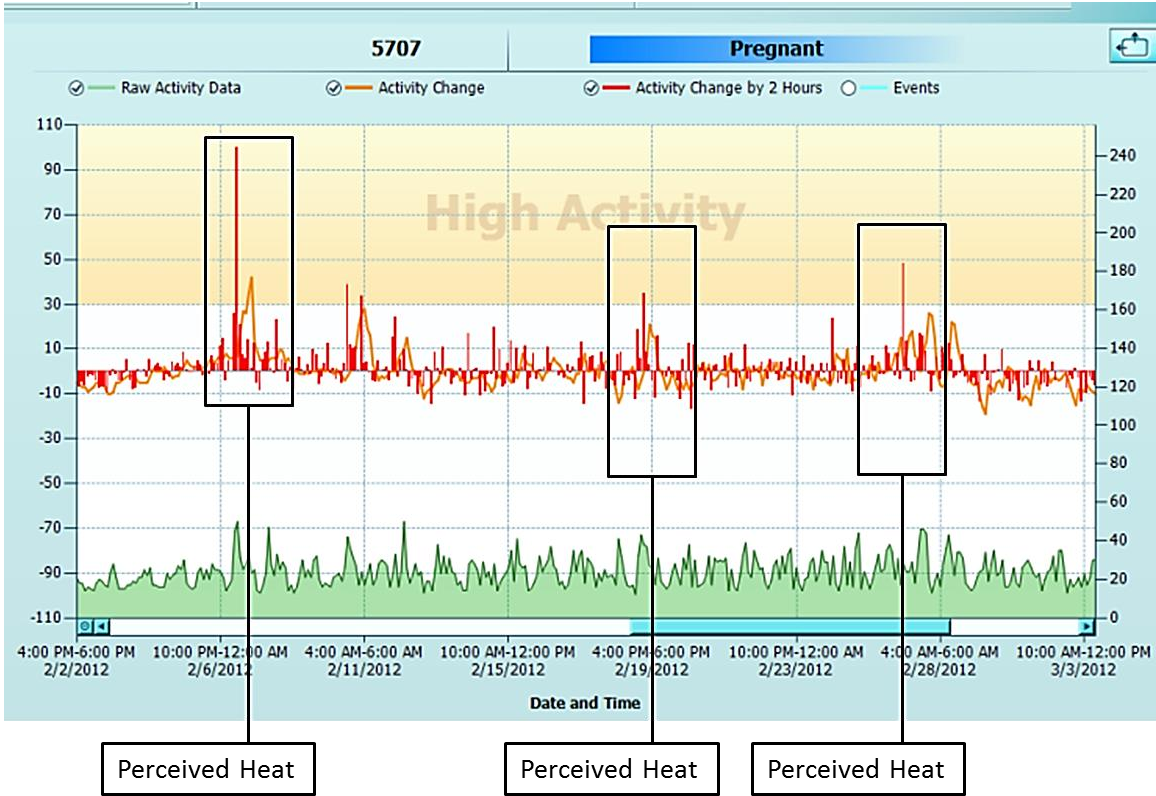
The Activity Graph displays a cow's raw activity and her adjusted activity.

- Click on Activity; the Activity Graph appears.



It is not enough to just display or analyze the activity of a cow; this activity must be compared to the baseline of activity for this cow. This is why DataFlow™ II's Database is so important. Each cow has her own daily routine and what might be a spike in activity when examined, really is not.

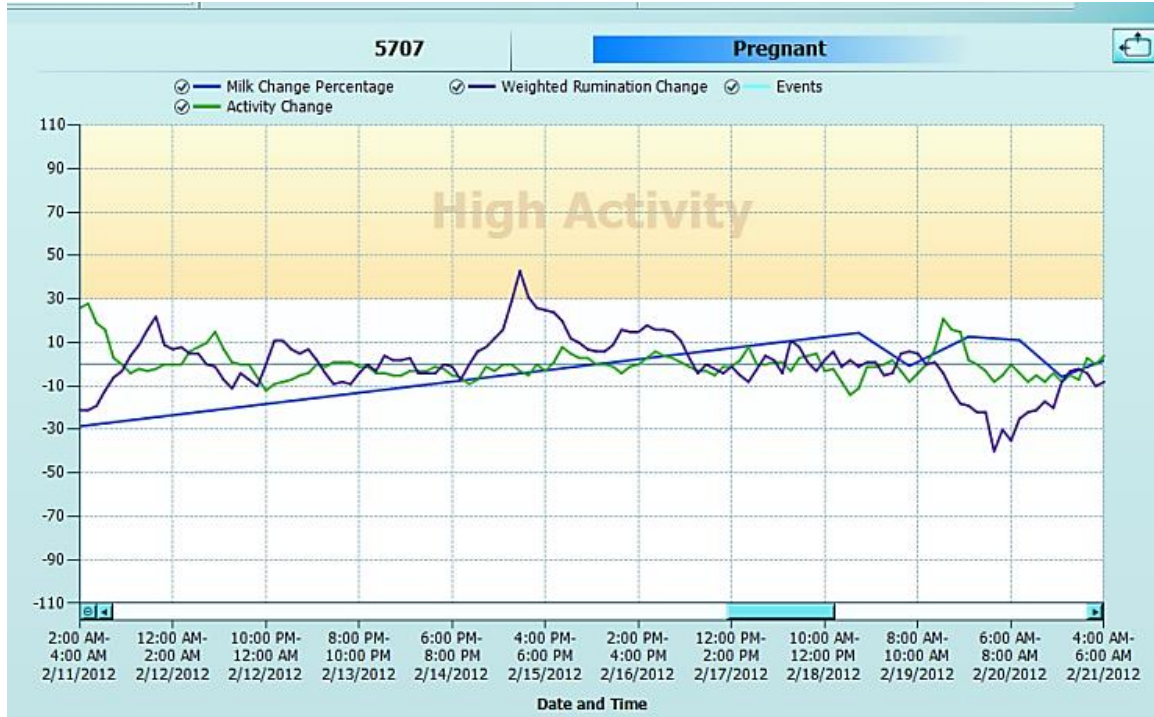
Managing the Herd with DataFlow™ II



8.5.8 Reading the All Changes Graph

This graph shows each cow's milk yield, activity, and rumination over time. The emphasis in this graph is on the changes over time.

- Click on All changes; the All Changes Graph appears



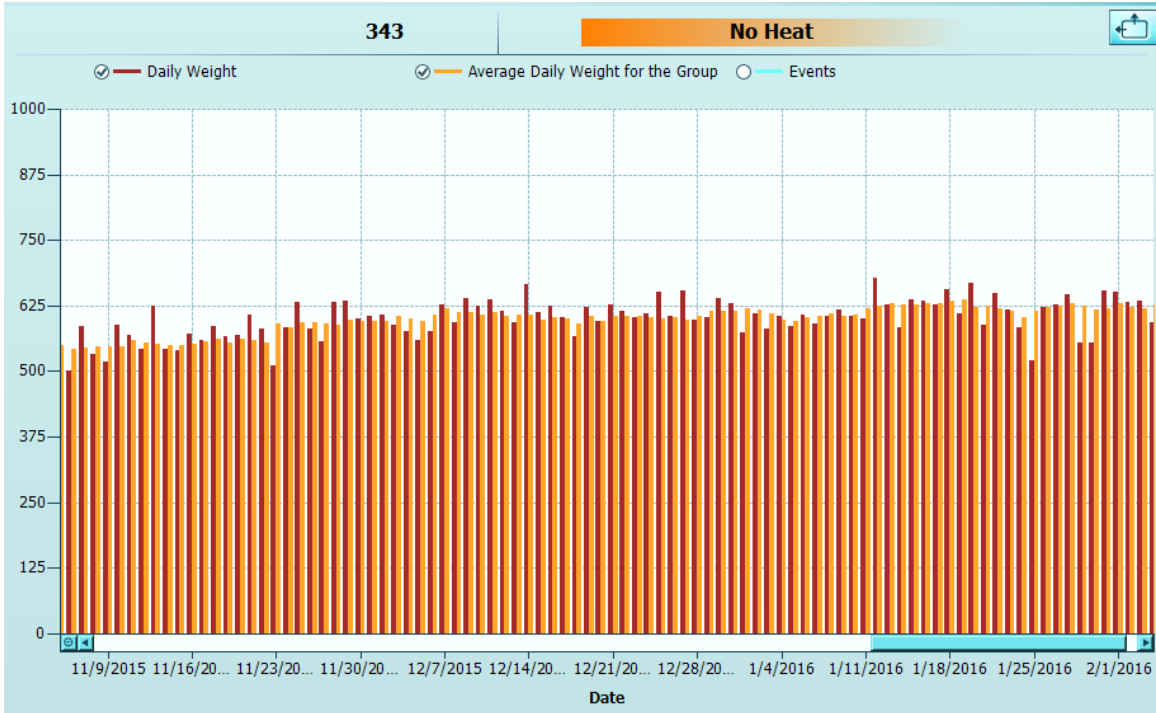
NOTE

The Weighted Rumination Change series is only available from the Advanced Application Plan and Higher.

8.5.9 Reading the Animal Daily Weight Graph

The Animal Daily Weight Graph displays the daily weight of the animal in relation to the group average daily weight.

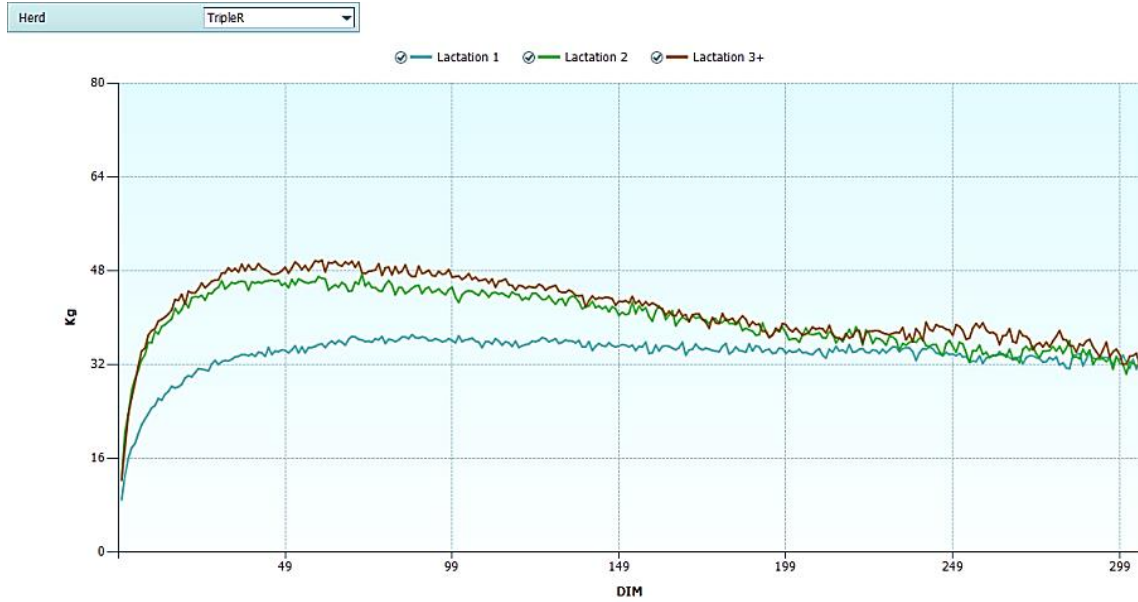
- Click on Animal Daily Weight; the Animal Daily Weight Graph appears.



8.5.10 Reading the Average Milk by Lactation Graph


The Average Milk by Lactation Graph displays the average 305 Day Yield Graph for each population of cows in the herd.

- Click on Average Milk by Lactation; the Average Milk by Lactation Graph appears.



8.5.10.1 Reading the Average Milk by Lactation Report

This report displays the visual information of the graph in text.

- With the Average Milk by Lactation Graph open, click Display as Report  to see the report that describes this graph.

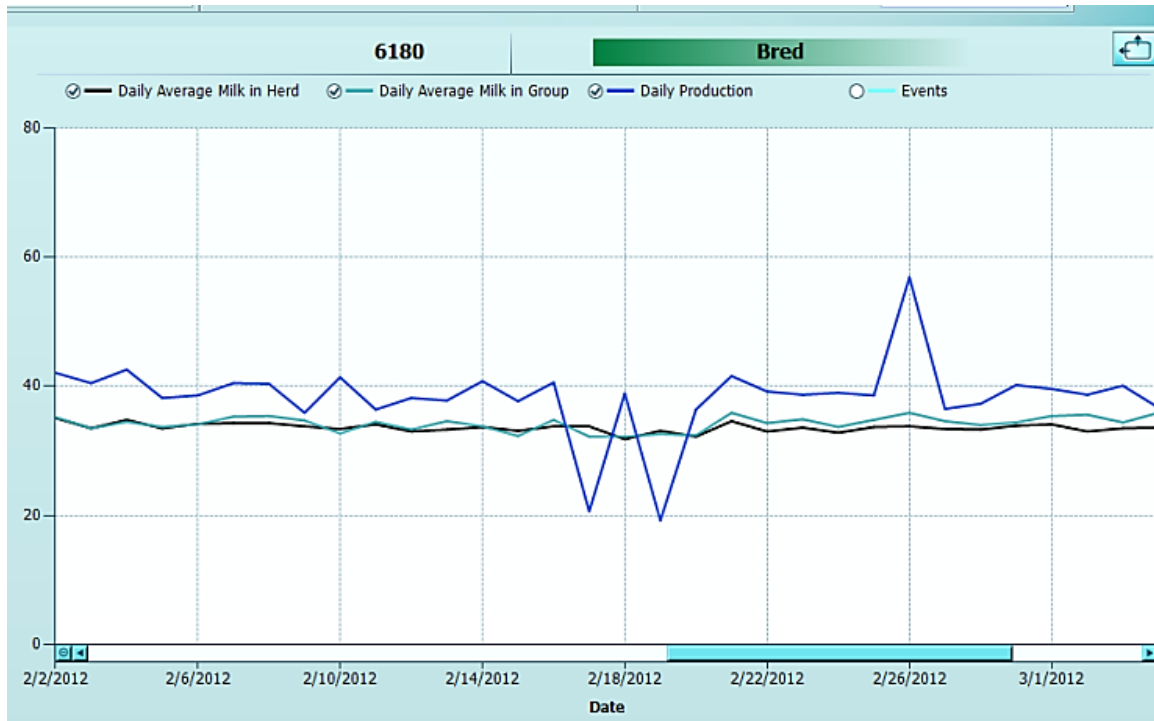
DIM	Lactation 1	Lactation 2	Lactation 3+
12	25.9	38.5	39.7
13	26.9	38.8	40.1
14	27.4	39.3	40.6
15	28.3	39.8	41.3
16	28	41.6	43.1
17	28.2	40.7	42.9
18	28.6	41.4	44
19	29.7	42.7	42.3
20	30.1	41.7	44.5
21	29.9	43.4	44.2
22	30.6	43.6	44.2

Column	Description
DIM	Days in Milk
Lactation 1	Average milk yield on DIM X for Lactation 1 cows
Lactation 2	Average milk yield on DIM X for Lactation 2 cows
Lactation 3+	Average milk yield on DIM X for Lactation 3+ cows

8.5.11 Reading the Comparing Cows to Their Group and Herd Graph

This graph shows where each cow stands relative to their group and/or Herd. This can be useful in making breeding and culling decisions.

- Click on Comparing Cows to Their Group and Herd; the Comparing Cows to Their Group and Herd Graph appears.




NOTE

The Rumination series is only available from the Advanced Application plan or higher.

8.5.11.1 Reading the Comparing Cows to Their Group and Herd Report

This report displays visual information of the graph in text.

- With the Comparing Cows to Their Group and Herd Graph open, click Display as Report  to see the report that describes this graph.

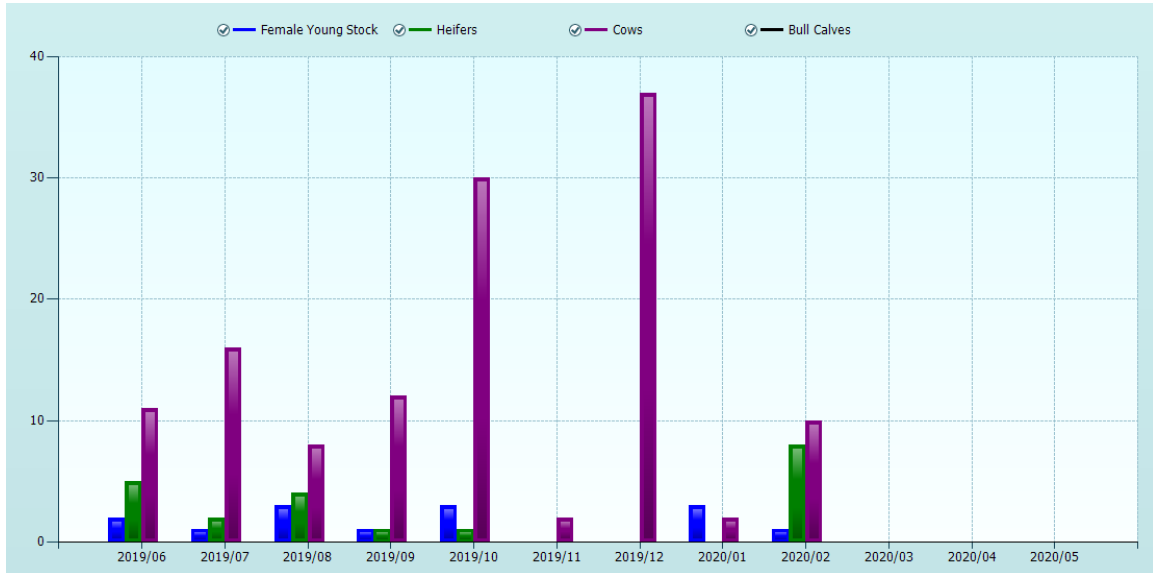
Cow Number	Daily Production	Daily Average Milk in Group	Daily Average Milk in Herd	Date
6180	39.1	35.1	33.4	3/11/2012
6180	40.6	35.1	32.8	3/10/2012
6180	38.5	35.3	33.1	3/9/2012
6180	38.3	36.5	33.9	3/8/2012
6180	39.3	36.7	33.4	3/7/2012
6180	40	36.7	35.2	3/6/2012
6180	38.5	35.4	33.5	3/5/2012
6180	36.7	35.9	33.6	3/4/2012
6180	40.1	34.4	33.5	3/3/2012
6180	38.7	35.6	33	3/2/2012

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Daily Production	How much did this cow produce today
Average Milk in Group	Today's average for the group
Average Milk in Herd	Today's average for the herd
Date	Today's date

8.5.12 Reading the Culling Summary Graph

The Culling Summary Graph displays by month the animals culled from the farm according to their type, Young Stock, Heifers, Cows, Bull Calves.

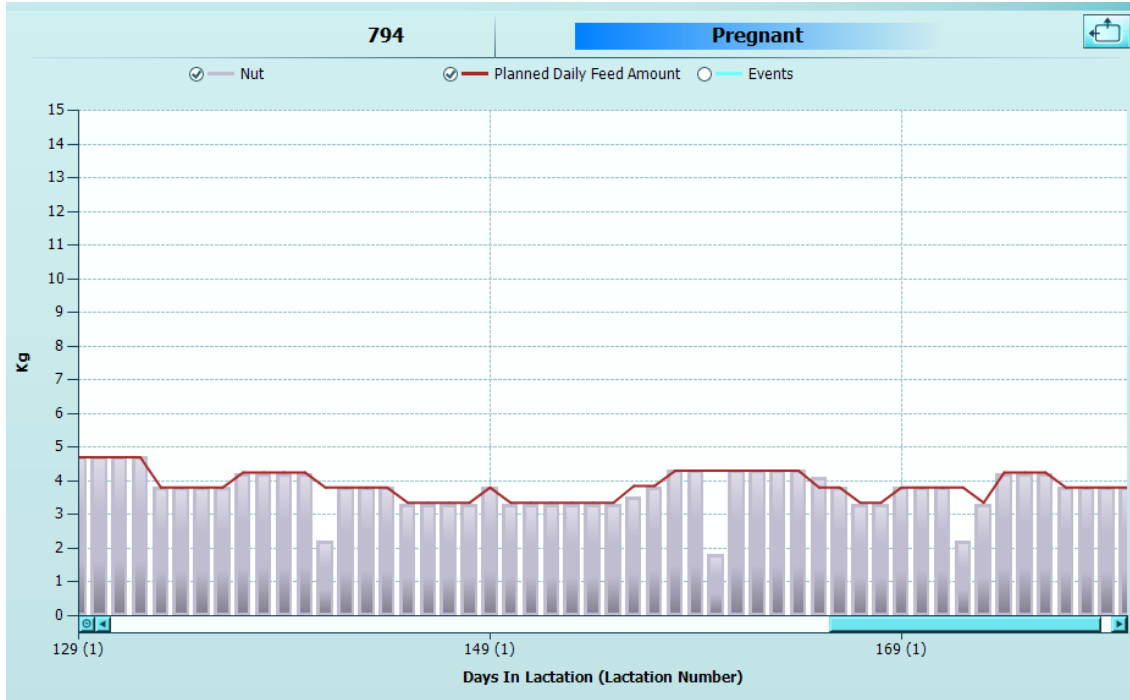
- Click on Culling Summary; the Culling Summary Graph appears.



8.5.13 Reading the Daily Feed Consumption Graph

The Daily Feed Consumption Graph displays how much feed each cow consumed each day compared to the planned feed amount.

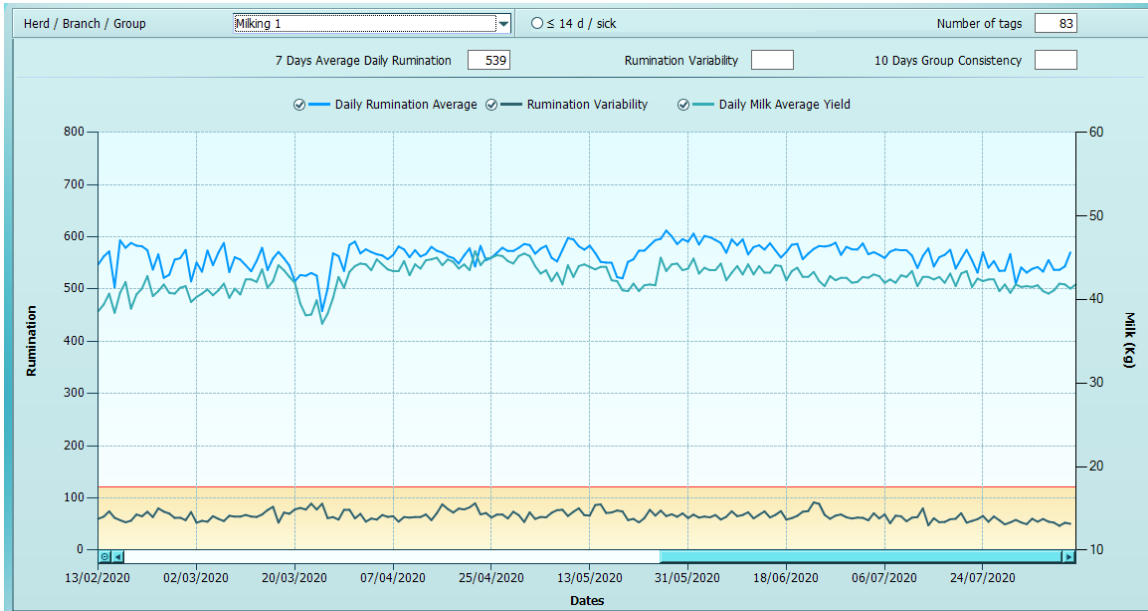
- Click on Daily Feed Consumption; the Daily Feed Consumption Graph appears.



8.5.14 Reading the Daily Group Consistency Graph

The average rumination minutes throughout the herd may change from day to day but the variability within the group is a useful signal to things that may be affecting or stressing the group or the herd.

- Click on Daily Group Consistency; the Daily Group Consistency Graph appears.



The upper graph shows the average daily rumination in the chosen group over the last 180 days.

≤ 14 d / sick

Check this box to include the animals that are less than 14 Days in Milk or Sick. By default these two types of animals are not included in the graph.

The lower graph shows the variability within the group of the average daily rumination.



This portion of the graph shows that there was a significant drop in average rumination over several days. But the lower graph shows that this drop occurred in all of the cows in the group.

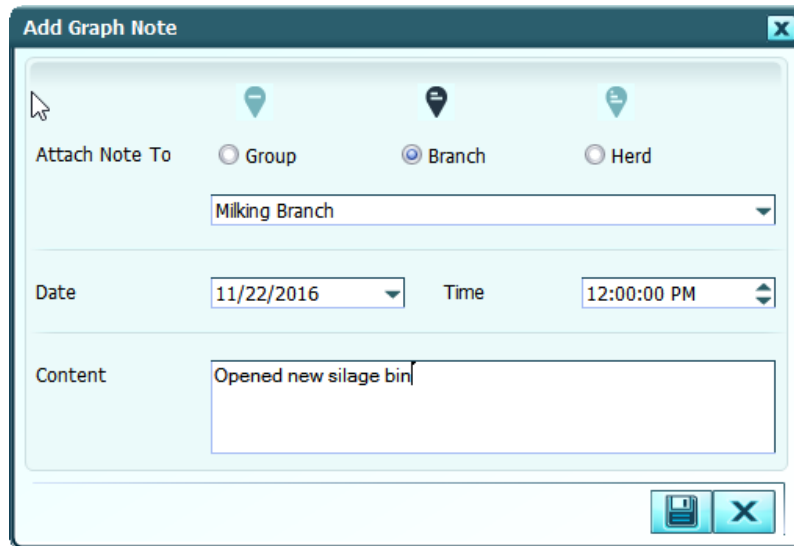
NOTE

This graph is available in the Premium Application Plan.

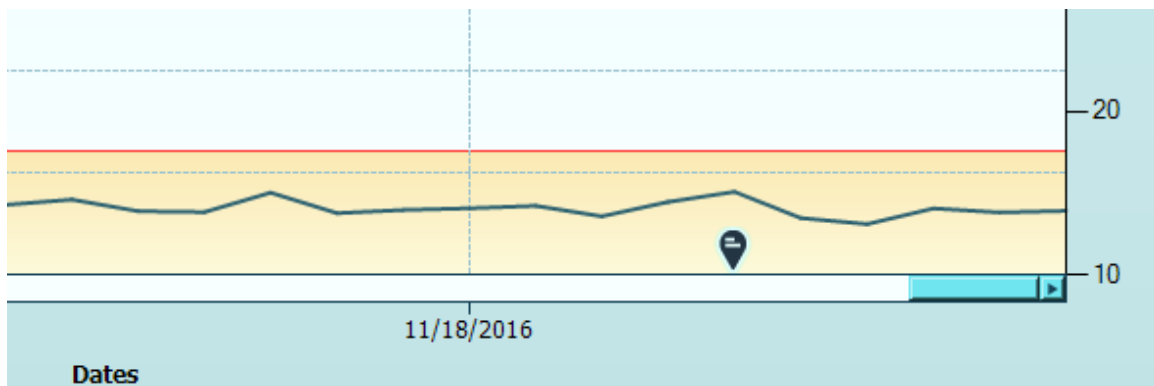
Adding a note to this graph can help identify know issues or changes at the group, branch, or herd level.



1. Click on Add a Note, the Add a Graph Note dialogue box appears.
2. Select the grouping, Group, Branch, or Herd. Branch is the “economical” group that the cow is a member of Milking, Dry, or, Heifers.
3. Select the Date and Time for the Note.
4. Enter the Content, the description of the note. There is a maximum here of 85 characters.



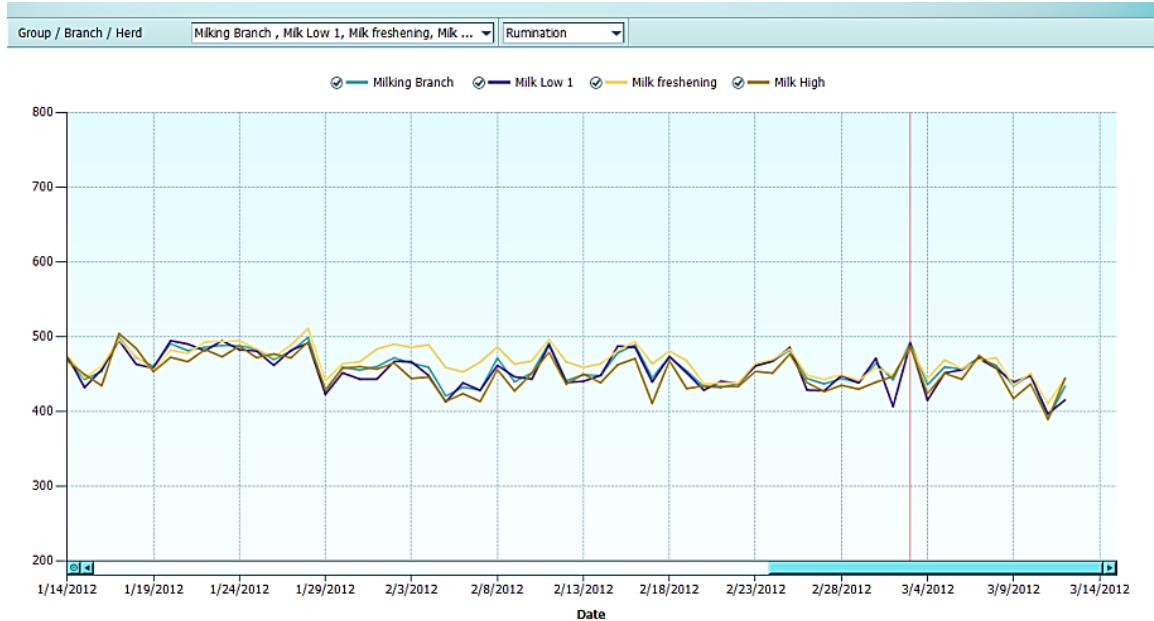
5. When complete, click save. The note appears on the Graph.



8.5.15 Reading the Daily Group Monitoring Data Graph

This graph compares groups within the herd to the entire herd average. Comparisons are possible for milk yield, activity, and rumination minutes.

- Click on Daily Group Monitoring; the Daily Group Monitoring Graph appears.



Adding a note to this graph can help identify know issues or changes at the group, branch, or herd level.



1. Click on Add a Note, the Add a Graph Note dialogue box appears.
2. Select the grouping, Group, Branch, or Herd. Branch is the “economical” group that the cow is a member of Milking, Dry, or, Heifers.
3. Select the Date and Time for the Note.
4. Enter the Content, the description of the note. There is a maximum here of 85 characters.

Add Graph Note

Attach Note To: Group Branch Herd

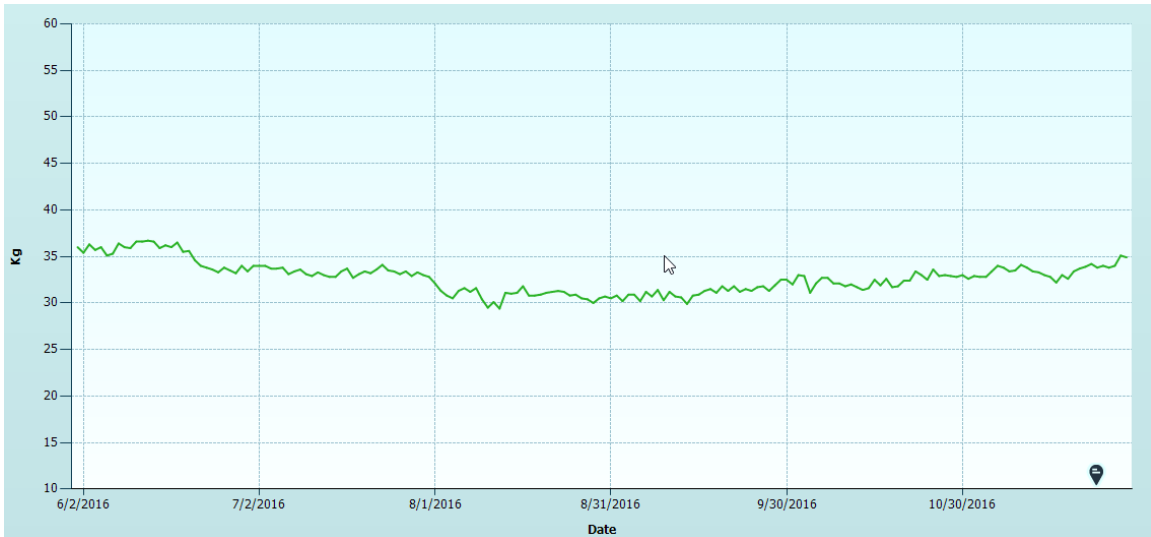
Milking Branch

Date: 11/22/2016 Time: 12:00:00 PM

Content: Opened new silage bin

Save Close

5. When complete, click save. The note appears on the Graph.




NOTE

The Activity and Rumination Portions of this graph are available in the Premium Application Plan.

8.5.15.1 Reading the Daily Group Monitoring Data Report

This report displays the visual information of the graph in text.

- With the Daily Group Monitoring Graph open, click Display as Report  to see the report that describes this graph.

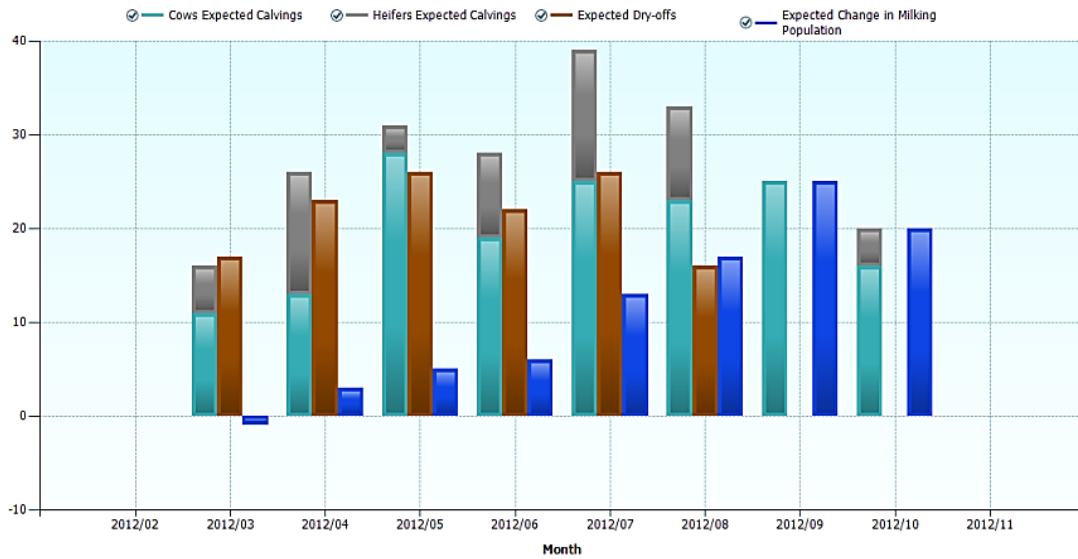
Number of Cows per Group	Average DIM by Group	Daily Activity Average	Daily Rumination Average	Daily Milk Average Yield	Date
Group Name: Milk freshening					
137	186.7	397.3	446.9	32.7	9/17/2011
137	185	414.2	400.5	30.7	9/18/2011
137	185.7	407.7	442.4	30.8	9/19/2011
133	187.5	401.8	452.8	32.1	9/20/2011
133	185.1	397.2	439.3	31.2	9/21/2011
122	200.4	381.1	463.9	32	9/22/2011
122	198.2	395.3	464.6	32.3	9/23/2011
122	198.8	388.7	487.4	33.9	9/24/2011
122	195.1	379.3	436	31.2	9/25/2011
122	189.4	389.2	452	32.9	9/26/2011

Column	Description
Number of Cows per Group	The number of cows in the group
Average DIM by Group	The average DIM of the group
Average Daily Activity by Group	The average activity of the group
Average Daily Rumination by Group	The average rumination of the group
Average Daily Milk Production by Group	The average milk production of the group
Date	The date of the measurement

8.5.16 Reading the Expected Dry-offs and Calving Graph


The Expected Dry-offs and Calving Graph displays the number of cows and heifers that are expected to give birth, alongside the number of cows expected to be dried-off and the net gain or loss, by month.

- Click on Expected Dry-offs and Calving; the Expected Dry-offs and Calving Graph appears.



8.5.16.1 Reading the Expected Dry-offs and Calving Report

This report displays the visual information of the graph in text.

- With the Daily Group Monitoring Graph open, click Display as Report  to see the report that describes this graph.

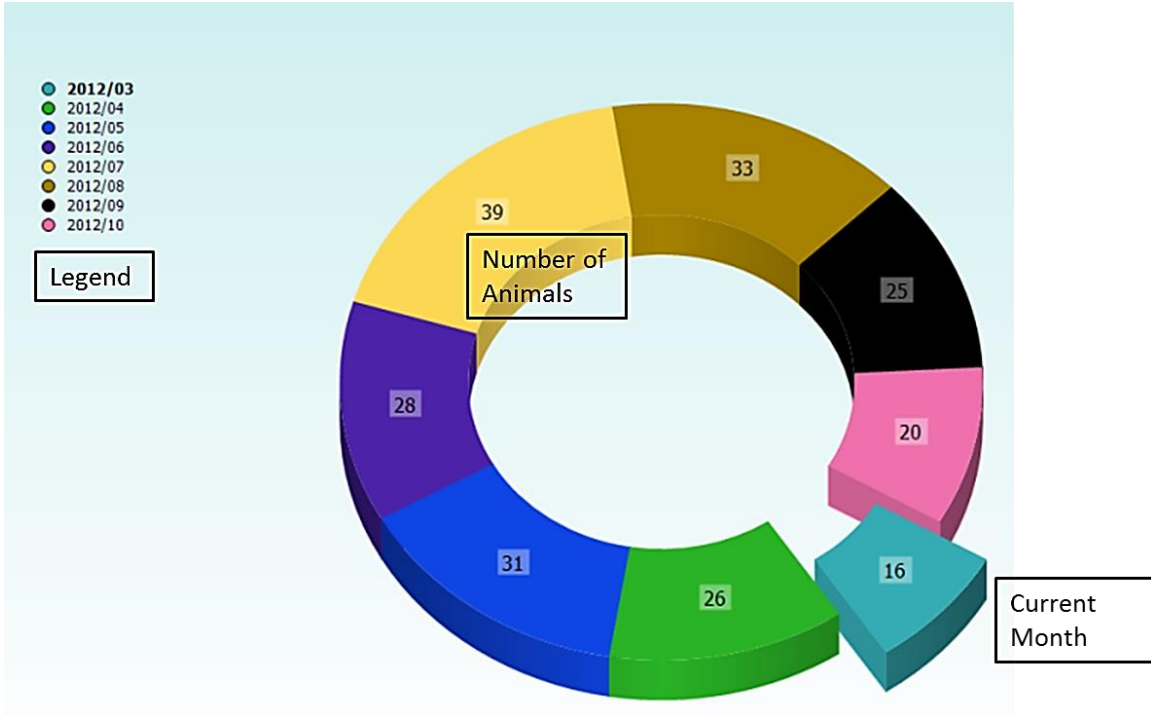
Month	Cows Expected Calvings	Heifers Expected Calvings	Total Expected Calvings	Expected Dry-offs	Expected Change in Milking Population
2012/02	0	0	0	0	0
2012/03	11	5	16	17	-1
2012/04	13	13	26	23	3
2012/05	28	3	31	26	5
2012/06	19	9	28	22	6
2012/07	25	14	39	26	13
2012/08	23	10	33	16	17
2012/09	25	0	25	0	25
2012/10	16	4	20	0	20
2012/11	0	0	0	0	0

Column	Description
Month	The month being measured
Total Expected Calving per All Cows per Month	The number of expected births from cows
Total Expected Calving per Heifers per Month	The number of expected births from heifers
Total Expected Calving per Month	The total number of expected births
Total Expected Dry-offs per Month	The total number of expected dry-offs
Predicted Monthly Delta for Cows in Milk	Positive numbers represent a net gain. Negative numbers represent a net loss.

8.5.17 Reading the Expected Monthly Calving Graph

The Expected Monthly Calving Graph displays the number of Calvings expected each month from now into the future.

- Click Expected Monthly Calving; the Expected Monthly Calving Graph appears.



Each month is listed in the legend in the upper left hand side. The numbers that are super-imposed on each color in the ring are the numbers of animals due to give birth in each month.

8.5.17.1 Reading the Expected Monthly Calving Report

This report displays the visual information of the graph in text.

- With the Expected Dry-offs and Calving Graph open, click Display as Report



to see the report that describes this graph.

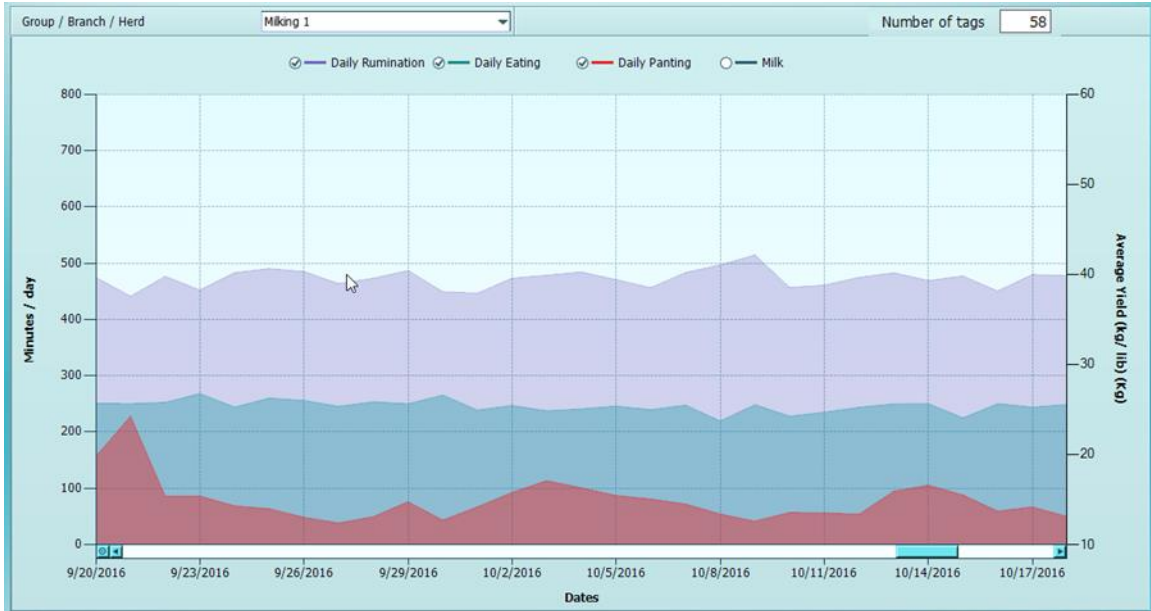
Cow Number	Group	Lactation Number	Days in Lactation	Days to Dry Off	Days From Last Dry Off	Expected Calving ▲ 1	Days To Expected Calving
Expected Calving Year/Month: 2012/04							
6083	Dry 8	2	436		32	4/3/2012	19
6447	Hefers Advanced Preg	0				4/3/2012	19
6314	Dry 6	1	338		38	4/8/2012	24
6010	Dry 8	3	366		24	4/10/2012	26
6458	Hefers Advanced Preg	0				4/11/2012	27
6423	Hefers Advanced Preg	0				4/12/2012	28
6254	Dry 8	1	359		28	4/15/2012	31
6294	Dry 8	1	376		28	4/16/2012	32

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's Number
Group	The cow's current group
Lactation Number	The cow's current lactation
Days in Lactation	The number of days in the current lactation
Days to Dry-off	The number of days till dry-off
Days from Last Dry-off	The number of days since the cow has been dried-off
Expected Calving	The date of the expected calving
Days to Expected Calving	The number of days till the expected calving

8.5.18 Reading the Group Daily Heat Stress Graph

The Group Daily Heat Stress graph displays the percentage of cows that are panting along with the daily milk yield for the group.

- Click on Group Daily Heat Stress; the Group Daily Heat Stress graph appears.



- Eating and Ruminating can be added to the graph.
- The average daily milk yield is displayed on the graph.

NOTE

This graph displays information by default for the past year with the last 30 days being in focus. As this graph can only display information when the farm is using HR LDn tags and the new protocol, it may take time for the graph to fill out the entire 30 days.

Adding a note to this graph can help identify know issues or changes at the group, branch, or herd level.



1. Click on Add a Note, the Add a Graph Note dialogue box appears.
2. Select the grouping, Group, Branch, or Herd. Branch is the “economical” group that the cow is a member of Milking, Dry, or, Heifers.
3. Select the Date and Time for the Note.
4. Enter the Content, the description of the note. There is a maximum here of 85 characters.

Add Graph Note

Attach Note To: Group Branch Herd

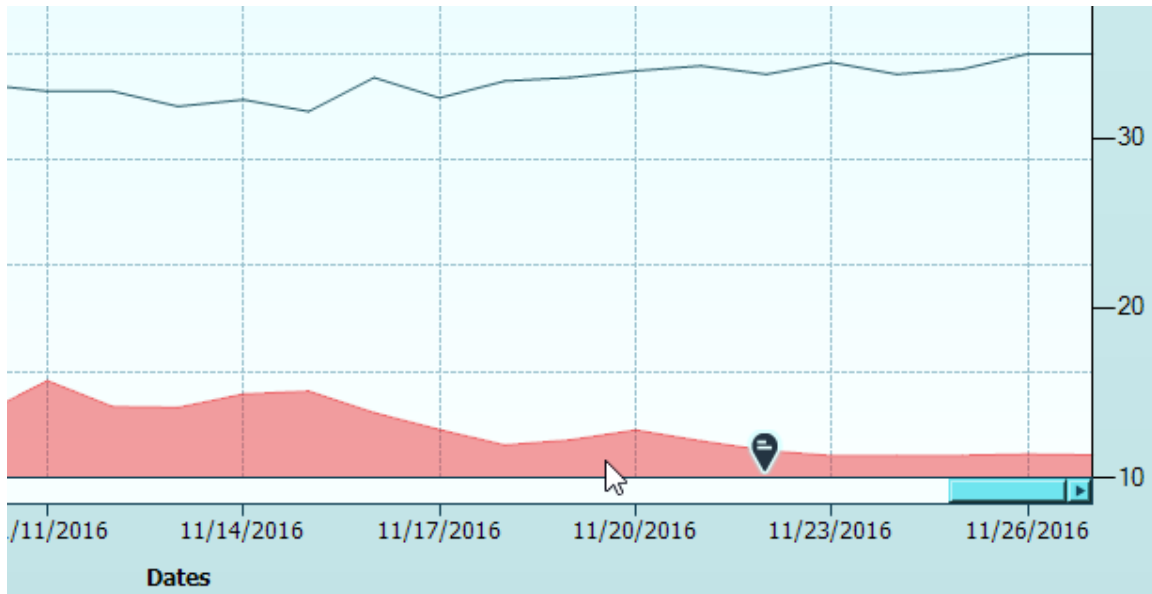
Milking Branch

Date: 11/22/2016 Time: 12:00:00 PM

Content: Opened new silage bin

Save Close

5. When complete, click save. The note appears on the Graph.



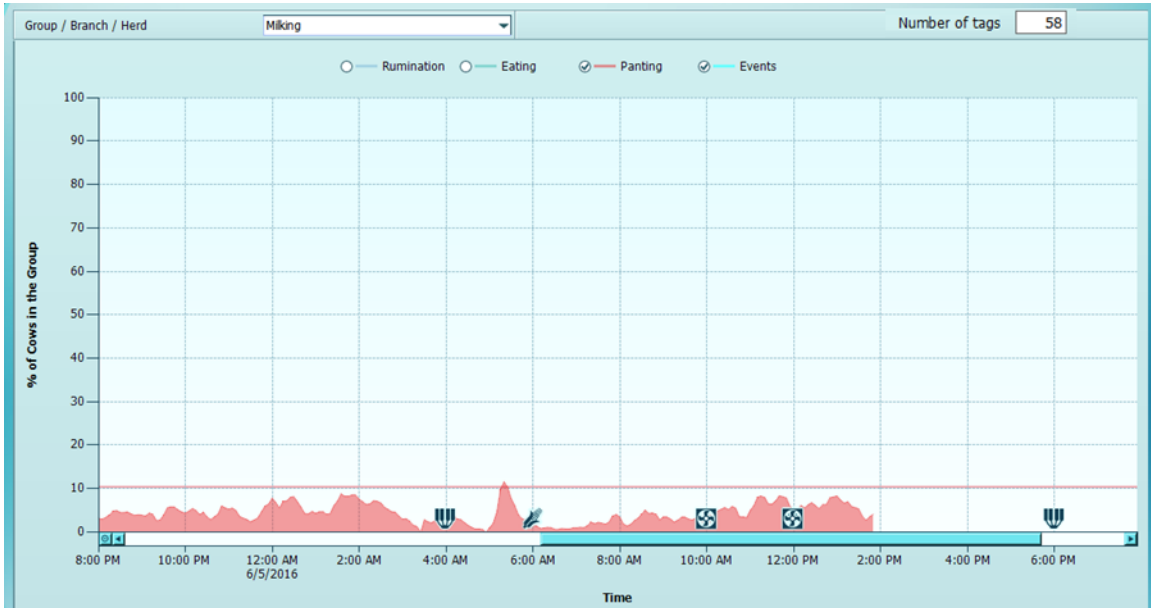
NOTE

This graph is available in the Premium Application Plan.

8.5.19 Reading the Heat Stress Graph

The Heat Stress Graph displays the percent of cows that are panting in any group over a 24-hour period. In addition, the configured group events, configured on page 105, also appear.

- Click on Heat Stress; the Heat Stress graph appears.



- Eating and Ruminating can be added to the graph.
- The effectiveness of cooling can be judged using this graph.

Adding a note to this graph can help identify known issues or changes at the group, branch, or herd level.



1. Click on Add a Note, the Add a Graph Note dialogue box appears.
2. Select the grouping, Group, Branch, or Herd. Branch is the “economical” group that the cow is a member of Milking, Dry, or, Heifers.
3. Select the Date and Time for the Note.
4. Enter the Content, the description of the note. There is a maximum here of 85 characters.

Managing the Herd with DataFlow™ II

Add Graph Note

Attach Note To: Group Branch Herd

Milking Branch

Date: 11/22/2016 Time: 12:00:00 PM

Content: Opened new silage bin

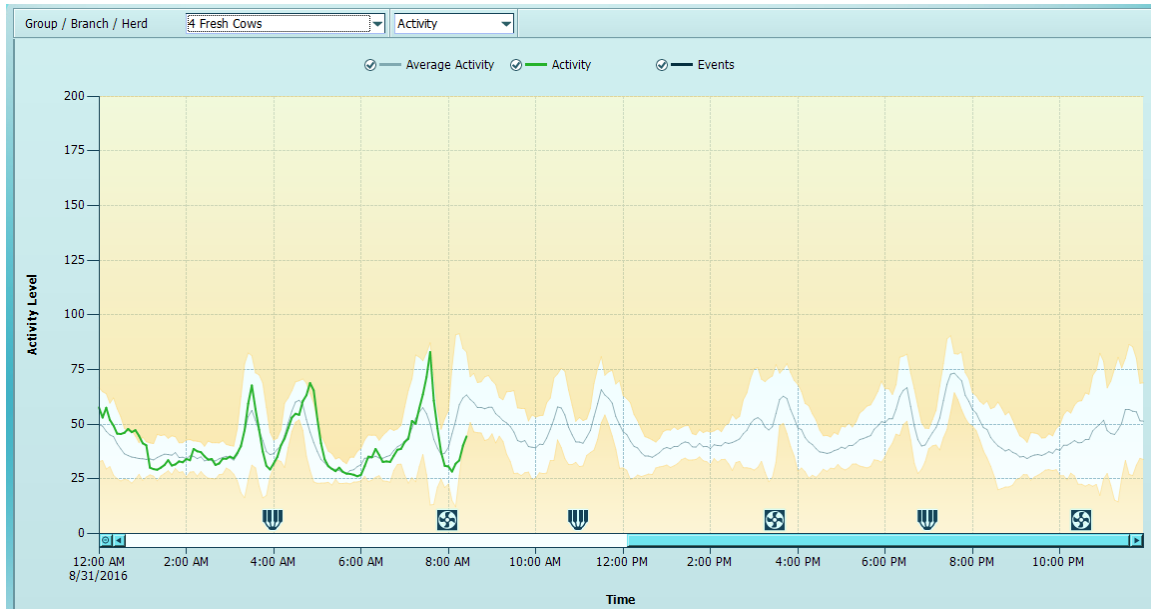
Save Close

5. When complete, click save.

8.5.20 Reading the Group Routine Graph

The Group Routine Graph displays the average activity and/or rumination of the past two weeks on a 24 hour graph.

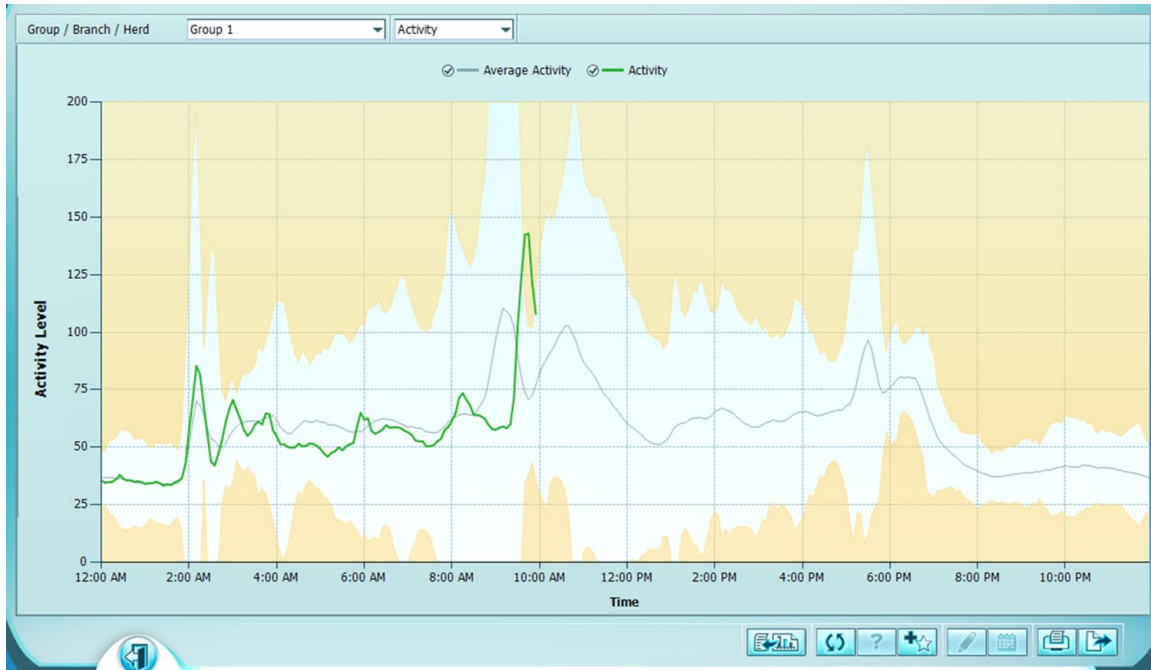
- Click on Group Routine; the Group Routine graph appears.



This graph shows:

- Two week average rumination.
- Throughout a day, 24 hour period.
- The thin line is the average activity in this group.
 - The thicker green line is the current activity for the group today.
- Group Events.

Managing the Herd with DataFlow™ II

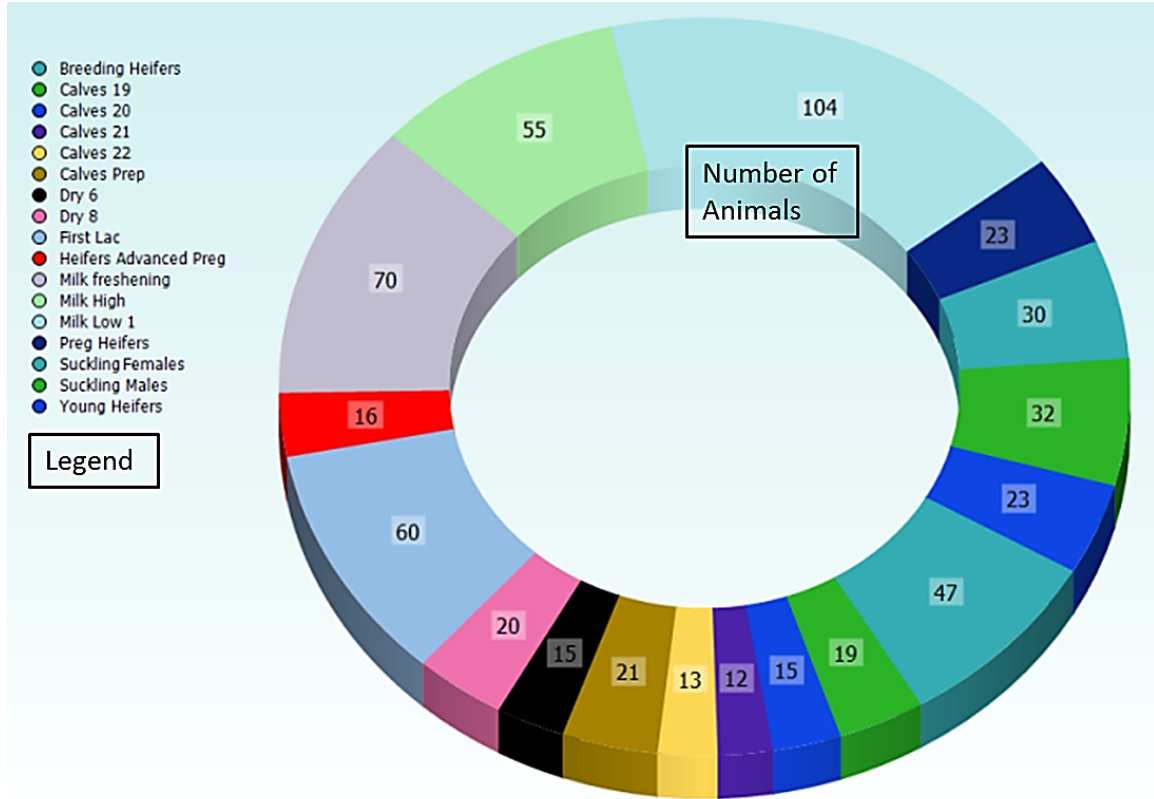


- Two week average activity.
- Throughout a day, 24 hour period.
- The thin line is the average activity in this group.
 - The thicker green line is the current activity for the group today.

8.5.21 Reading the Herd Inventory by Group Graph

The Herd Inventory by Group graph displays the inventory of the herd in a graphic format.

- Click Herd Inventory by Group; the Herd Inventory by Group Graph appears.




Each group is listed in the legend in the upper left hand side. The numbers that are super-imposed on each color in the ring are the numbers of animals in each group.

Clicking any group in the Legend will emphasize that group in the chart.

Clicking any slice will open the report for that group.

8.5.21.1 Reading the Herd Inventory by Group Report

This report displays the visual information of the graph in text.

- With the Herd Inventory by Group Graph open, click Display as Report  to see the report that describes this graph.

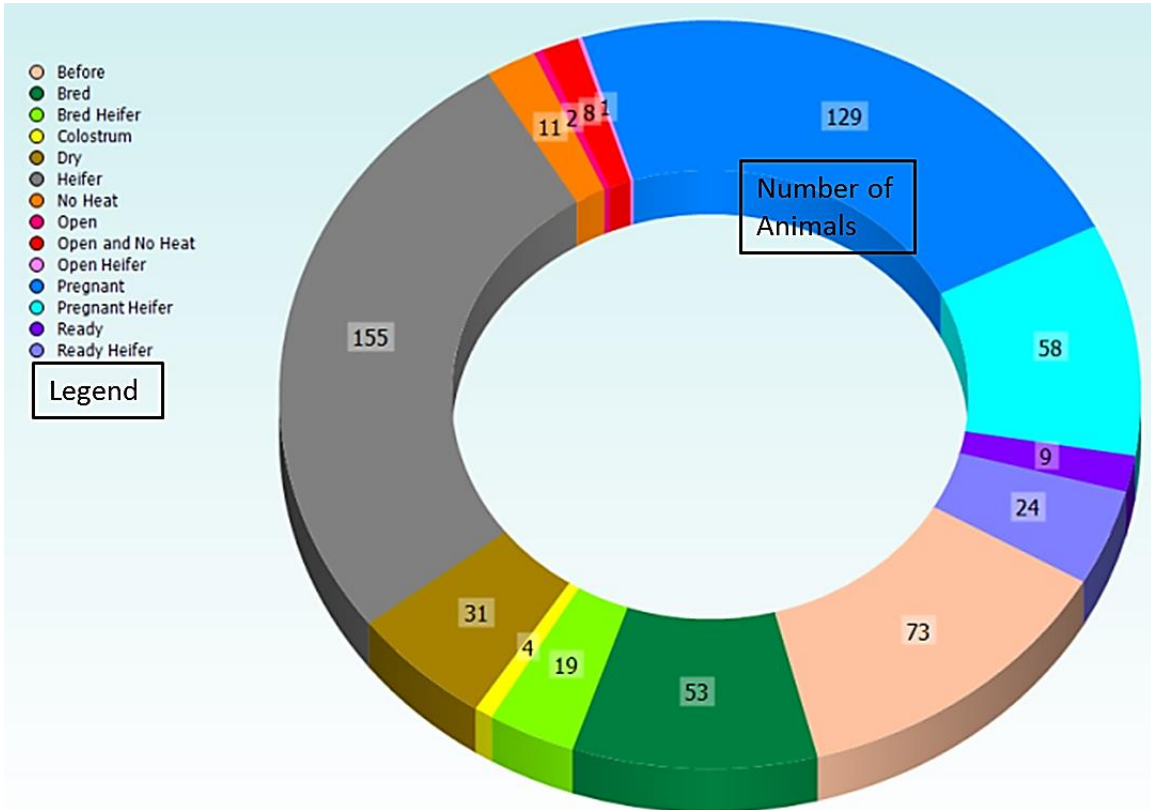
Cow Number	Group	Lactation Number	Days in Lactation	Age In Months	Lactation Status	Pregnancy Days
Branch: Dry						
5639	Dry 6	6	406	98.6	Dry	261
5665	Dry 8	5	533	96	Dry	229
5848	Dry 8	4	491	77.5	Dry	217
5883	Dry 8	4	352	74.9	Dry	237
5978	Dry 8	3	464	65.1	Dry	232
6010	Dry 8	3	366	62.2	Dry	249
6012	Dry 8	3	340	62.1	Dry	216
6014	Dry 8	3	388	61.7	Dry	237
6083	Dry 8	2	436	55.2	Dry	256
6123	Dry 6	2	372	52.5	Dry	268

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Lactation Number	The cow's current lactation. This will be 0 if the animal is a calf or heifer.
Days in Lactation	The number of days in milk
Age in Months	The age of the cow in months
Lactation Status	The cow's Lactation Status
Pregnancy Days	The number of days pregnant

8.5.22 Reading the Herd Inventory by Lactation Status Graph

The Herd Inventory by Lactation Status graph displays the inventory of the herd by lactation status in a graphic format.

- Click Herd Inventory by Lactation Status; the Herd Inventory by Lactation Status Graph appears.



Each Lactation Status is listed in the legend in the upper left hand side. The numbers that are super-imposed on each color in the ring are the numbers of animals in each status.

Clicking any status in the Legend will emphasize that status in the chart.

Clicking any slice will open the report for that status.

8.5.22.1 Reading the Herd Inventory by Lactation Status Report

This report displays the visual information of the graph in text.

- With the Herd Inventory by Lactation Status Graph open, click Display as Report



to see the report that describes this graph.

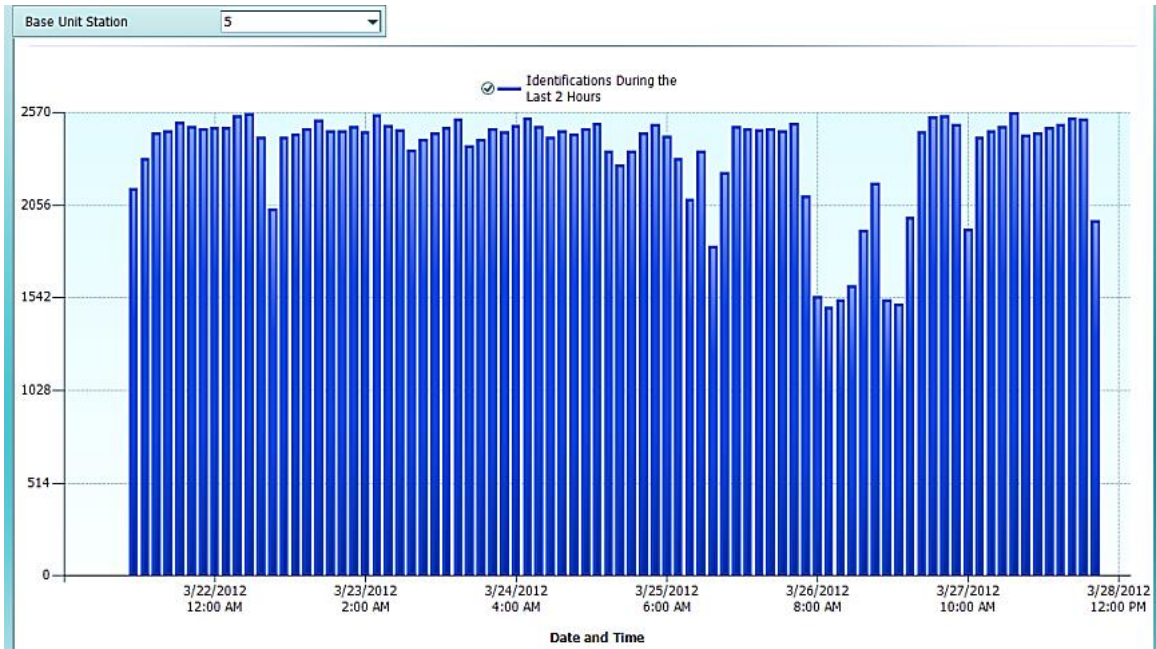
Cow Number	Group	Lactation Number	Days in Lactation	Age In Months	Weekly Average Yield	Lactation Yield	Lactation Yield Average
Branch: Dry							
Lactation Status: Dry							
5639	Dry 6	6	406	98.6		15137.7	42
5665	Dry 8	5	533	96		20131.2	40.3
5848	Dry 8	4	491	77.5		18141.3	38.4
5883	Dry 8	4	352	74.9		14525.9	43.5
5978	Dry 8	3	464	65.1		17202.8	39.9
6010	Dry 8	3	366	62.2		12437.5	36.5
6012	Dry 8	3	340	62.1		12888.2	40.9
6014	Dry 8	3	388	61.7		16521.4	44.7

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Group	The cow's group
Lactation Number	The cow's current lactation
Days in Lactation	The cow's Days in Milk
Age in Months	The cow's age in months
Weekly Average Yield	The cow's daily average over the last week
Lactation Yield	The cow's yield so far during this lactation
Lactation Yield Average	The cow's average daily yield during this lactation

8.5.23 Reading the Identifications at the Base Unit over the last 7 Days Graph


This graph shows the total number of identification at each Base Unit over the last 7 days.

- Click Identifications at the Base Unit over the last 7 Days; the Identifications at the Base Unit over the last 7 Days graph appears.



8.5.23.1 Reading the Identifications at the Base Unit over the last 7 Days Report

This report summarizes the total number of identifications at the Base Unit for each two hour block over the last 7 days.

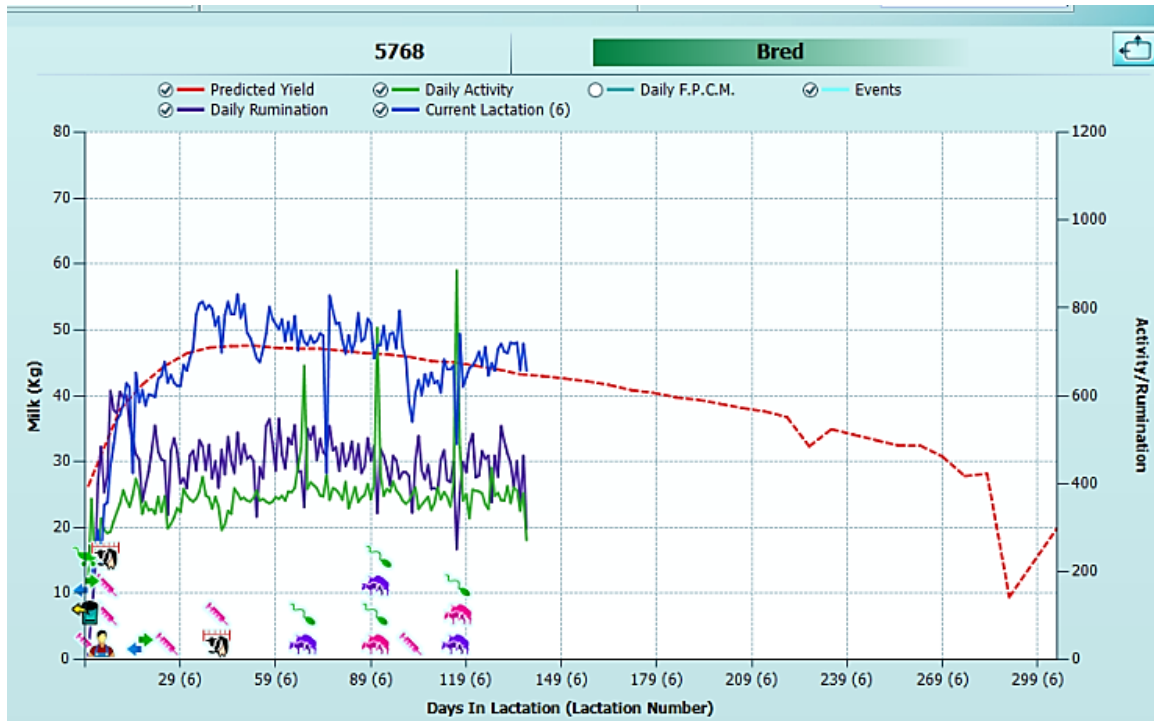
- With the Identifications at the Base Unit over the last 7 Days graph open, click  to see the report that describes the graph.

	Station Address	Identifications During the Last 2 Hours	Date	Time
6	5	2153	3/21/2012	10:00 AM
7	5	2319	3/21/2012	12:00 PM
8	5	2456	3/21/2012	2:00 PM
9	5	2473	3/21/2012	4:00 PM
10	5	2519	3/21/2012	6:00 PM
11	5	2492	3/21/2012	8:00 PM
12	5	2482	3/21/2012	10:00 PM
13	5	2487	3/22/2012	12:00 AM
14	5	2488	3/22/2012	2:00 AM
15	5	2555	3/22/2012	4:00 AM

Column	Description
Station Address	The SCRNet Address for the Base Unit
Identifications during the last 2 hours	The number of identifications during the previous 2 hours
Date	The date
Time	The ending time of this 2 hour block

8.5.24 Reading the Lactation Graph

The Lactation graph displays a visual summary of the daily production, activity, rumination, and events for any cow.




NOTE

The rumination series of this graph is available in the **Advanced Application Plan** or higher.

8.5.24.1 Reading the Lactation Report

This report displays the visual information of the graph in text.

- With the Lactation Graph open, click Display as Report  to see the report that describes this graph.

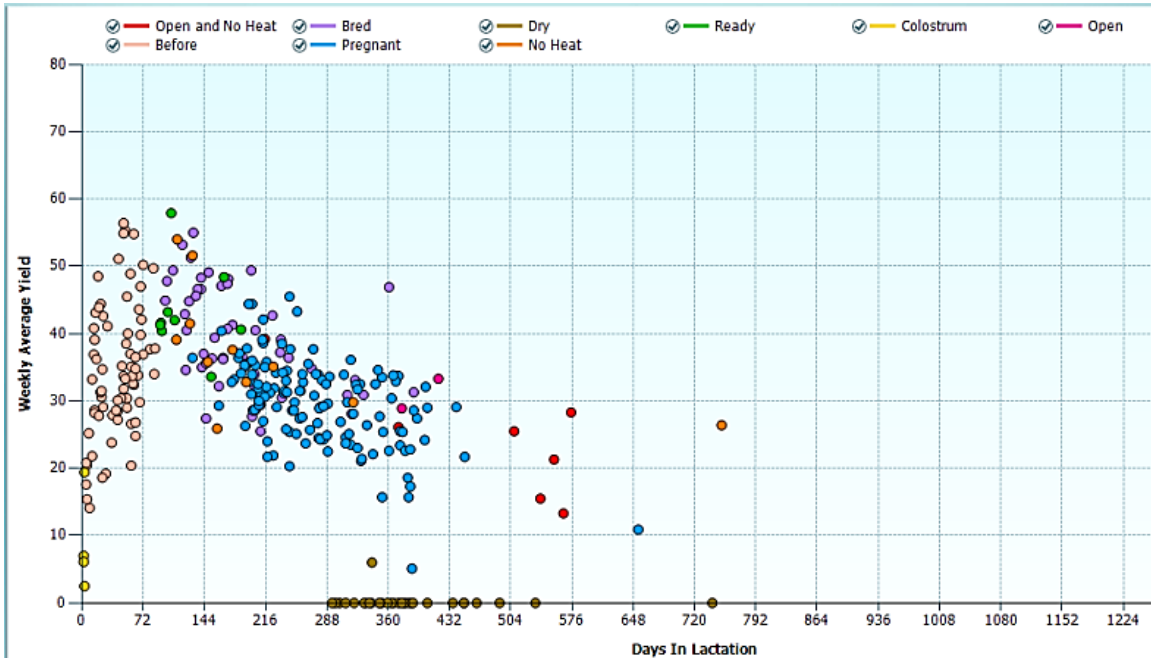
Cow Number	Daily Production	Daily Activity	Daily Rumination	Daily F.P.C.M.	Date
5768	49.1	35	472	49	1/22/2009
5768	47.1	37	448	47	1/23/2009
5768	54.7	38	472	54.6	1/24/2009
5768	61.9	35	520	61.8	1/25/2009
5768	53.5	38	520	53.4	1/26/2009
5768	51.6	43	484	51.5	1/27/2009
5768	52.4	34	508	52.3	1/28/2009
5768	50.3	42	512	50.2	1/29/2009
5768	52	40	520	51.9	1/30/2009

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Daily Production	The cow's production for the day in the date column
Daily Activity	A raw measure of the cow's activity
Daily Rumination	A raw measure of the cow's rumination
Daily FPCM	The cow's F.P.C.M for this day
Date	The day measured

8.5.25 Reading the Lactation Status Overview Graph

The Lactation Status Overview is a scatterplot that displays each cow in milk in the herd, her weekly average yield and where the cow is in its lactation.

- Click on Lactations Status Overview; the Lactation Status Overview scatterplot appears.




This display gives a complete overview of the cows in milk in the herd.

NOTE

The Weekly Average Rumination series is available in the Advanced Application Plan or higher.

8.5.25.1 Reading the Lactation Status Overview Report

This report displays the visual information of the graph in text.

- With the Lactation Status Overview Graph open, click Display as Report  to see the report that describes this graph.

Cow Number ▲ ₂	Lactation Status ▲ ₁	Lactation Number	Days in Lactation	Number of Breedings	Days in Cycle	Weekly Average Yield	Weekly Rumination	Weekly Average Weight	For Breeding
6353	Bred	1	233	6	41	37.2	350		Yes
6354	Bred	1	204	5	41	28.7	506		Yes
6356	Bred	1	210	3	38	29.4	446		Yes
6358	Bred	1	203	3	20	32.2	373		Yes
6373	Bred	1	203	6	14	34	434		Yes
6378	Bred	1	153	4	21	36.3	427		Yes
6037	Colostrum	4	2	0		7	348		Yes
6041	Colostrum	4	3	0		19.4	267		Yes
6141	Colostrum	3	3	0		2.5	242		Yes
6299	Colostrum	2	2	0		6.1	468		Yes
5639	Dry	6	406	3					Yes
5665	Dry	5	533	6					Yes

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Lactation Status	The cow's current Lactation Status
Lactation Number	The cow's current lactation number
Days in Lactation	The number of days since the cow has given birth
Number of Breedings	The number of times this cow has been bred
Days in Cycle	The number of days since the cows last recorded heat
Weekly Average Yield	The cow's average daily production over the last 7 days
Weekly Rumination Average	The cow's average daily rumination over the last 7 days
Weekly Average Weight	The cow's average weight. (If a walk-on scale is employed on the farm.)
For Breeding	Is this cow to be bred

8.5.26 Reading the Milk Composition Graph

The Milk Composition Graph displays the milk composition as described from samples sent during milk test.

- Click on Milk Composition Graph; the Milk Composition Graph appears.

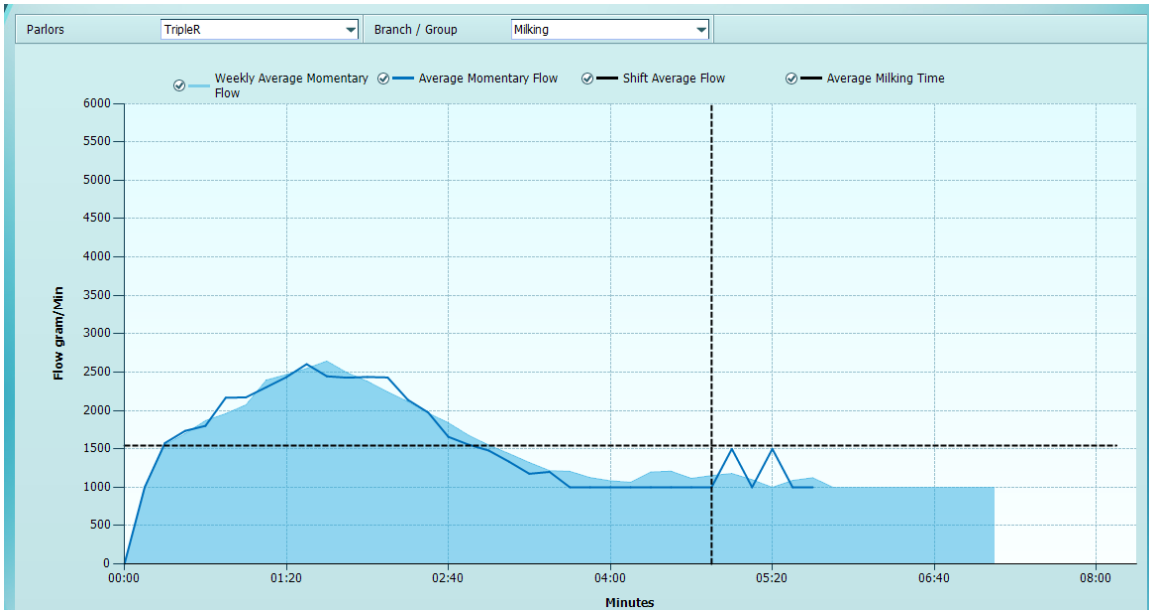


Clicking in between the dots and a summary of the sample analysis from the particular Milk Test is displayed.

8.5.27 Milking Preparation Efficiency Graph


The Milking Preparation Efficiency graph shows the average and current milk flow for the cows in the herd. Moving the cursor over the Current Milk Flow like displays the milking flow in grams as well as the percent of cows that are were used to in this measurement.

- Click on Milking Preparation Efficiency; the Milking Preparation Efficiency Graph appears.



8.5.27.1 Reading the Milk Composition Report

This report displays the visual information of the graph in text.

- With the Milk Composition Graph open, click Display as Report  to see the report that describes this graph.

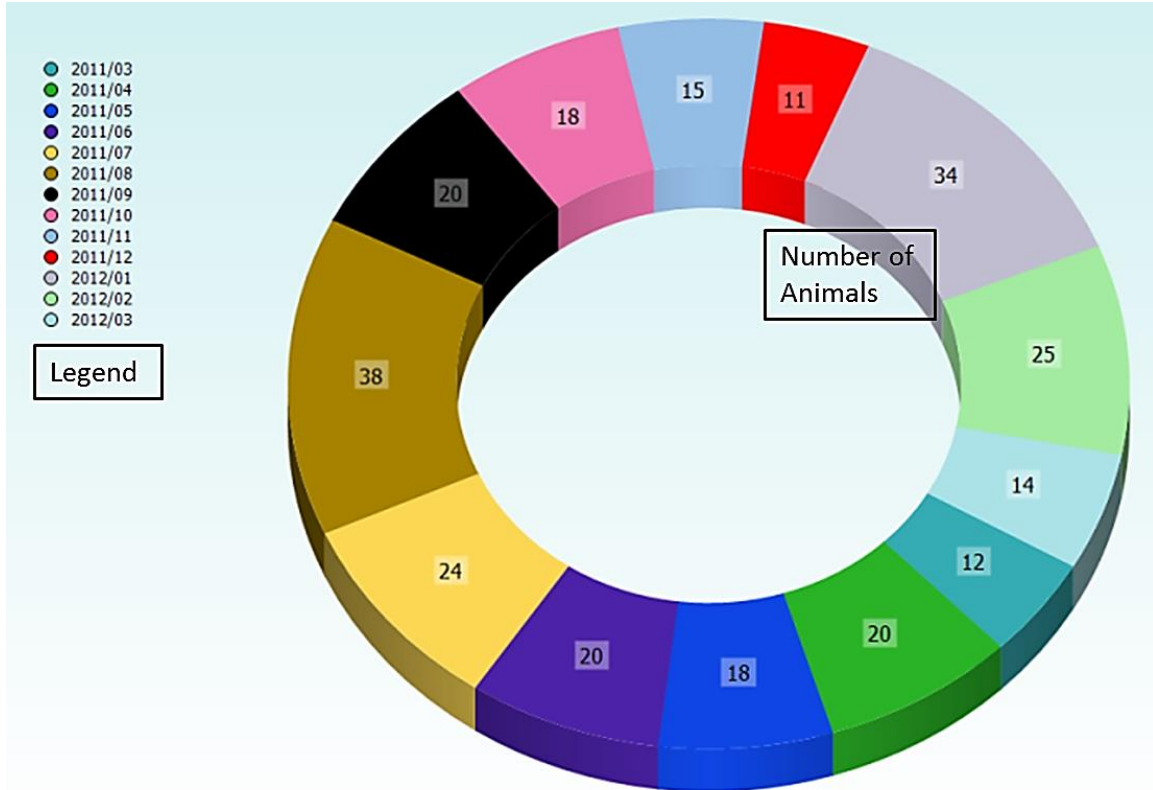
	Cow Number	Date	Yield at Herd Test	FPCM at Milk Test	Fat Percent	Protein Percent	Somatic Cells (X 1000)	Lactose Percent
Group: Milking								
1	730	4/16/2014	43.0	40.3	2.9	3.1	21.0	5.0
2	730	3/16/2014	43.5	45.1	4.8	3.2	620.0	4.8
3	730	2/9/2014	43.5	41.0	3.7	2.9	37.0	5.0
4	730	1/8/2014	28.0	22.6	3.0	2.4	65.0	4.7
5	730	12/8/2013	44.5	37.5	2.1	3.0	32.0	4.7
6	730	8/12/2013	30.5	31.9	4.2	3.3	429.0	4.7
7	730	7/4/2013	26.0	26.3	3.6	3.2	233.0	4.7
8	730	6/12/2013	37.0	37.0	3.4	3.3	297.0	4.8
9	730	5/13/2013	42.0	43.6	4.3	3.3	565.0	4.9
10	730	4/18/2013	45.5	47.6	4.7	3.2	411.0	4.9
11	730	3/19/2013	46.5	45.0	3.4	3.1	307.0	4.8
12	730	2/11/2013	45.0	44.7	4.0	3.1	118.0	4.9
13	730	1/15/2013	42.0	42.9	3.6	3.3	385.0	4.7
14	730	12/11/2012	41.0	42.2	5.2	3.0	140.0	4.8
15	730	9/16/2012	21.0	24.1	4.7	3.7	319.0	4.2

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Date	The date of the Herd Test
Yield at Herd Test	The yield measured at the Herd Test
FPCM at Milk Test	The Fat, Protein Corrected Milk at the Herd Test
Fat Percent	The measured Fat Percent at the herd test
Protein Percent	The measured Protein Percent at the herd test
Somatic Cells in Thousands	The measured Somatic Cells in thousands at the herd test
Lactose Percent	The measure Lactose Percent at the herd test

8.5.28 Reading the Monthly Calving Graph

The Monthly Calving Graph displays the past 12 months calving, by month with the current month emphasized.

- Click Monthly Calving; the Monthly Calving Graph appears.




Each Month is listed in the legend in the upper left hand side. The numbers that are super-imposed on each color in the ring are the numbers of animals due to give birth in each month.

Clicking any month in the Legend will emphasize that month in the chart.

Clicking any slice will open the report for that month.

8.5.28.1 Reading the Monthly Calving Report

This report displays the visual information of the graph in text.

- With the Monthly Calving Graph open, click Display as Report  to see the report that describes this graph.

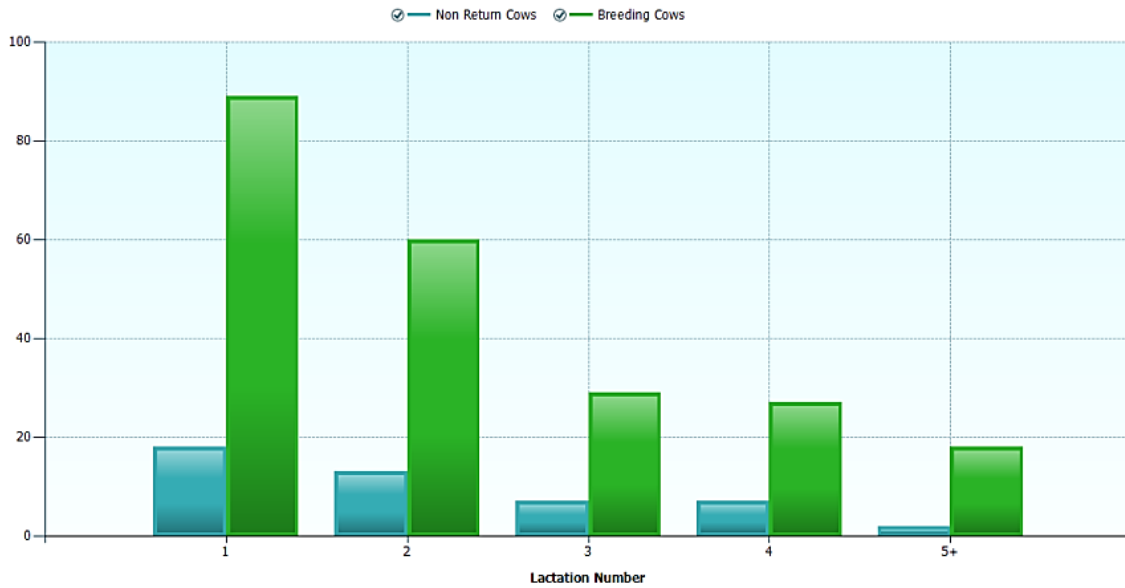
Cow Number	Calving Date	Index	Newborn Number	Gender	Newborn Status	Last Effective Breeding Sire
Calving Year/Month: 2011/08						
441	30/08/2011	1	795	Female	Live	
362	29/08/2011	1	794	Male	Live	
604	29/08/2011	1	672	Female	Live	
581	25/08/2011	1	793	Male	Live	
575	16/08/2011	1	792	Male	Live	
571	14/08/2011	1	791	Male	Live	
605	10/08/2011	1	790	Male	Live	
443	05/08/2011	1	781	Male	Live	
495	05/08/2011	1	671	Female	Live	
495	05/08/2011	2	780	Male	Live	
1307	02/08/2011	1	789	Male	Live	
515	02/08/2011	1	670	Female	Live	
476	01/08/2011	1		Male	Dead	
12 Unique Lines						
Calving Year/Month: 2011/07						
218	24/07/2011	1	669	Female	Live	
603	22/07/2011	1	787	Male	Live	
552	17/07/2011	1	786	Male	Live	
599	17/07/2011	1	785	Male	Live	
524	13/07/2011	1	784	Male	Live	
70 Unique Lines						

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Calving Date	The date the cow gave birth
Index	How many calves were there
Newborn Number	The calves book or burn number as set in the system and is described on page 43.
Gender	The sex of the calf
Newborn Status	Was the calf born dead or alive
Last Effective Breeding Sire	The father of the calf

8.5.29 Reading the Non-Return Rates by Age Group Graph

On farms where there are not always pregnancy checks, this report can serve as a guide as to how many cows as a percentage might be pregnant.

- Click Non-Return Rates by Age Group; the Non-return by Age Group Graph appears



NOTE

This graph is only available when Seasonal Breeding is chosen.

8.5.29.1 Reading the Non-Return Rates by Age Group Report

This report displays the visual information of the graph in text.

- With the Non-Return Rate by Age Group Graph open, click Display as Report



to see the report that describes this graph.

Cow Number	Lactation Status	Is Non Return
Lactation Number: 2		
6083	Dry	No
6091	Pregnant	No
6095	Pregnant	No
6096	Open and No Heat	No
6101	Pregnant	No
6113	Pregnant	Yes
6115	Open and No Heat	No
6123	Dry	No
6129	Pregnant	No

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Lactation Status	The cow's current Lactation Status
Is Non-return	Has this cow stopped returning for breeding

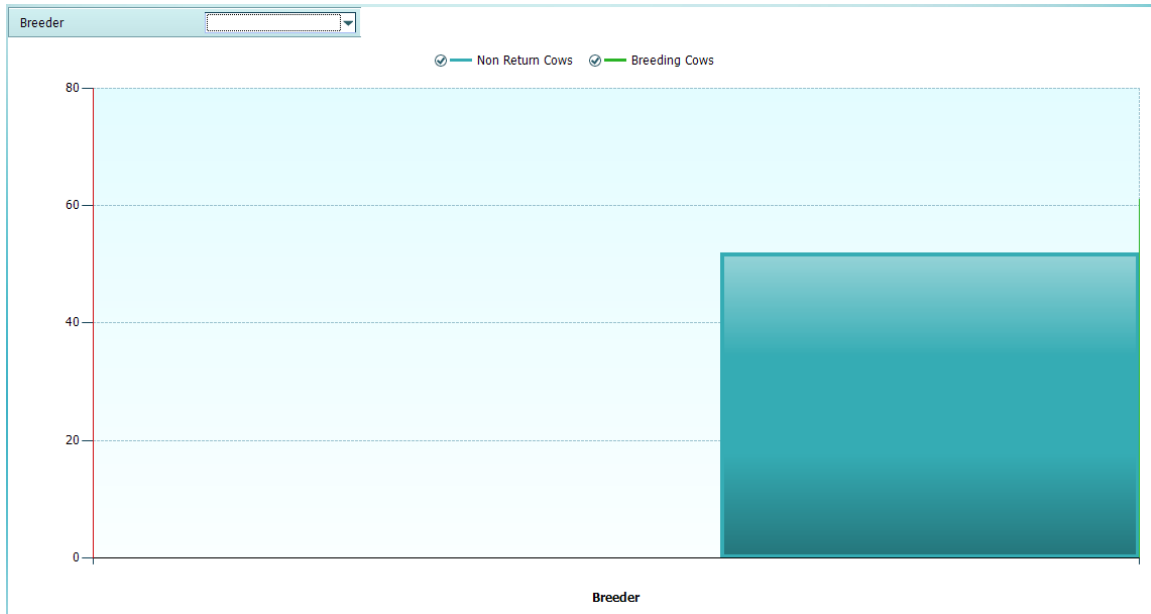
NOTE

This report is only available when Seasonal Breeding is chosen.

8.5.30 Reading the Non-Return Rates by Breeder Graph

This report displays cows that do not return for breeding according to the breeder.

- Click Non-Return Rates by Breeder; the Non-return by Breeder Graph appears.



NOTE

This graph is only available when Seasonal Breeding is chosen.

8.5.30.1 Reading the Non-Return Rates by Breeder Report

This report displays the visual information of the graph in text.

- With the Non-Return Rate by Breeder Graph open, click Display as Report



to see the report that describes this graph.

Cow Number	Lactation Number	Lactation Status	Is Non Return
Last Breeder:			
541	1	Pregnant	Yes
557	1	Dry	No
560	1	Dry	No
563	1	Bred	Yes
564	1	Pregnant	Yes
565	1	Bred	Yes
567	1	Pregnant	Yes
568	1	Dry	Yes
570	1	Pregnant	Yes
580	1	Dry	Yes
584	1	Pregnant	Yes
585	1	Pregnant	No
586	1	Pregnant	Yes
587	1	Pregnant	Yes
588	1	Bred	Yes
589	1	Pregnant	Yes
591	1	Pregnant	Yes
592	1	Bred	Yes
593	1	Bred	Yes
594	1	Pregnant	Yes
595	1	Pregnant	Yes

61 Lines

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Lactation Number	The cow's current Lactation Number
Lactation Status	The cow's current Lactation Status
Is Non-return	Has this cow stopped returning for breeding

NOTE

This report is separated into groups according to the Breeder.

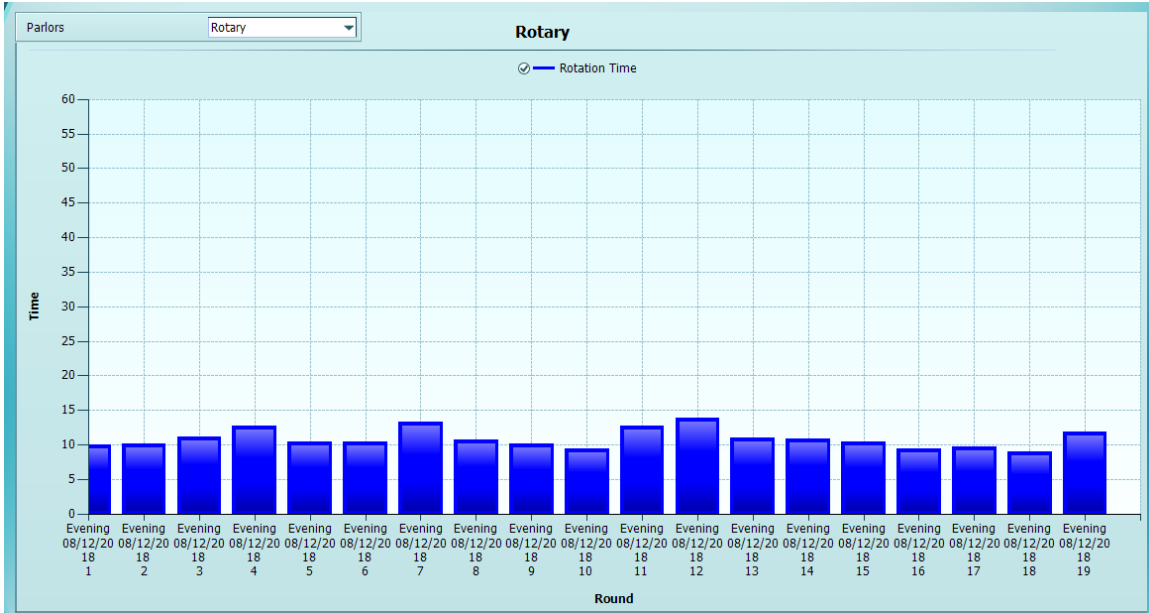
NOTE

This report is only available when Seasonal Breeding is chosen.

8.5.31 Reading the Rotation Time Graph

This graph displays the duration of each rotation of the milking platform during a given shift for Rotary Milking Parlors.

- Click Rotation Time; the Rotation Time Graph appears.



The number of minutes each complete rotation of the platform is displayed.

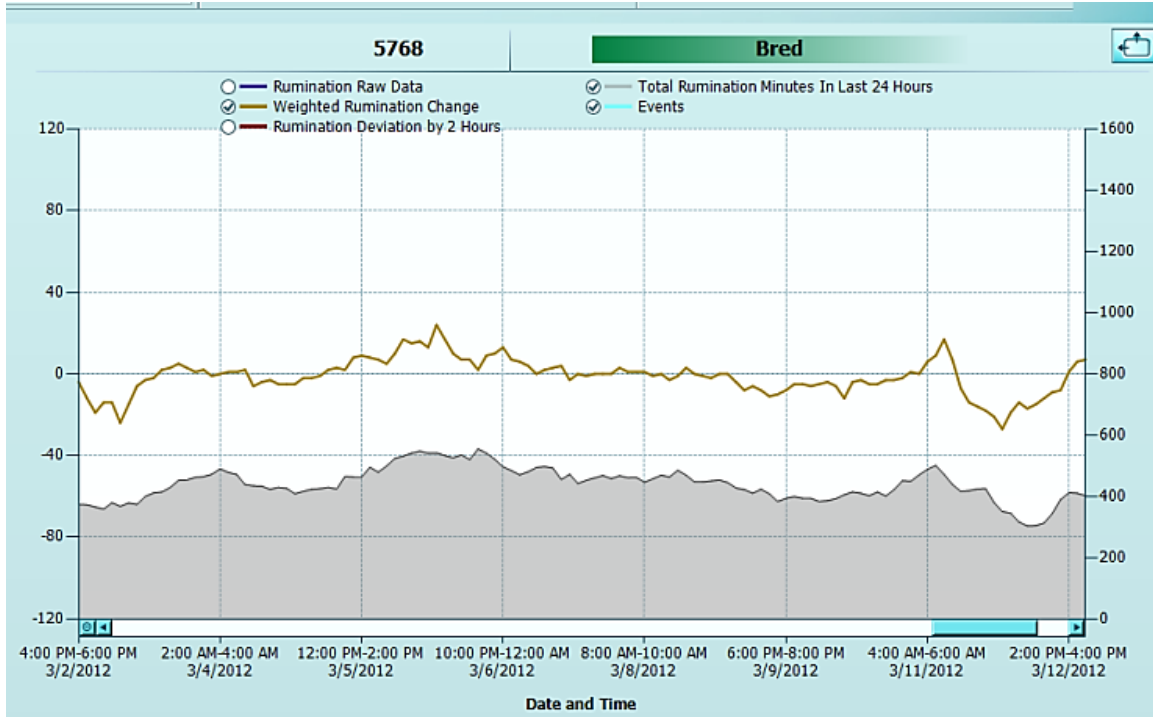
NOTE

This graph is only available if a Rotary Milking Parlor is configured.

8.5.32 Reading the Rumination Graph

The Rumination Graph displays the raw and calculated rumination information about the cow.

- Click Rumination; the Rumination Graph appears.

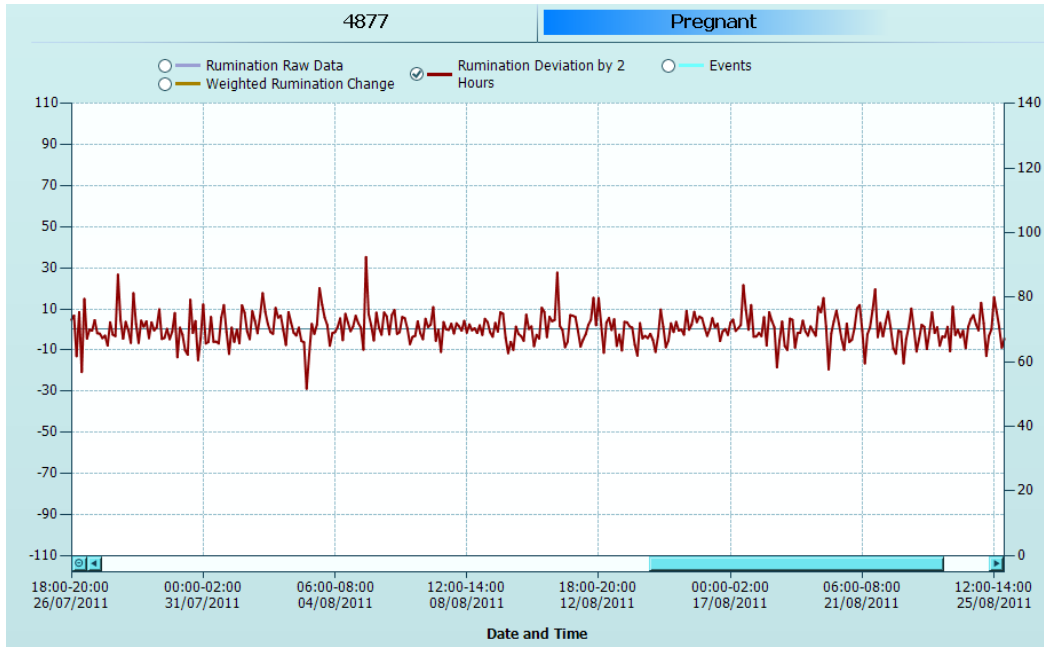


It is not enough just to record the number of minutes of rumination for a cow. Cows have a daily routine. What the number of rumination minutes tells us about each cow, must be done in comparison to each cow's individual routine.

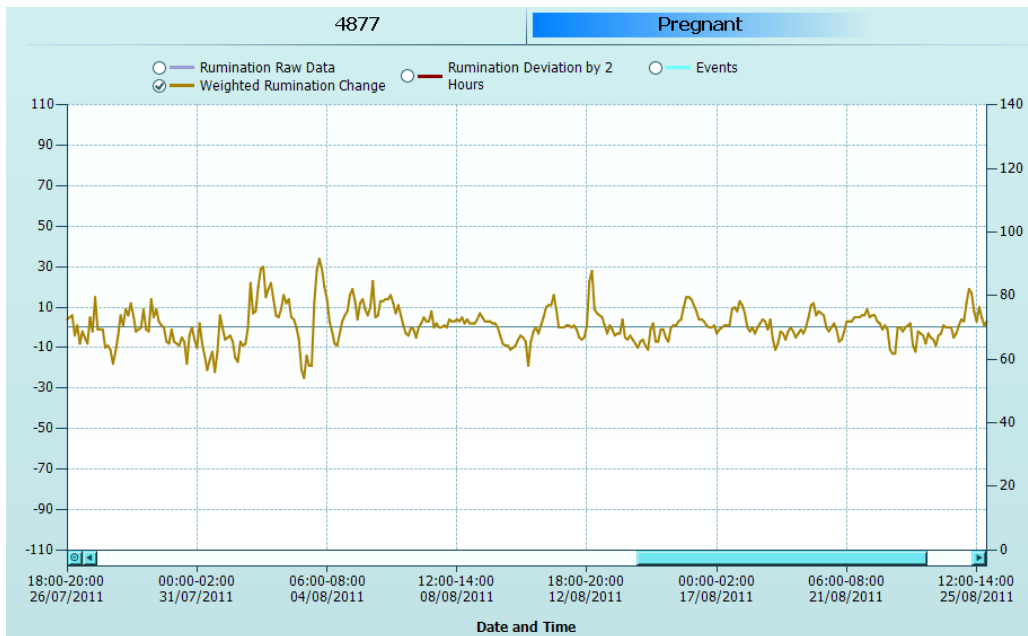
NOTE

This graph is available in the Advanced Application Plan or higher.

Managing the Herd with DataFlow™ II



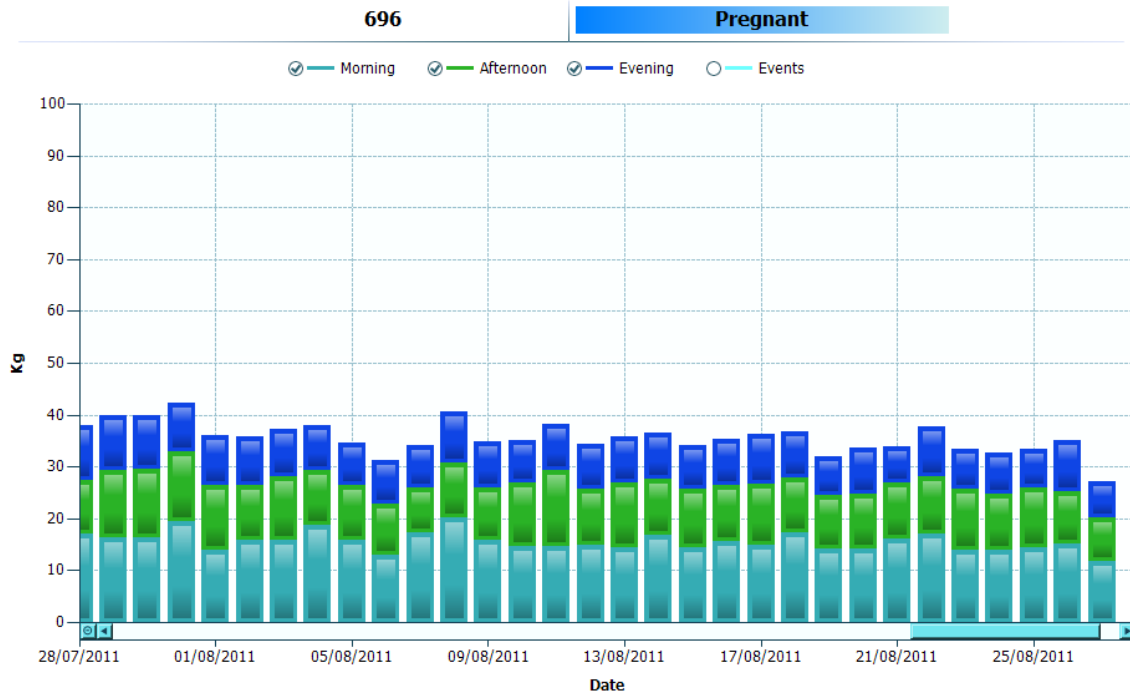
Do the dips above mean the cow is ill, giving birth or in heat. Without the rest of the DataFlow™ II working for you it is impossible to know.



8.5.33 Reading the Shift Yield Graph

The Shift Yield graph displays each cow's production by shift.

- Click Shift Yield; the Shift Yield Graph appears.



The Graph shows each cows production for every day according to the shifts where she was milked during that day. The cow's number and Lactation Status are displayed prominently.

Use the right and left arrows on the bottom of the graph to move backward or forward in this lactation.

To drill down to see a shorter period of time click into the graph to the left of the area you wish to examine and drag the mouse to the right, and then release.


For instruction on how to edit milk records go to page 290.

NOTE

This graph is not available in an ID Only Milking Parlor Configuration.

8.5.33.1 Reading the Shift Yield Report

This report displays the visual information of the graph in text.

- With the Shift Yield Graph open, click Display as Report  to see the report that describes this graph.

Cow Number	Shift Yield	Date	Shift
696	23	07/06/2011	Morning
696	14.1	07/06/2011	Afternoon
696	9.6	07/06/2011	Evening
696	20.4	08/06/2011	Morning
696	14.6	08/06/2011	Afternoon
696	12.1	08/06/2011	Evening
696	20.2	09/06/2011	Morning
696	14.8	09/06/2011	Afternoon
696	10.4	09/06/2011	Evening
696	20.9	10/06/2011	Morning
696	12.6	10/06/2011	Afternoon
696	12.3	10/06/2011	Evening
696	18.5	11/06/2011	Morning
696	14.6	11/06/2011	Afternoon
696	12.2	11/06/2011	Evening
696	13.4	12/06/2011	Afternoon
696	9.8	12/06/2011	Evening
696	19.8	13/06/2011	Morning
696	14.1	13/06/2011	Afternoon
696	10.8	13/06/2011	Evening
696	19.9	14/06/2011	Morning
696	16.1	14/06/2011	Afternoon
696	10.7	14/06/2011	Evening
696	20.4	15/06/2011	Morning
696	14.7	15/06/2011	Afternoon
696	10.0	15/06/2011	Evening

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Shift Yield	The cow's milk production during this shift
Date	The date the milk was produced
Shift	The shift the milk was produced

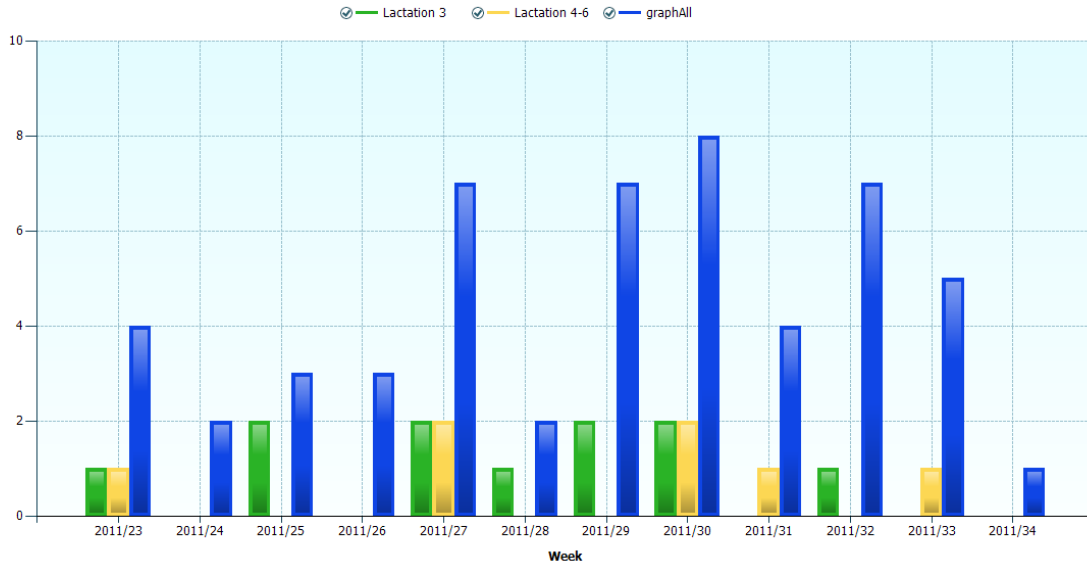
NOTE

This report is not available in an ID Only Milking Parlor Configuration.

8.5.34 Reading the Submission Rate Graph

This graph displays how many cows of what age groups have been inseminated by week.

- Click Submission Rate; the Submission Rate Graph appears.




NOTE

This graph is only available when Seasonal Breeding is chosen.

8.5.34.1 Reading the Submission Rate Report

This report displays the visual information of the graph in text.

- With the Shift Yield Graph open, click Display as Report  to see the report that describes this graph.

Cow Number	Lactation Number	Submission Date
Submission Year/Week: 2011/23		
389	5	16/06/2011
510	3	12/06/2011
543	2	14/06/2011
589	1	16/06/2011
4 Unique Lines		4 Lines
Submission Year/Week: 2011/24		
546	2	24/06/2011
561	2	20/06/2011
2 Unique Lines		2 Lines
Submission Year/Week: 2011/25		
428	2	27/06/2011
500	3	27/06/2011
516	3	29/06/2011
3 Unique Lines		3 Lines
Submission Year/Week: 2011/26		
570	1	08/07/2011
589	1	05/07/2011
597	1	07/07/2011
3 Unique Lines		3 Lines
29 Unique Lines		55 Lines

Column	Description
Cow Number	The cow's number
Lactation Number	The cow's lactation number
Submission Date	The date the cow was bred

NOTE

This report is grouped by week of the year.

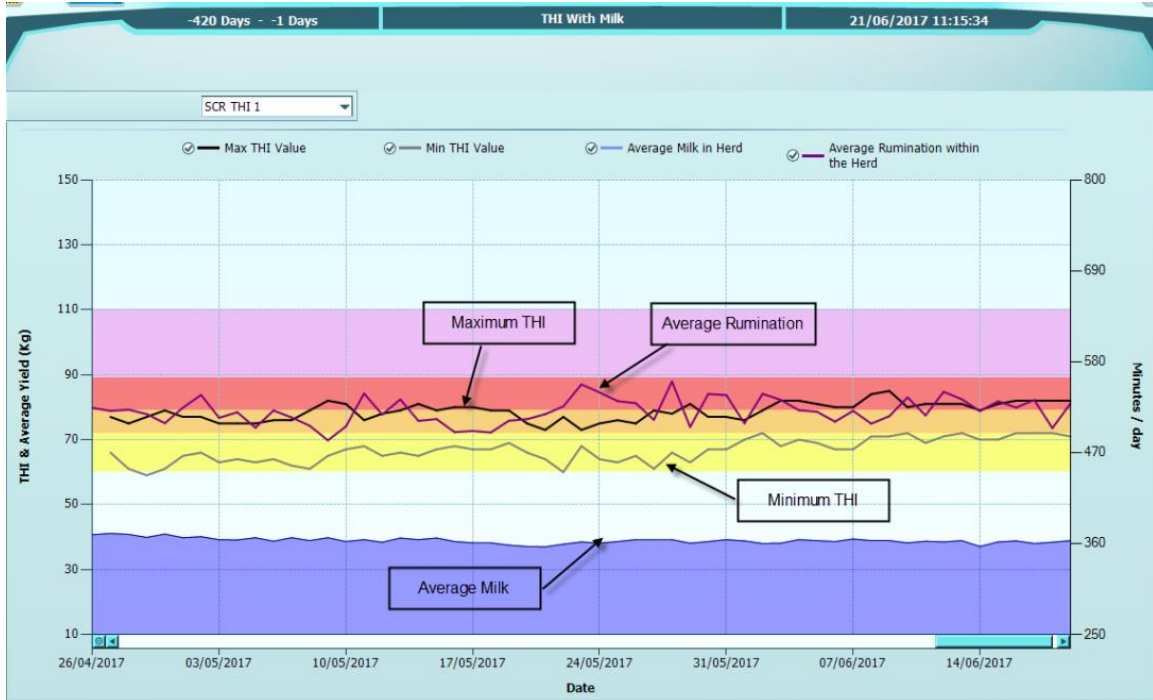
NOTE

This report is only available when Seasonal Breeding is chosen.

8.5.35 Reading the THI with Milk Graph

This graph displays the maximum and minimum THI measured on the farm together with the average rumination and milk in the herd.

- Click on THI with Milk; the THI with Milk Graph appears.



NOTE

The Comet P8541 must be installed for this graph to be active.

Adding a note to this graph can help identify know issues or changes at the group, branch, or herd level.



6. Click on Add a Note, the Add a Graph Note dialogue box appears.
7. Select the grouping, Group, Branch, or Herd. Branch is the “economical” group that the cow is a member of Milking, Dry, or, Heifers.
8. Select the Date and Time for the Note.
9. Enter the Content, the description of the note. There is a maximum here of 85 characters.

The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Add Graph Note". At the top, there are three radio buttons under the label "Attach Note To": "Group", "Branch" (which is selected), and "Herd". Below the radio buttons is a dropdown menu currently displaying "Milking Branch". Underneath the dropdown are two date and time pickers: "Date" is set to "11/22/2016" and "Time" is set to "12:00:00 PM". A large text area labeled "Content" contains the text "Opened new silage bin". At the bottom right of the dialog are two buttons: a "Save" button (represented by a floppy disk icon) and a "Close" button (represented by an 'X' icon).

10. When complete, click save.

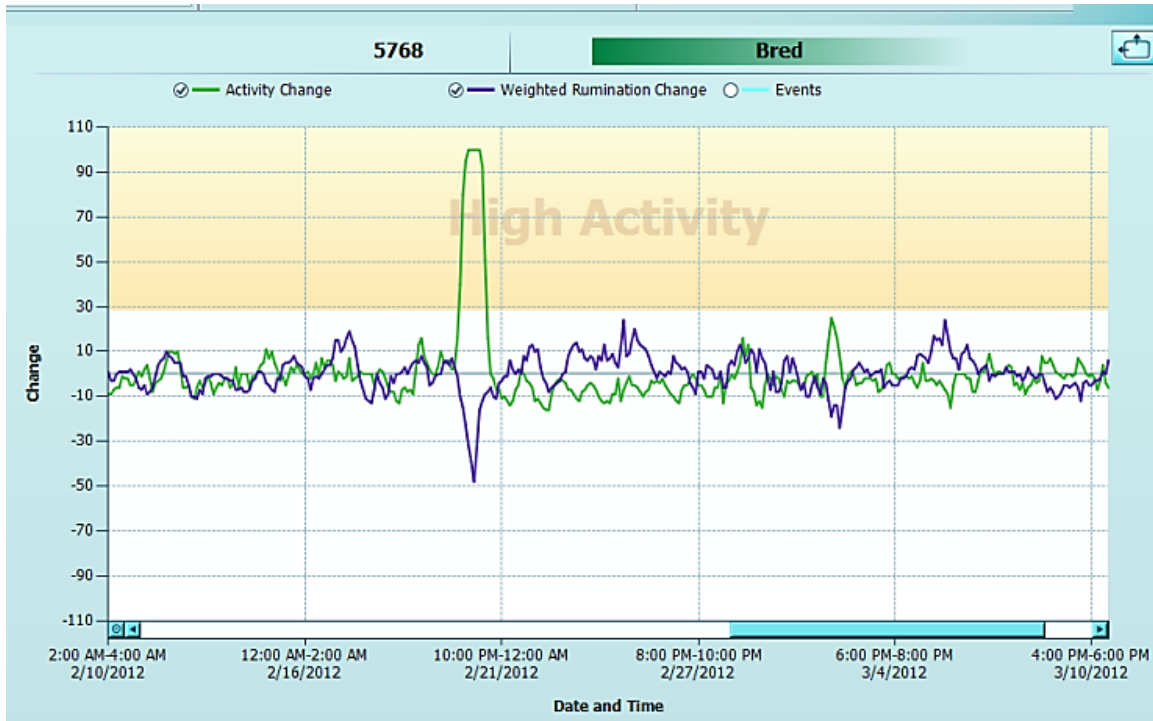
NOTE

This graph is available in the Premium Application Plan.

8.5.36 Reading the Weighted Activity and Ruminantion Change Graph

The Weighted Activity and Ruminantion change graph displays very clearly cows in heat.

- Click on Weighted Activity and Ruminantion Change; the Weighted Activity and Ruminantion Change Graph appears.



Use the right and left arrows on the bottom of the graph to move backward or forward in this lactation.

To drill down to see a shorter period of time, click into the graph to the left of the area you wish to examine and drag the mouse to the right, and then release.

8.5.37 Reading the Young Stock Health Graph

The Young Stock Health Graph is a graphical representation of the Health of the calves. This graph displays the health status of calves and monitors the recovery of the calves as well as the effectiveness of treatments given.

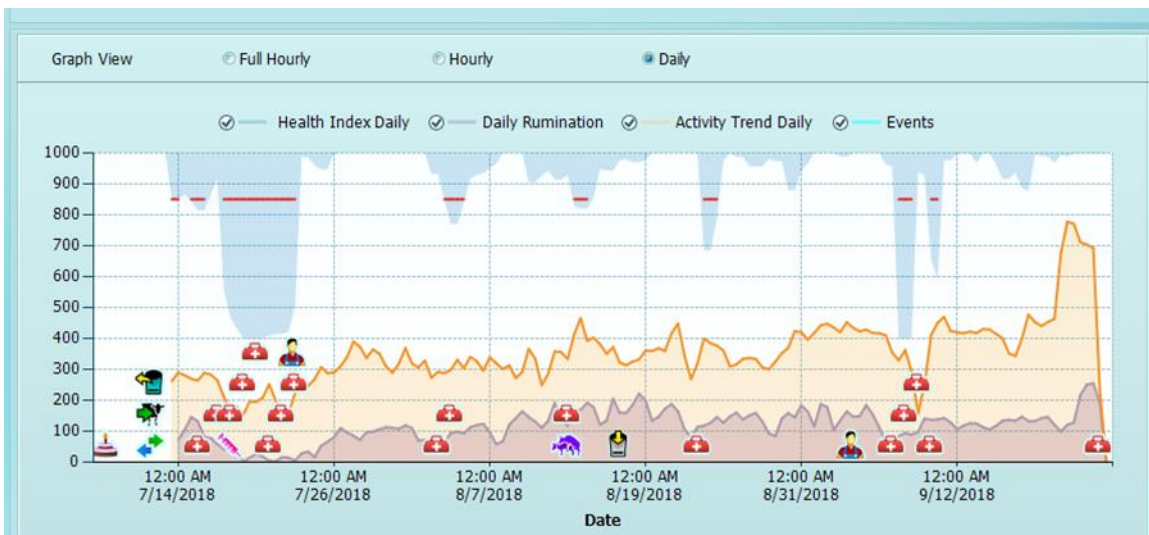
- Click on Young Stock Health; the Young Stock Health Graph appears.

This graph has 3 views:

- Daily – Displays information about the calf's behavior in daily measurements.
- Hourly – Displays information about the calf's behavior in 24-hourly measurements.
- Full Hourly – Displays information about the calf's behavior in hourly measurements.

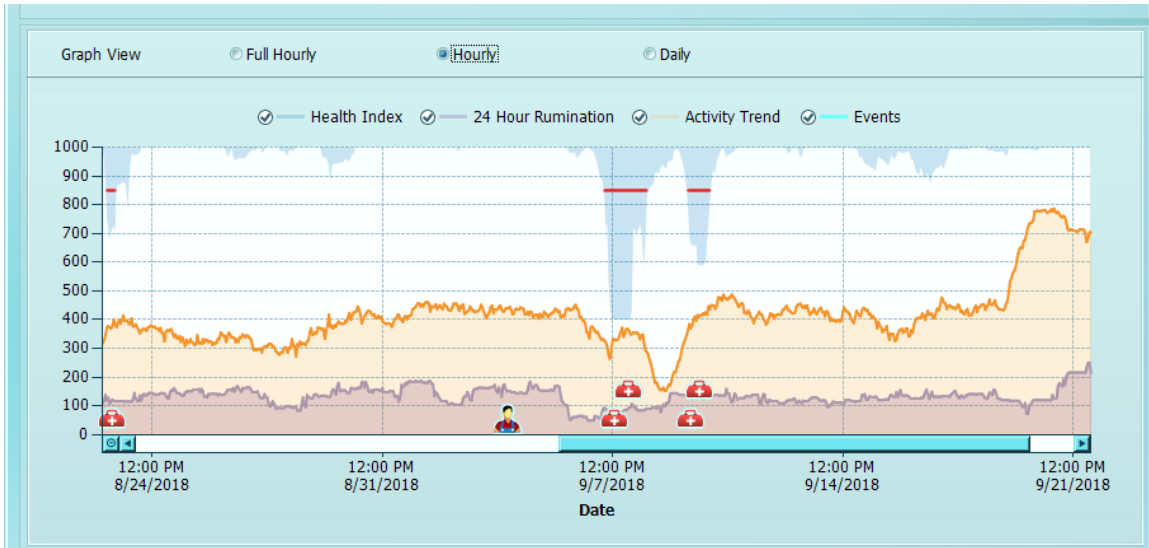
NOTE

The Young Stock Health Graphs is only available when the farm is subscribed to the Young Stock Application Plan.

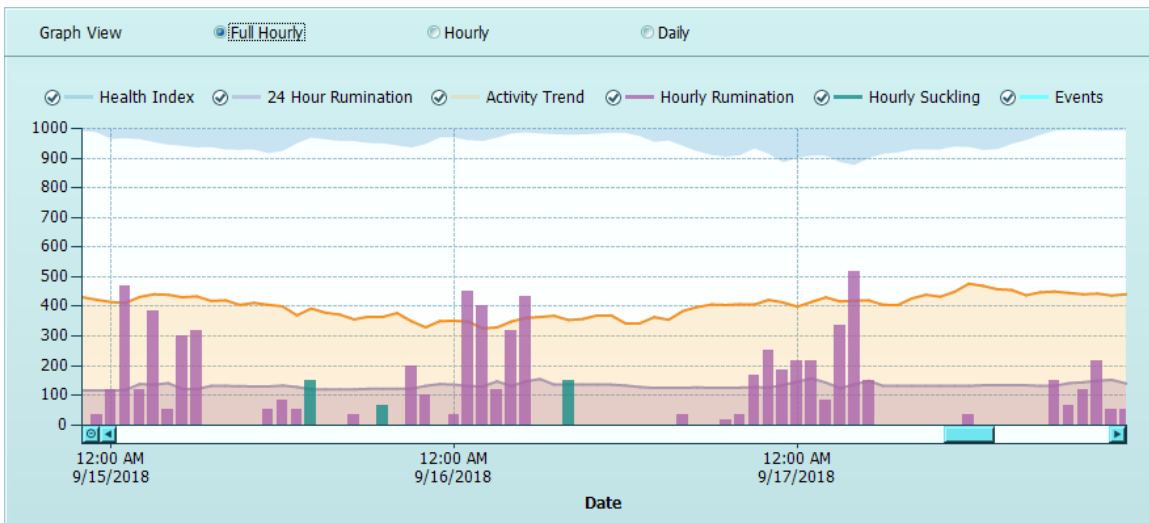


The Daily Young Stock Health Graph displays information about the calf's behavior in Daily measurements.

Managing the Herd with DataFlow™ II



The Hourly Young Stock Health graph displays information about the calf's behavior in 24-hourly measurements.



The Full Hourly Young Stock Health Graph displays information about the calf's behavior in hourly measurements.

Appendix One: SCRNet Addresses

SCR Suggests using this allocation of SCRNet Addresses.

SCRNet Address Range	SCR Receiver Type (Node)
0-3	Master Card
6-10	Side Card
11-15	Rotary Entrance ID Unit
16-20	Terminal
21-25	Separation Gate
26-30	Scale
31-35	ID Units
36-40*	Auto Tag Assignment Gate
41-199	Milking Points
200	Factory Default Address – Do Not Use
201-255	Feeding Stations

*Table for correct SCRNet Address to use when DF 250 is added to an existing DF 1010 Sorting Gate.

DF 1010 Address in Use	DF 250 Address
21	36
22	37
23	38
24	39
25	40

NOTE

Address for the DF 250 must be configured as above, or the Auto Tag Assignment will not function as desired.

Appendix Two: IP Ports in use in DataFlow™ II

These are the IP Ports used by DataFlow™ II and its components.

Application	Port/s Used
DataFlow™ II Client	60100
DataFlow™ II MSI	60200
Message Display	60300, 60310
Terminal 2	60400, 60420
Server	60100, 60200, 60300, 60320, 60400, 60410,
Herd Management Software (Recommended)	Server – DataFlow II Receive 60500 Client – DataFlow II Send 60510

Appendix Three: Useable Characters

Only these characters are possible when using a seven-segment display.

Available Characters			
A	L	h	1
B	S	n	2
C	O	o	3
D	P	r	4
E	U	u	5
F	b	y	6
H	c	-	7
I	d	=	8
J	g	0 (zero)	9

NOTE

Some letters are in upper case and others in lower case.

Appendix Four: How to Install SCR Tags

Fit the tags on the cows as soon as possible. Tags need to be on the cow for seven to ten days to gather activity and rumination information. The information collected depends on the type of tags in use. This baseline of information is used to judge behavior in the future.

NOTE

Two people are needed to fit the tags on the cows.

WARNING

Extreme care and caution must be exercised when attaching tags/collars to cows.

Read these instructions from start to finish before attempting this procedure.

1. Remove the collar from the box.



NOTE

The tag is already mounted and positioned on the collar.

2. Record the Tag Number and Cow Number

When assembling the tags, record the tag number, cow number, group, and status in a list.

Appendix Four: How to Install SCR Tags

3. Stand on the right side of the cow and pass the collar with the tag over the top of the cow.



4. Pay attention to; the correct amount of slack, 2 fingers at the top of the cow's neck, and that the tag is placed directly behind the left ear.



CAUTION

Correct attachment of the tags is vital to their performance. Tags that are placed too high on the cow or too low on the cow or on the wrong side of the cow result in inaccurate data collection.

Appendix Four: How to Install SCR Tags



For a video demonstration on how to mount Neck Tag Flex tags on cows in headlocks go [here](#).

For a video demonstration on how to mount Neck Tag Flex tags on cows in treatment stalls go [here](#).

For a video demonstration on how to mount Neck Tag Flex tags on cows in the milking parlor go [here](#).

Removing Tags from Cows

From time to time it will be necessary to remove tags from cows. Read these steps from start to finish before attempting to remove tags.

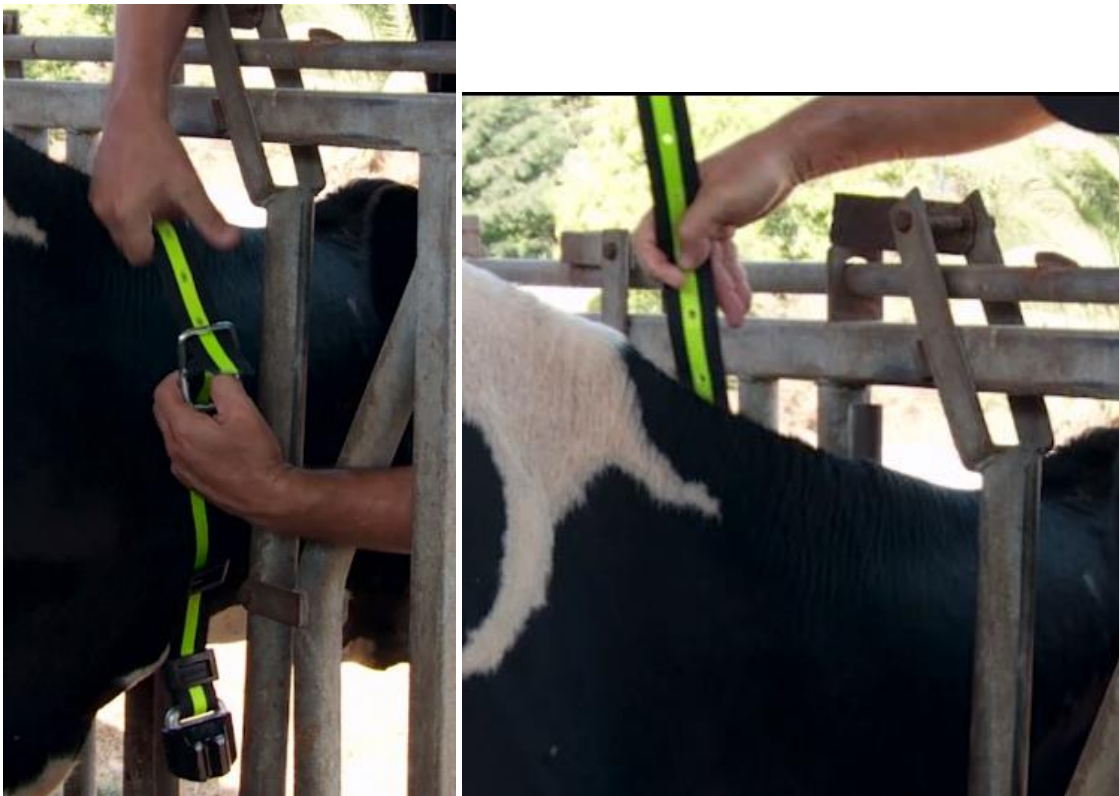
NOTE

Two people are needed to remove tags from cows.

WARNING

Extreme care and caution must be exercised when removing tags/collars from cows.

- Unbuckle the buckle and pull the tag away from the left side of the cow over the headlocks.



For a video demonstration on how to mount Neck Tag/Neck Tag Flex tags on cows in headlocks go [here](#).

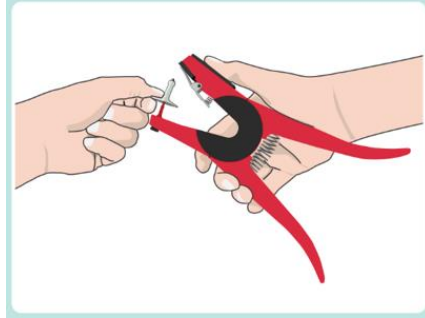
For a video demonstration on how to mount Neck Tag/Neck Tag Flex tags on cows in treatment stalls go [here](#).

For a video demonstration on how to mount Neck Tag/Neck Tag Flex tags on cows in the milking parlor go [here](#).

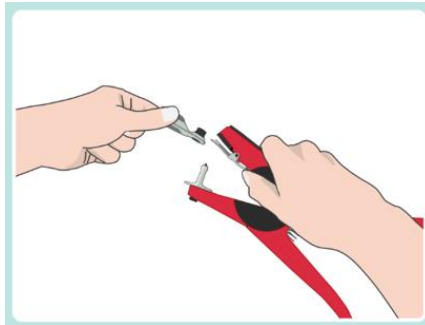
Attaching Ear Tag Flex Tags to Cows

This explains how to attach an Ear Tag Flex Tag as the only tag in the ear of the cow. Read these instructions from start to finish before attempting this procedure.

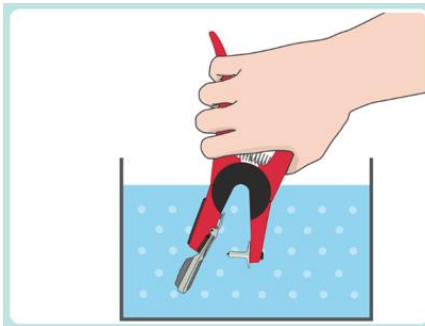
1. Attach the pin or back of the Ear Tag Flex Tag to the Universal Ear Tag Applicator.



2. Attach the Ear Tag Flex Tag to the Universal Ear Tag Applicator.



3. Immerse the loaded Tag Applicator in the sterilizing solution.

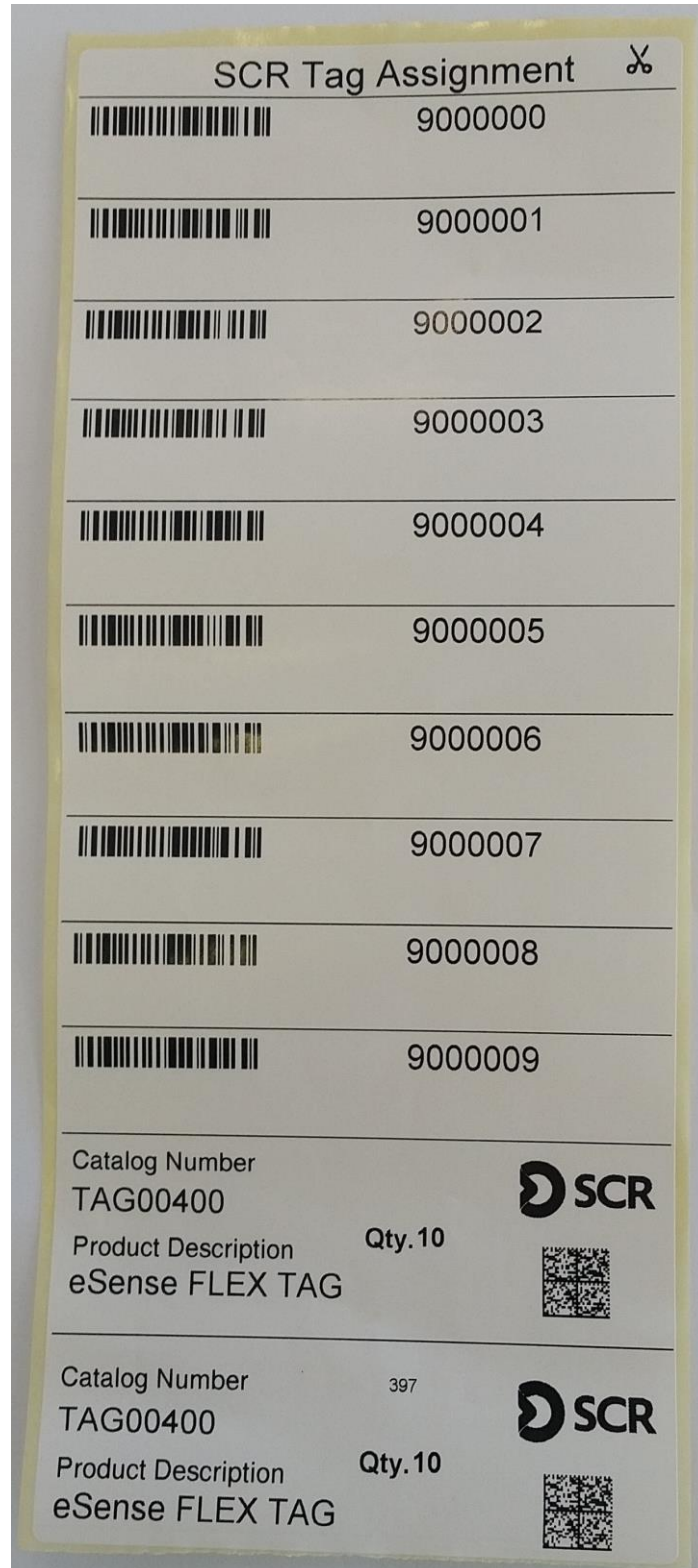


4. Attach the Ear Tag Flex Tag to the ear of the cow.



Appendix Four: How to Install SCR Tags

5. Enter the Tag and Cow information on this sticker found on the box of tags so they can be entered into the SenseTime™ application later.



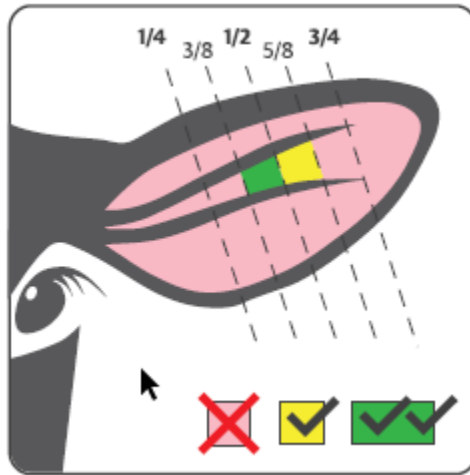
How to Place Ear Tag Flex Tags to Cows as a Second Tag

When it comes time to attach the Ear Tag Flex Tag to the cow there may already be tag in place in the ear. Follow these rules when deciding where to place the Ear Tag Flex tag in the ear for the best results.

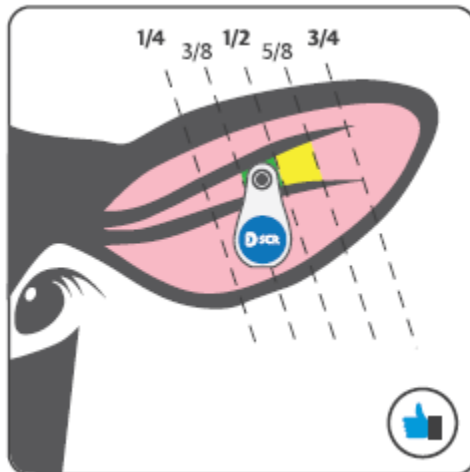
NOTE

Placing the Ear Tag Flex Tag too close to the head of the cow may cause the tag to get caught in the ear and limit the freedom of motion on the tag.

1. The picture below describes the entire area of the ear of the cow and identifies the best place to attach the Ear Tag Flex Tag.

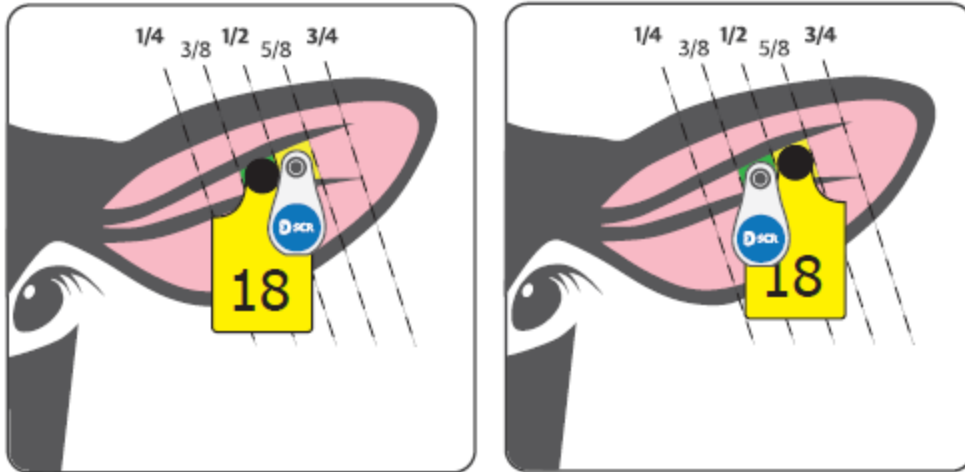


2. The best place for the Ear Tag Flex Tag is directly on the center line, $\frac{1}{2}$, of the ear.



Appendix Four: How to Install SCR Tags

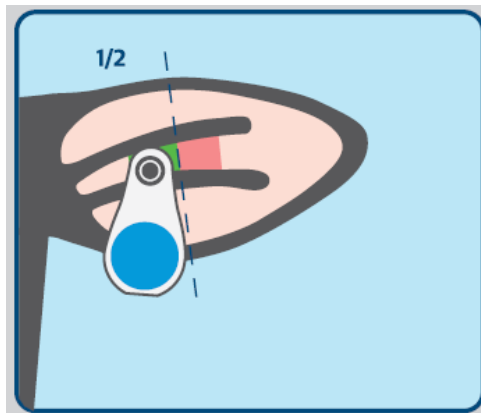
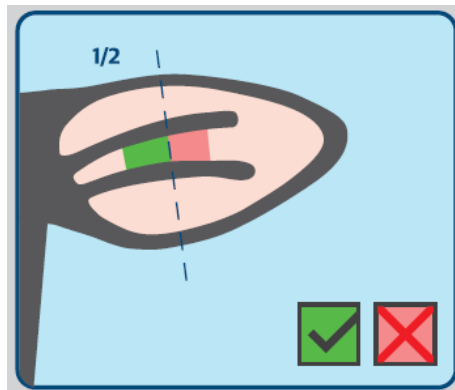
3. Place the Ear Tag Flex tag in either the green or yellow zones depending on where the visual or EID tag is already placed.



4. When attaching the tags to the cows follow the instructions as explained in Attaching Ear Tag Flex Tags to Cows.

How to Place Ear Tag Flex Tags on Young Stock

It is important to place Ear Tag Flex Tags on Young Stock as described in the pictures below. Notice the difference.



How to Remove Ear Tag Flex Tags

When removing the Ear Tag Flex tag, if the animal is culled for example, follow these instructions.

1. Grasp the ear of the cow firmly.
2. Using the Allflex Safety Ear Tag Removal tool, slip the blade of the tool between the base of the small male side and the ear.



3. Pull the tool firmly and quickly to cut through the shaft of the small male pin and remove the Ear Tag Flex tag from the cow.
4. Make sure to clean the Tag Removal tool between uses.

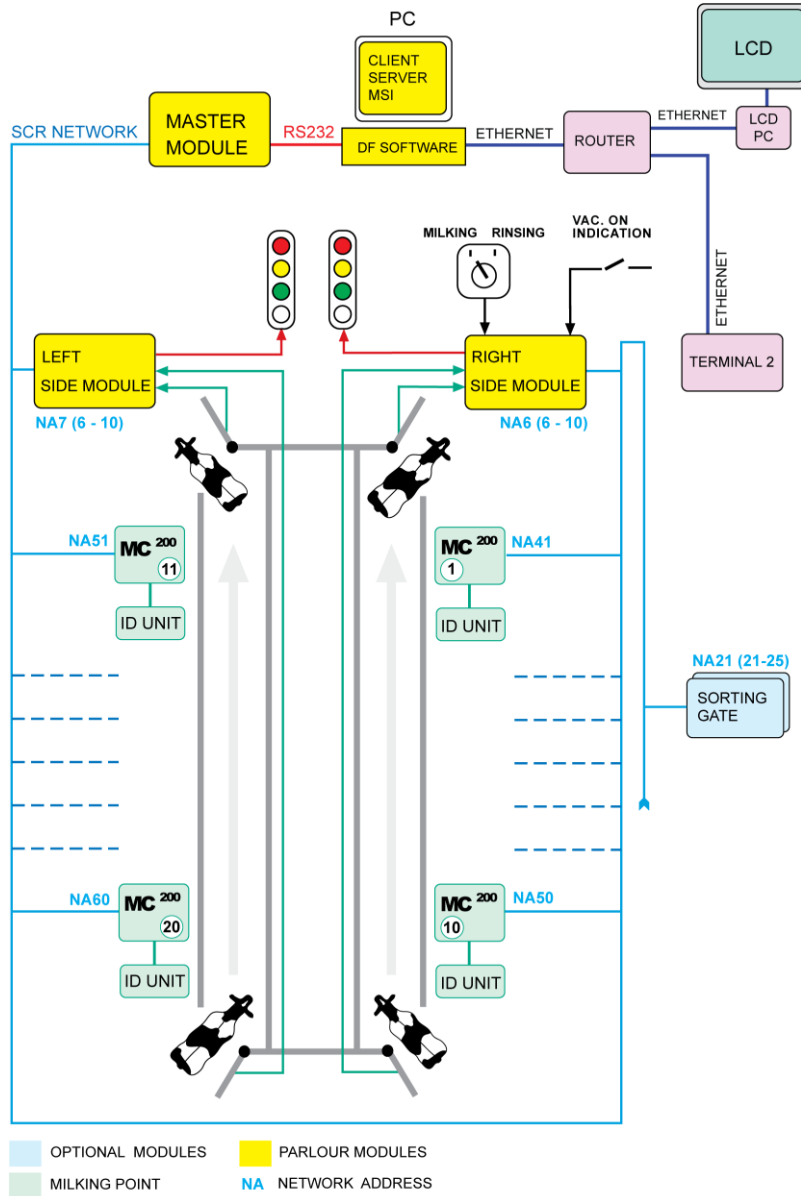


NOTE

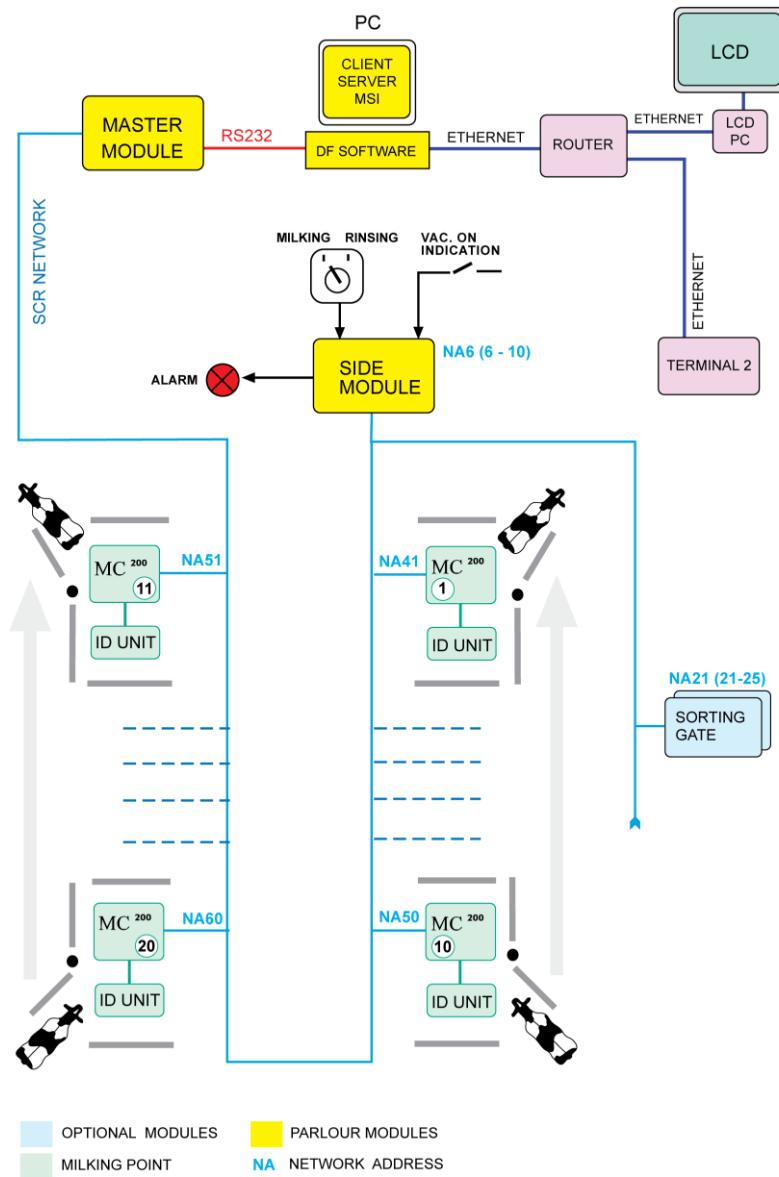
If any irritation occurs to the hole, consult your veterinarian for the appropriate treatment.

Appendix Five: Milking Parlor Types

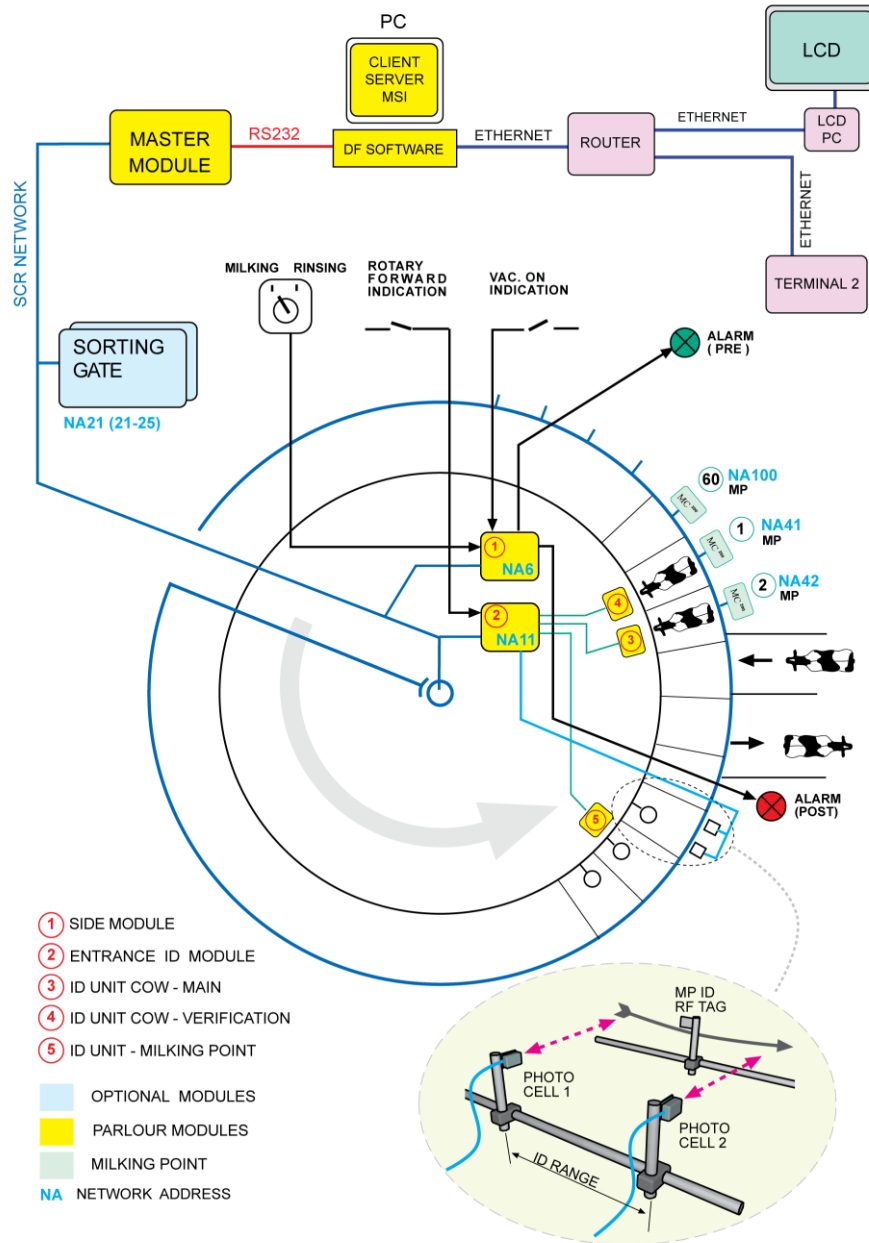
Herringbone Milking Parlor



Tandem Milking Parlor



Rotary Milking Parlor



Swingover Milking Parlor

