

IRISH CATTLE BREEDING FEDERATION

Cow's Own Worth Test day model and 305 day predictions







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11th February 2018 Agriculture, Food and the Marine Talmhalochta, Bia equa Mara

C.O.W. = <u>C</u>ow's <u>O</u>wn <u>W</u>orth



Feb





Expected profit from:



Current Lactation

Production
Management
Health (SCC)
Maintenance
Fertility (calving date)



<u>Net</u> <u>Replacement</u> <u>Cost</u>

•Cull cow value •Replacement cost

Future Lactations

Production
Health
Beef
Calving

•Management •Maintenance •Fertility •Descendants

+ predictions on fertility, survival and SCC performance



For more details on C.O.W.

Poster session **Theory to Application** Tomorrow 9.30 – 10.00 am



decision support tool *M.M. Kelleher*¹, D.P. Berry², P.R. Amer³, A. Cromie¹, *P. Owens*¹ & R. Evans¹

Introduction

- Rank cows on expected profitability
- Aid in **culling and retention** decisions
- Possible due to ICBF's centralised database





Introduction

Cow's Own Worth (C.O.W.)

Researched and published 2015 (Kelleher et al., 2015 JDS)
Trialled on commercial herds 2016 & 2017
Implemented October 2017
Currently uses 305D model solutions for production traits

Test Day Model (TDM)

•TDM genetic evaluation submitted to Interbull test run September 2017
•TDM implemented in domestic evaluation December 2017
•Moved from the 305D model for production traits

Question

What effect do TDM evaluation solutions have on the accuracy of the C.O.W. rankings of dairy females????



Materials and methods

Data

- Milk yield •
- Fat •
- Protein

Validation dataset



- 305D and TDM evaluations
- Phenotypic performance
- Spring calving herds





Materials and methods



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$$\sum_{t=1}^{3} \in_{t} * (EBV_{t})$$

305D model ranking $\sum_{t=1} \in_t * (EBV_t + Gen.het_t + Gen.rec_t + Perm env_t)$

Test day model ranking

Validation

phenotype

$$\sum_{t=1}^{3} \in_{t} * (EBV_{t} + Brd sp. het_{t} + Brd sp. rec_{t} + Perm env_{t})$$



Results: Milk yield





Results: Fat yield





Results: Protein yield





Results: Monetary value







Difference between top 25% and bottom 25% and milk price for each model

C	Price	Genetic	305D	Test Day
Group	(€)	model	model	Model
Milk	-0.040	-22.53	-26.07	-32.98
Fat	4.066	123.77	137.24	150.66
Protein	6.653	171.83	189.88	217.63
Total (€)		273.07	301.05	335.31

- The difference between top 25% and bottom 25% using TDM is **€335 per cow** per lactation
- Worth **€8375** in a 100 cow herd
- €34 per cow per lactation improvement between the 305D model and Test Day Model



Analysis by component

Validation accuracy and slope between phenotypic production traits and both the 305D and Test Day Model

	Accuracy: r(ŷ, y)				Bias: b(ŷ, y)			
	Breeding Value		Permanent Environment		Breeding Value		Permanent Environment	
Traits	305D	TDM	305D	TDM	305D	TDM	305D	TDM
Milk (kg)	0.455	0.462	0.152	0.308	1.718	1.552	2.078	0.564
Fat (kg)	0.323	0.334	0.148	0.310	1.262	1.164	2.056	0.591
Protein (kg)	0.351	0.341	0.146	0.313	1.454	1.331	2.053	0.523

- Breeding values accuracy very similar
- Accuracy doubles for TDM permanent environment effects and production traits
- Improvements in the validation bias as measure by the slope for TDM over 305D model



Conclusions

- C.O.W. currently uses 305D model evaluation solutions
 - Using TDM production solutions in C.O.W. have shown **favourable outcomes** due to more accurate prediction of future phenotypic performance of production traits
 - The permanent environment effects from TDM account for the majority of the improvements

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 However the method of handling these needs more refinement







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Acknowledging Our Members