



**WAGYU**  
**SOCIETY**  
OF SOUTH AFRICA

# HOW TO COMPLETE THE BIRTH NOTIFICATION FORM

## A STEP-BY-STEP GUIDE

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
Member ID eg	Regu Status B, R or C	Calf Name (up to 20 characters)	Birth date This format 00000000	SEX M, F, S	Twin 1, 2 or 3	Sex Twin M or F	Service Code (A or N)	AI Date 00000000	Horn H, P, S or D	Calf Ident 220150012	Sire Ident AABC00012	Dam Ident T00000004	Birth Date	Calving Ease 1 to 5
Comments	Comments	Comments	Comments	Comments	Comments	Comments	Comments	Comments	Comments	Comments	Comments	Comments	Comments	Comments

P	Q	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA
Birth Weight eg	Management Code 1 character e.g.	Coat Colour B = Black R = Red O = Other	ET ET = Y or blank	Recip dam Ident (or commercial base cow) ABC020001	Recip. Dam Breed (or commercial base cow) See Breed Codes	Recip dam YOB (or commercial base cow) e.g. 01012018	Implant date ddmmYYYY	Calf Breed YYYYYYYY See Breed Codes	ELECTRONIC TAG NO 982 000410672687
Comment	Comment	Comment	Comment	Comment	Comment	Comment	Comment	Comment	Comment

The birth notification form is used to record calves born on the farm. As well as the first nominations for the calf's sire & dam. On this form the linkage between calf ID and RFID (for traceability) is made. This form is used to record births for Seedstock (Herdbook register), CWB (slaughter register) and base animals. BREEDPLAN uses the information for the birth notification form to calculate the following EBV's:

- Days to Calving (DTC) – Fertility trait (from the AI date).
- Calving Ease (CE) – Fertility trait (from Calving Ease Scores)
- Birth Weight – Fertility (Calving Ease) & growth trait

Note: The **PURPLE** fields MUST be completed by all producers (Seedstock & CWB). The **BLUE** fields MUST be completed by Seedstock producers.

*Before completing the birth notification form, please take note of the following:*

- Base animal is = animal with unknown parents for example commercial cow
- Complete the pedigree details for your animals (both calves and base animals) and submit the Animal Rego File sheet (below) ELECTRONICALLY by emailing to [office@wagyu.org.za](mailto:office@wagyu.org.za)
- **Do not delete columns from this sheet.** If the column does not apply to you, leave the column blank.
- It is up to you to ensure that the information entered is accurate and complete.
- To submit a more complete set of data which has been pre-checked against your database, you should consider using an integrated software package like the South African-endorsed BREEDPLAN HerdMASTER program (012 667 5258, Email: [herdmaster@lrf.co.za](mailto:herdmaster@lrf.co.za))
- To use this format to enter and submit data for either calves or base animals:
  - Enter the data into the **Animal Rego File** sheet. Note that the 4 heading lines will remain fixed at the top of the page and the data rows will scroll to the visible screen size.
- Save the sheet as an Excel Workbook (.xls) file:
  - use File - Save as
  - in the pop-up box, type in a **File name (please use your member ident. in the file name)**, and highlight .xls in the **Save as type** area.
  - **Please DO NOT save as a CSV file.** This will delete data such as any leading zeros. We import any data as it is submitted to the office. Please take care with submitting information such as leading zeros.
  - Send the file(s) by email to [office@wagyu.org.za](mailto:office@wagyu.org.za) with a short note explaining what is included in the file, e.g., 2016 heifer group of 102 calves.
- Under each column heading is a comment that gives more information regarding what data to capture in that column. Hover with your mouse over the word comment to see the instruction.

**Disclaimer: The Wagyu Society & CWB takes no responsibility for data entered via this Animal Rego File spreadsheet other than to try and load the information as supplied. Problems in the data will be returned to you for correction.**

Breed Codes: For details see the **tab labelled Breed-Codes** in the sheet titled Breed-Codes



A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O

Member ID eg	Rego Status B, R or C	Calf Name (up to 20 characters)	Birth date This format 01012013	SEX M, F, S	Twin 1, 2 or 3	Sex Twin M or F	Service Code A or N	AI Date 01012013	Hom H, P, S or D	Calf Ident AAD150112	Sex Ident AFC060112	Dam Ident TCV090044	Birth Date	Calving Ease Y or S
Comments	Comments	Comments	Comments	Comments	Comments	Comments	Comments	Comments	Comments	Comments	Comments	Comments	Comments	Comments

## Column A Member ID

This is the Member ident given to you by the Society for example 444556 or F124.

## Column B Registration Type

B = Base; R=Herdbook-Stud; C = CWB-Slaughter.

## Column C Calf Name

Record animals' names (optional). Please do it at birth. Some producers use a book of Girls/Boys' names

## Column D Date of Birth

Date of birth of the animal. Code as per the format in the example record, DDMMYYYY (e.g., 01012000).

**DO NOT USE SPACES, SLASHES OR DASHES WHEN COMPLETING DATES**

## Column E Sex

M = Male, F = Female, S = Steer

## Column F Twin

1 = single, 2 = twin, 3 = triplet

## Column G Sex of the Twin

Report if the twin is Male or Female. Leave blank for single-born calves

## Column H by AI or Natural

If the animal was a result of AI, record an "A" here or Natural Mating is an "N". For embryos leave blank and record embryo details in column U.



Member ID ing	Rego Status R, R or C	Calf Name Up to 20 characters	Birth date This format ddMMYY	SEX M, F, S	Twin 1, 2 or 3	Sex Twin M or F	Service Code A or B	AI Date ddMMYY	Horn H, P, S or D	Calf Ident AAB110012	Sire Ident AAB110012	Dam Ident XYV90014	Birth Date	Calving Ease 1 to 5
Comments	Comments	Comments	Comments	Comments	Comments	Comments	Comments	Comments	Comments	Comments	Comments	Comments	Comments	Comments

## Column I Mating Date

Date of the mating. For AI matings, record the AI insemination date. DDMMYYYY (e.g., 01012000).

**DO NOT USE SPACES, SLASHES OR DASHES WHEN COMPLETING DATES**

## Column J Horn

H=Horned, P=Polled, D=Dehorned, or S=Scurred.

NOTE - if horn status is not supplied Horn (H) will be automatically entered as the horn status for this animal

## Column K Calf Number

The Ident is made up of:

- 1) Herd letters (HDM) e.g., ABC
- 2) Year number (YY) e.g., 13 for 2013,
- 3) Sequence number (up to 4 digits and must be zero filled up to 4 digits) e.g., 0012.

The complete ID will look like this HDMYY#### e.g., ABC130012. Use this complete calve ID whenever you are filling out any forms for the Society or CWB.

Abortions, stillborn calves & calves that died within 48h of birth also need a number.

For registration of base cows use Herd letters, X = base/recipient cow, birth year, and a number e.g., ABCX170123

## Column L Sire of Calf

Enter the Society registered Id of the sire. Note: The Society Id must be completed in the correct format i.e. HDMYY####, e.g., ABC230001. Use <https://abri.une.edu.au/online/cgi-bin/i4.dll?1=30213A07&2=2431&3=56&5=2B3C2B3C3A>

Use the Multisire group ID when more than one bull is the potential sire of the calf.

## Column M Dam of Calf

Enter the Society registered Id of the sire. Note: The Society Id must be completed in the correct format i.e. HDMYY####, e.g., ABC230001. Use <https://abri.une.edu.au/online/cgi-bin/i4.dll?1=30213A07&2=2431&3=56&5=2B3C2B3C3A>



A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O

Member ID eg	Rego Status R, R or C	Calf Name (up to 20 characters)	Birth date This format 01/01/2011	SEX M, F, S	Twin 1, 2 or 3	Sex Twin M or F	Service Code A or N	AI Date 01/01/2011	Horn H, P, S or D	Calf Ident A01150112	Site Ident A01080112	Dam Ident TXV990044	Birth Fate	Calving Ease 1 to 5
Comments	Comments	Comments	Comments	Comments	Comments	Comments	Comments	Comments	Comments	Comments	Comments	Comments	Comments	Comments

## Column N Calf Fate

BLANK = born alive, A = aborted, D = died within 48 hours of birth C = Died after 48 hours

## Column O Calving Ease

Calving Ease score: BLANK = not recorded (not the same as unassisted), 1 = no difficulty (unassisted), 2 = easy pull (one person without mechanical assistance), 3 = hard pull (with mechanical assistance or 2 persons), 4 = surgical assistance (veterinary intervention), 5 = mal-presentation (e.g., breech), 6 = elective surgical (Surgical removal of calf before the cow has the opportunity to calve).

P Q T U V W X Y Z AA

Birth Weight eg	Management Code 1 character e.g.	Coat Colour B = Black R = Red O = Other	ET ET = Y or blank	Recip dam Ident (or commercial base cow) ABC020001	Recip. Dam Breed (or commercial base cow) See Breed Codes	Recip dam YOB (or commercial base cow) e.g. 01/01/2018	Implant date ddmmYYYY	Calf Breed WWWYYYY See Breed Codes	ELECTRONIC TAG NO 982 000410672687
Comment	Comment	Comment	Comment	Comment	Comment	Comment	Comment	Comment	Comment

## Column P Birth Wt. in KG's

Record the birth weight of the animal to the nearest kilogram.  
**NO DECIMALS ALLOWED**

## Column Q Man Grp

Record a single character to allocate calves to differing management groups for example Sick animals or cows are given extra feed. - The "Management Group" allows you to describe different treatments of the cows prior to the birth of the calf. For example, where one group of cows have had different feed availability that may affect the birth weight and/or calving ease and/or gestation length when the calf is born. Use any Numeric or Alphabetic Character, for example A = Group of cows fed high concentrate, B = Group of cows provided no supplementary feed (note, you can use your own codes, but USE A SINGLE CHARACTER). This code is used in the BREEDPLAN analysis to calculate Calving Ease and Birth Weights EBVs.

## Column T Color

B=Black R=Red O=Other





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## Column U ET

If the animal was by Embryo Transfer put a "Y" in this column. Recipient dam details must be supplied in Column V-X. Leave BLANK if calf was not an implanted embryo.

## Column V Recip. Dam Ident

Record the recipient dam details for ET calves, or Commercial cow details (base cow) for CWB calves (see helpful hints below).

## Column W Recip. Breed

Breed of recipient dam or commercial base cow (8 characters long, 4 for dam contribution and 4 for sire contribution) - see Breed-Codes tab at the bottom of this sheet for more info. about breed codes.

## Column X Recip. Year of Birth

Year of birth of recipient dam or commercial base cow, e.g., DDMMYYYY (e.g., 01012000).



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Birth Weight eg	Management Code 1 character e.g.	Coat Colour B = Black R = Red O = Other	ET ET = Y or blank	Recip dam Ident (or commercial base cow) ABC020001	Recip. Dam Breed (or commercial base cow) See Breed Codes	Recip dam YOB (or commercial base cow) e.g. 01012018	Implant date ddmmYYYY	Calf Breed YYYYYYYYY See Breed Codes	ELECTRONIC TAG NO 982 000410672687
Comment	Comment	Comment	Comment	Comment	Comment	Comment	Comment	Comment	Comment

## Column Y Implant Date

For ET programs, enter the implant date here: DDMMYYYY (e.g., 01012000).

**DO NOT USE SPACES, SLASHES OR DASHES WHEN COMPLETING DATES**

## Column Z Calf Breed

For all calves (or base/recipient cows). Use the breed codes sheet to correctly identify the breed of the calf

## Column AA Electronic tag

Radio Frequency Device (RFID) characters MUST be entered. Note, this is NOT the Identification number of the animal required in column (K). Note the ISO standard requires a space behind the country code (first three digits), e.g., 982 1254789632144.

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## HELPFULL HINTS

- Where a cow has more than 3 different joinings in the one mating season, start a second row for the cow and specify the 4th joining in the Event 1 column. Note: The Herd Ident and Cow Ident must be specified in each and every row.
- If it is easier to enter only one joining per row for each cow, multiple rows can be used for each cow. Note: The Herd Ident and Cow Ident must be specified in each and every row.
- Pregnancy test results can be entered as a separate record from the joining information. Note: The Herd Ident and the Cow Ident must be specified in both rows.
- Include data from cows and heifers that failed to become pregnant as well as their rejoining events. As well as for cows or heifers that are culled.
- In cases where more than one (1) sire is used in a particular mating event, send the list of sires used to the Society before completing the mating form. The Society will create multi-sire groups with unique IDs that can be used in the Sire ID fields of this form.
- All forms can be downloaded from the Society website at <https://wagyu.org.za/forms-reports/>  
Look out for the instructions- and example data submissions tabs at the bottom of the form.

Should you require further assistance, please contact staff at the Society.

### CONTACT US

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