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STUD BOOK

Logix Melk/Milk

Kudde Gesondheids Verslag / Herd Health Report

VERLORENKLOOF DEVELOPMENT

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Test-day: 2026-08-17

Friesland Cows

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List of Tables

1	Summary for Test-day 2026-08-17 (Number of Samples Tested: 62)	2
2	Quantification of Specific Cases (% of herd) and Loss in Production on 2026-08-17	2
3	Benchmark: Herd with the Top 25%, Average and Bottom 25% for different traits tested the last month of for Friesland Cows	2
4	Summary of Somatic Cell Counts per Lactation Group in the herd for 62 Friesland Cows	3
5	Somatic Cell Count (SCC) Analysis: Percentage (Number) of Cows within Stage of Lactation and Lactation Group for SCC > 200k and SCC > 750k for 62 Friesland Cows	3
6	Bulk Tank Results for 2026-08-17 (Number of Samples Tested: 0)	3
7	Somatic Cell Count (SSC) distribution and Milk Loss Monitor 2026-08-17	5
8	Cows Under Pressure (SCC > 500k and Lactose % < 4.6)	6
9	Cows with Somatic Cell Counts > 200k (Status: N=New -, C=Chronic -, R=Recurring - and CR=Chronic and Recurring Infections)	7
10	Possible Ketosis Cases; Cows under 100 days in milk (Prot. Fat Ratio < 0.68 for Jerseys and < 0.74 for other Breeds)	8
11	Possible Acidosis Cases (Protein % > Butterfat %)	9
12	Dry Cows with a Dry Period more than 55 Days	10
13	Cows with an active Inter-Calving Period (ICP) > 400 days	11

List of Figures

1	Somatic Cell Count (SCC) Trend	3
2	Percentage (%) of Cows with Somatic Cell Counts (SCC) more than 200k and 750k, respectively, per Test-day	4
3	Somatic Cell Count (SCC) Monitor Trend	4
4	Average Somatic Cell Counts (SCC, x1000/ml) per Day In Milk (DIM)	5
5	Somatic Cell Count (SCC) Distribution for Test-day (2026-08-17)	5

HERD HEALTH SUMMARY REPORT

VERLORENKLOOF DEVELOPMENT - Friesland Cows

Table 1: Summary for Test-day 2026-08-17 (Number of Samples Tested: 62)

Analysis	Results	Norms*	% Cows outside norms*
Milk Production (kg)	Avg.: 16.6 Median: 16.4		
Butterfat (%)	Avg.: 4.71 Median: 4.62	3.5 % - 6.0 %	Too Low: 0 % Too High: 2 %
Protein (%)	Avg.: 3.54 Median: 3.49	3.0 % - 4.5 %	Too Low: 3 % Too High: 2 %
Lactose (%)	Avg.: 4.65 Median: 4.68	> 4.7 %	Too Low: 53 %
MUN (mg/dl)	Avg.: 1.37 Median: 1.00	8 - 16 mg/dl	Too Low: 100 % Too High: 0 %
SCC (x1000/ml)	Avg.: 669 Median: 200 % < 100 : 24.2 % % < 200 : 53.2 % % < 500 : 85.5 % % > 750 : 11.3 % % > 1 000 : 9.7 % % > 1 500 : 8.1 %	< 200 > 64 % > 75 % > 92 % < 4.8 % < 1 % NONE	Too High: 39.8 % Too High: 21.8 % Too High: 6.5 % Too High: 6.5 % Too High: 8.7 % Too High: 8.1 %
Butterfat Protein ratio	Average: 1.3	> 1.0	Too High: 0.0 %

Table 2: Quantification of Specific Cases (% of herd) and Loss in Production on 2026-08-17

Loss in Production due to:		Avg/Median SCC (Number (n)):	
SSC (kg per day):	96.1 (9.3 %)	1st Lact Cows:	194/170 (17)
DIM (kg per day):	0 (0.0 %)	2nd Lact Cows:	234/130 (11)
No. of Cows Under Pressure:	5 (8.1 %)	3rd Lact Cows:	271/210 (14)
No. Cows with SCC > 200k:	29 (46.8 %)	4th Lact Cows:	774/210 (11)
No. Cows with SCC > 750k:	7 (11.3 %)	5th Lact Cows:	300/200 (3)
No. New Infections:	15 (24.2 %)	6+ Lact Cows:	3733/3450 (6)
No. Recurring Infections:	11 (17.7 %)	Avg. SCC for SCC > 750k (n):	4378 (7)
Cure Rate for SCC > 200k:	15.0 % (3)	Avg. Days In Milk (DIM) for Herd:	166
Cure Rate for SCC > 750k:	25.0 % (1)	Median of DIM for Herd:	167
No. Chronic Infections (SCC > 200k):	7 (11.3 %)	Avg. DIM for SCC < 200k (n):	170 (33)
No. Chronic Infections (SCC > 750k):	3 (4.8 %)	Avg. DIM for SCC > 200k and < 750k (n):	156 (22)
No. of Possible Ketosis Cases:	11	Avg. DIM for SCC > 750k (n):	183 (7)
No. of Possible Acidosis Cases:	0	Avg. Parity for Herd:	3
Avg. Age at First Calf (Months):	33	Avg. Parity for SCC < 200k:	2
Avg. Inter-Calf Period (Days):	527	Avg. Parity for SCC > 200k and < 750k:	3
No. Flushings:	NA	Avg. Parity for SCC > 750k:	5
No. Embrios:	NA		

Table 3: Benchmark: Herd with the Top 25%, Average and Bottom 25% for different traits tested the last month of for Friesland Cows

	Milk Production (kg)	Butterfat (%)	Protein (%)	Lactose (%)	SCC (x1000/ml)	MUN (mg/dl)
Herd	16.6	4.71	3.54	4.65	669	1.37
Top 25%	46.9	4.83	3.58	5.04	30	17.00
Breed Avg	39.6	4.39	3.34	4.87	406	14.32
Bottom 25%	33.4	3.87	3.08	4.75	250	12.00

*** PLEASE CONSULT YOUR VETERINARIAN, PROFESSIONAL ANIMAL SCIENTIST or LogixMilk TECHNICAL ADVISOR for the interpretation of these results and professional advisory services.**

Table 4: Summary of Somatic Cell Counts per Lactation Group in the herd for 62 Friesland Cows

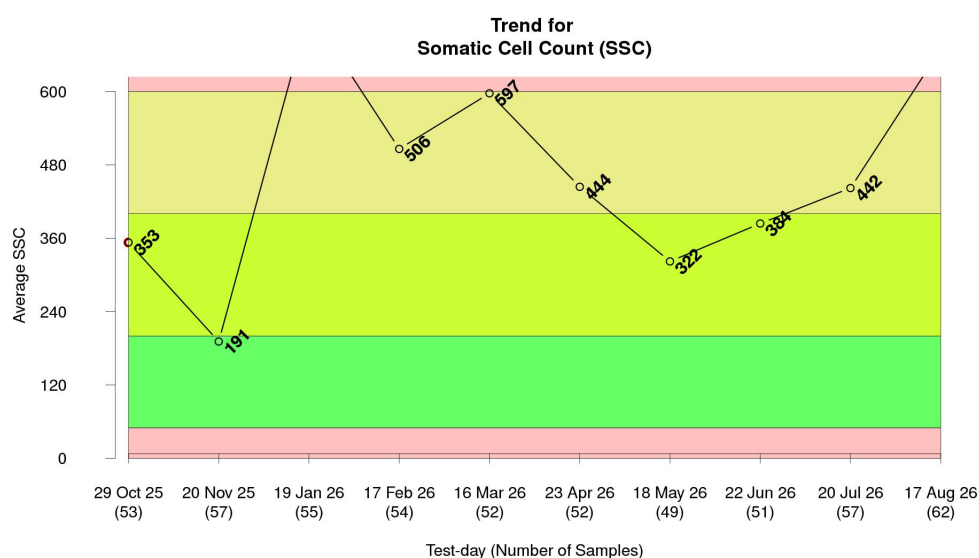
Lactation Group	% of Herd	Early Lactation	Mid Lactation	Late Lactation	% SCC > 200k	% SCC > 750k
1	27.4% (17)	14.5% (9)	1.6% (1)	11.3% (7)	9.7% (6)	0.0% ()
2	17.7% (11)	4.8% (3)	3.2% (2)	9.7% (6)	4.8% (3)	1.6% (1)
3	22.6% (14)	4.8% (3)	9.7% (6)	8.1% (5)	12.9% (8)	1.6% (1)
4	17.7% (11)	4.8% (3)	8.1% (5)	4.8% (3)	9.7% (6)	1.6% (1)
5	4.8% (3)	1.6% (1)	1.6% (1)	1.6% (1)	1.6% (1)	0.0% ()
6+	9.7% (6)	3.2% (2)	0.0% (0)	6.5% (4)	8.1% (5)	6.5% (4)
Herd	99.9% (62)	33.7% (21)	24.2% (15)	42% (26)	46.8% (29)	11.3% (7)

Table 5: Somatic Cell Count (SCC) Analysis: Percentage (Number) of Cows within Stage of Lactation and Lactation Group for SCC > 200k and SCC > 750k for 62 Friesland Cows

Lactation Group	Early Lactation		Mid Lactation		Late Lactation	
	% SCC > 200k	% SCC > 750k	% SCC > 200k	% SCC > 750k	% SCC > 200k	% SCC > 750k
1	44.4% (4)	0.0% ()	0.0% ()	0.0% ()	28.6% (2)	0.0% ()
2	0.0% ()	0.0% ()	50.0% (1)	0.0% ()	33.3% (2)	16.7% (1)
3	0.0% ()	0.0% ()	66.7% (4)	0.0% ()	80.0% (4)	20.0% (1)
4	100.0% (3)	33.3% (1)	60.0% (3)	0.0% ()	0.0% ()	0.0% ()
5	100.0% (1)	0.0% ()	0.0% ()	0.0% ()	0.0% ()	0.0% ()
6+	50.0% (1)	50.0% (1)	0% ()	0% ()	100.0% (4)	75.0% (3)

Table 6: Bulk Tank Results for 2026-08-17 (Number of Samples Tested: 0)

Tank No	Butterfat (%)	Protein (%)	Lactose (%)	SCC (x1000/ml)	MUN (mg/dl)	pH
Calculated Tank	4.64	3.48	4.67	626	1	

**Figure 1:** Somatic Cell Count (SCC) Trend

The average Somatic Cell Count (SCC) and the trend over time is shown in the graph. The ideal is a herd with an average count of less than 200 000. A higher SCC results in lower milk production and possible udder infection. If animals with high SCC can be identified early, they can be treated in time, thereby preventing production loss and permanent udder damage resulting in lower herd life.

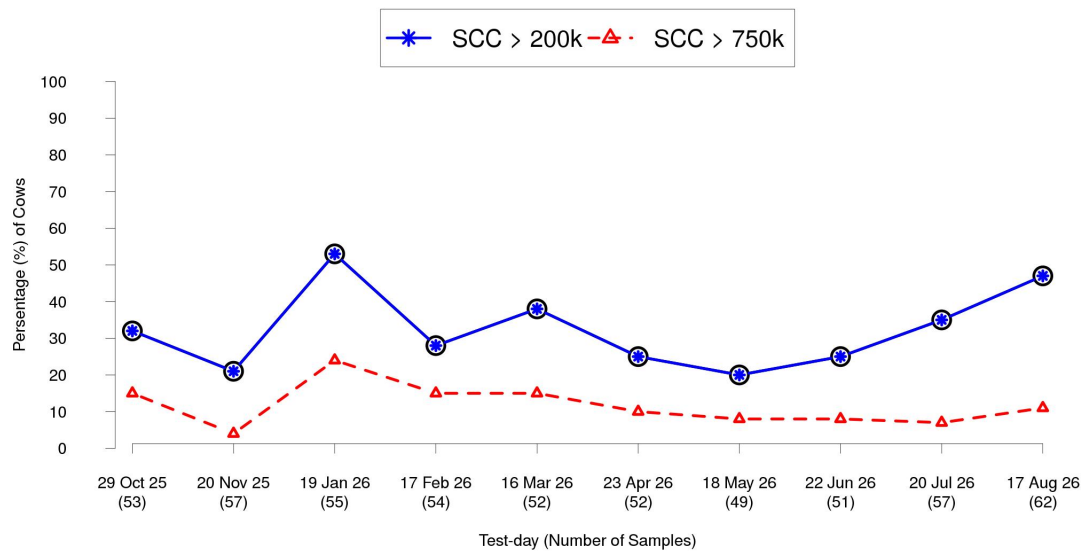


Figure 2: Percentage (%) of Cows with Somatic Cell Counts (SCC) more than 200k and 750k, respectively, per Test-day

The graph presents the trend of the % of cows with Somatic Cell Counts (SCC) more then 200k and 500k, respectively. The ideal is to have as few cows as possible with a SCC of more than 200K and none with a SCC of more than 750k.

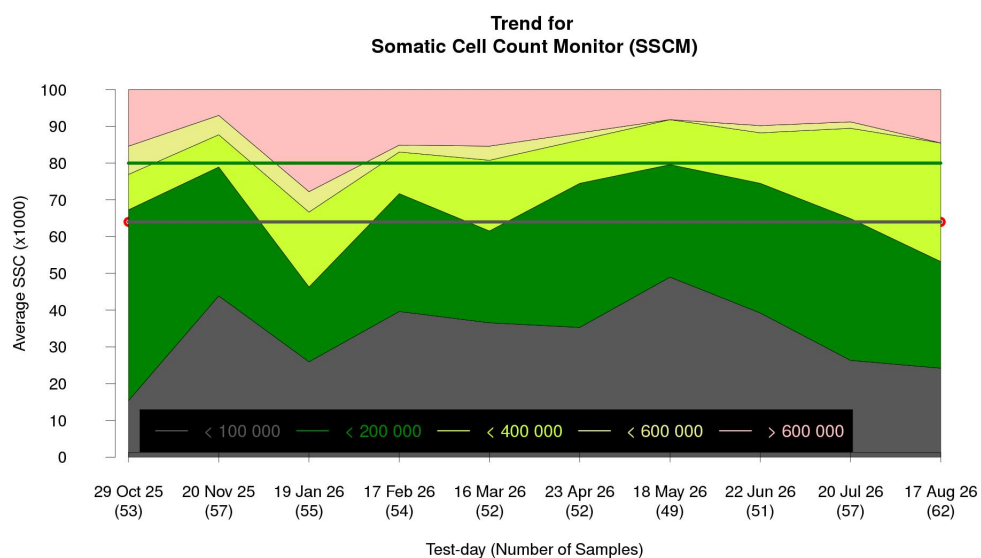


Figure 3: Somatic Cell Count (SCC) Monitor Trend

The graph shows the percentage of cows within certain Somatic Cell Count (SCC) levels. Ideally, at least 64% of the cows of a herd should have a SCC of less than 100 000 and 80% a SCC of less than 250 000. The danger zone is indicated in red, where ideally no cows should be indicated.

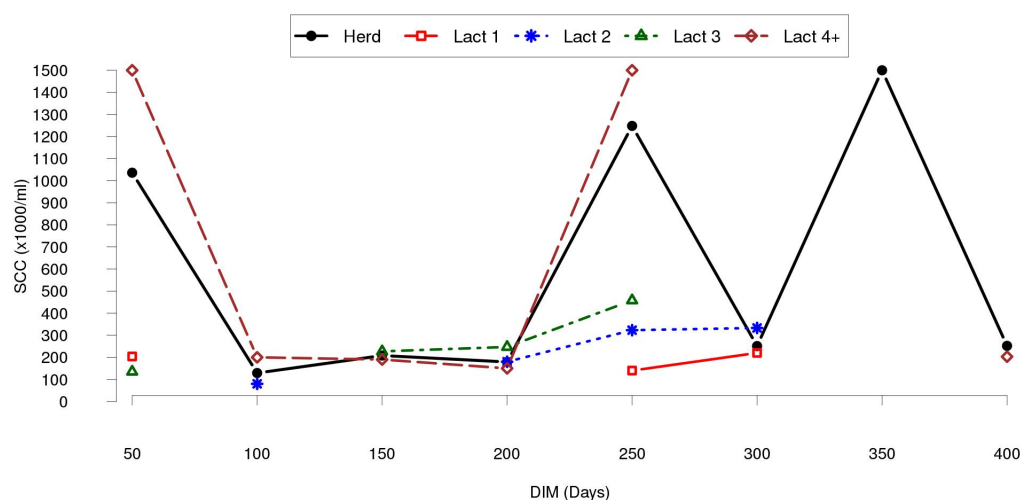


Figure 4: Average Somatic Cell Counts (SCC, x1000/ml) per Day In Milk (DIM)

This graph indicates the average Somatic Cell Counts (SCC, x1000/ml) per day in milk (DIM) for the complete herd, as well as for Lactation 1, 2, 3 and 4+ cows, separately.

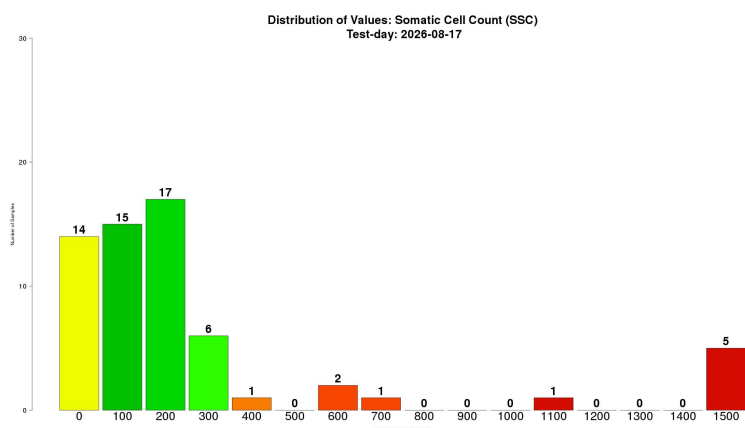


Figure 5: Somatic Cell Count (SCC) Distribution for Test-day (2026-08-17)

The graph depicts the number of animals within certain levels of Somatic Cell Counts (SCC). If the cows with SCCs higher than 600 000 can be identified early, they can be treated or even culled from the herd, preventing economic losses due to penalties paid for high SCCs in the milk.

Table 7: Somatic Cell Count (SSC) distribution and Milk Loss Monitor 2026-08-17

SSC Levels	< 100k	100k - 200k	200k - 500k	500k - 800k	800k - 1 500k	> 1 500k
Number Cows	14	15	24	3	1	5
% Cows	22.6 %	24.2 %	38.7 %	4.8 %	1.6 %	8.1 %
Milk Quality	Excellent	Very Good	Needs Improvement	Poor	Serious	BAD
% Milk Loss	< 2 %	2 - 4 %	4 - 8 %	8 - 10 %	10 - 35 %	> 35 %
% Quarters Infected	< 1 %	1 - 6 %	6 - 16 %	16 - 26 %	26 - 48 %	> 48 %

The average Somatic Cell Count (SCC) on 2026-08-17 for the herd, was 669 000. This figure places the herd in the "Orange" SCC Zone and the milk quality is Poor. Milk loss due to SCC is between 8 and 10 %.

Udder Health: Mastitis infections are evident and needs slight improvement. Your mastitis control program needs improvement. Consult your veterinarian and/or registered animal scientist for assistance. Due to high somatic cell counts, your ability to supply milk is at risk.

Table 8: Cows Under Pressure (SCC > 500k and Lactose % < 4.6)

Cow ID	Name	SCC	Lactose %	DIM	Parity	Production
201626	201626	9999	3.34	230	6	9.2
201809	201809	6680	4.52	18	4	18.6
201619	201619	5150	4.30	305	6	16.8
201631	201631	5100	4.57	36	6	22
202017	202017	1130	4.28	202	3	18.2

Table 9: Cows with Somatic Cell Counts > 200k (Status: N=New -, C=Chronic -, R=Recurring - and CR=Chronic and Recurring Infections)

Cow ID	Name	SCC 2026-08-17	SCC 2026-07-20	SCC 2026-06-22	Production	DIM	Parity	Status
201626	201626	9999	5940	2660	9.2	230	6	C
201809	201809	6680	-	-	18.6	18	4	N
201619	201619	5150	7500	6410	16.8	305	6	C
201631	201631	5100	220	-	22	36	6	N
201710	201710	1800	1410	1710	13.6	231	6	C
202017	202017	1130	130	440	18.2	202	3	R
202224	202224	790	360	70	14.4	259	2	N
202222	202222	650	980	210	14.2	235	2	CR
201909	201909	610	-	-	20.6	14	5	N
202219	202219	400	90	60	11.8	369	1	N
202018	202018	390	170	250	5.8	126	3	R
202409	202409	370	-	-	12	25	1	N
202335	202335	360	-	-	17	10	1	N
201940	201940	340	190	290	17.6	162	3	R
202010	202010	330	200	200	18.8	207	3	N
202329	202329	310	-	-	15.8	29	1	N
201944	201944	290	70	150	24.8	71	4	N
201719	201719	290	500	290	9.4	393	6	CR
202233	202233	290	60	40	16.4	292	1	R
202408	202408	260	-	-	15.4	6	1	N
201928	201928	250	240	130	19.4	87	4	N
201827	201827	240	380	650	18	130	4	CR
201921	201921	240	290	150	20	148	4	N
202243	202243	240	50	160	13	158	2	N
202024	202024	240	150	150	13.4	164	3	R
202031	202031	230	160	80	16.4	144	3	N
202029	202029	210	120	60	15	282	3	R
202118	202118	210	160	100	15	207	3	R
201829	201829	210	240	230	20	176	4	CR

Table 10: Possible Ketosis Cases; Cows under 100 days in milk (Prot. Fat Ratio < 0.68 for Jerseys and < 0.74 for other Breeds)

Cow ID	Name	Production	DIM	Parity	Prot % to Fat %	Breed
202335	202335	17	10	1	0.67	FLD
201815	201815	18.6	52	6	0.67	FLD
201631	201631	22	36	6	0.67	FLD
202326	202326	16.2	27	1	0.69	FLD
202409	202409	12	25	1	0.71	FLD
201809	201809	18.6	18	4	0.71	FLD
202408	202408	15.4	6	1	0.71	FLD
202329	202329	15.8	29	1	0.72	FLD
201944	201944	24.8	71	4	0.73	FLD
202214	202214	28.8	55	2	0.73	FLD
201932	201932	27.4	82	3	0.74	FLD

Table 11: Possible Acidosis Cases (Protein % > Butterfat %)

Cow ID	Name	Production	DIM	Parity	Prot % to Fat %
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Table 12: Dry Cows with a Dry Period more than 55 Days

Cow ID	Name	Breed	Last ICP	Avg. ICP	No. ICPs	Days Since Last Calf	Days Open
VKL 210015	202115	FLD	451	451	1	571	243
VKL 210012	202112	FLD	611	611	1	424	243
201906	201906	FLD	515	515	1	809	243
VKL 170032	201732	FLD	411	440	4	571	243

Table 13: Cows with an active Inter-Calving Period (ICP) > 400 days

Cow ID	Name	Breed	Last ICP	Avg. ICP	No. ICPs	Days Since Last Calf	Production
201723	201723	FLD	360	432	3	873	-
201906	201906	FLD	515	515	1	809	-
VKL 170005	201705	FLD	585	783	2	798	-
VKL 180007	201807	FLD	549	698	2	746	-
201821	201821	FLD	576	594	2	736	-
201809	201809	FLD	504	622	2	687	18.6
VKL 220020	202220	FLD	-	-	-	639	-
VKL 180011	201811	FLD	376	541	3	636	-
202028	202028	FLD	372	372	1	614	-
VKL 220027	202227	FLD	-	-	-	613	-
VKL 210015	202115	FLD	451	451	1	571	-
VKL 170032	201732	FLD	411	440	4	571	-
VKL 190008	201908	FLD	455	624	2	565	-
VKL 190002	201902	FLD	503	522	2	563	-
202101	202101	FLD	388	388	1	559	-
VKL 180020	201820	FLD	483	483	1	558	-
VKL 180013	201813	FLD	477	523	3	538	-
VKL 180025	201825	FLD	420	488	3	480	14.2
202121	202121	FLD	480	480	1	474	-
201909	201909	FLD	551	444	3	469	20.6
VKL 210033	202133	FLD	392	392	1	468	-
VKL 180004	201804	FLD	483	428	4	432	14.2
VKL 210012	202112	FLD	611	611	1	424	-