













INTERNET OF COWS – OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES FOR IMPROVING HEALTH, WELFARE AND EFFICIENCY IN DAIRYING







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ICAR, Prague 2019



■ Federal Ministry Republic of Austria Digital and Economic Affairs

Federal Ministry Republic of Austria Transport, Innovation and Technology





Background



- **Growing world population** (currently 7.5 billion; 2050 9.7 billion (UNO, 2015)) **efficiency**
- Climate change resilience, emissions
- Consumer concerns food safety, animal health and welfare
- Growing farms workload, pressure for optimisation and sustainability
- Enormous technological progress also in cattle farming
- Digitalisation many new opportunities and challenges

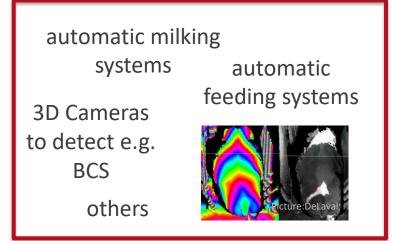
Technological advances



Genomics (VanRaden, 2019)

Country	2009	1/2019
United States and Canada	22,344	3,020,00
France	8,500	550,000
Germany	3,000	785,000

Robotics and Artificial Intelligence



OMICS technologies



Information technology



Large variety of miniatualized low-power smart sensors Low-power wireless communication Embedded data analytics

New technique brings many new phenotypes



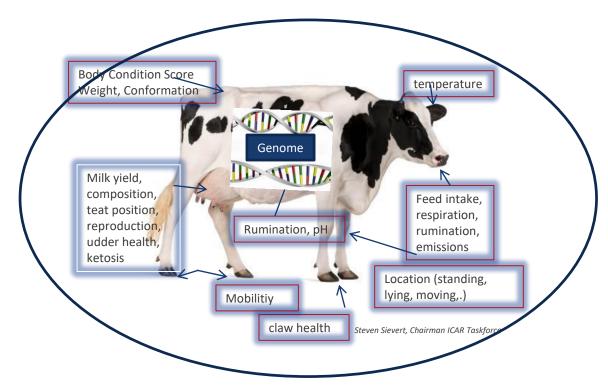
Many data

(5 Vs – Volume, Velocity, Variety, Veracity, Value)



Algorithms to derive parameters!

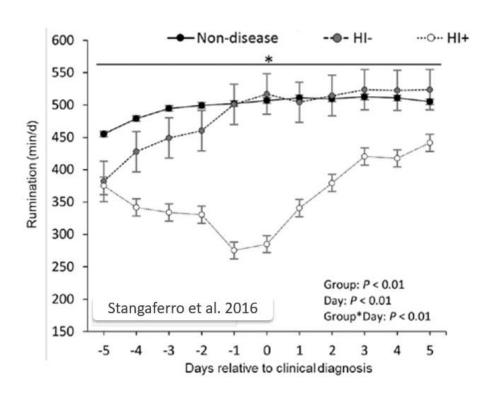
Animal with genotype and phenotypes



Technological advances allow **precise monitoring of animals and environment** in realtime!







Stangaferro et al. (2016):

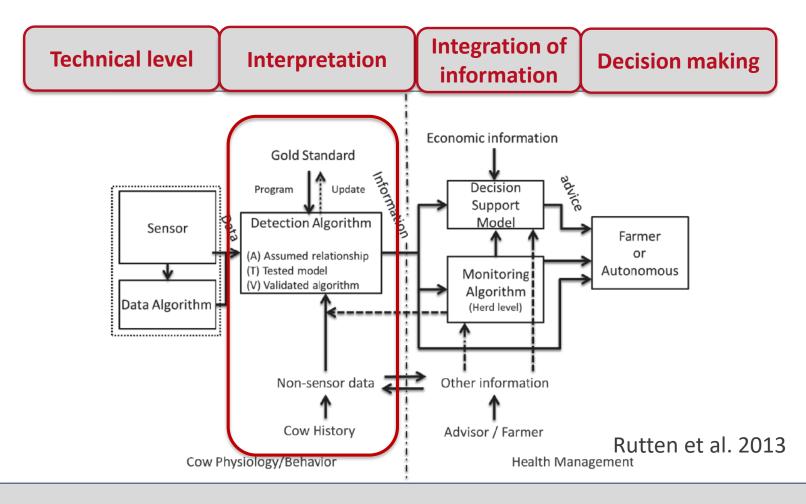
- significant reduction in activity already 5 days before clinical diagnoses
- Detection rate 91% (49/54)

Attention: alarm based on activity only is not specific!

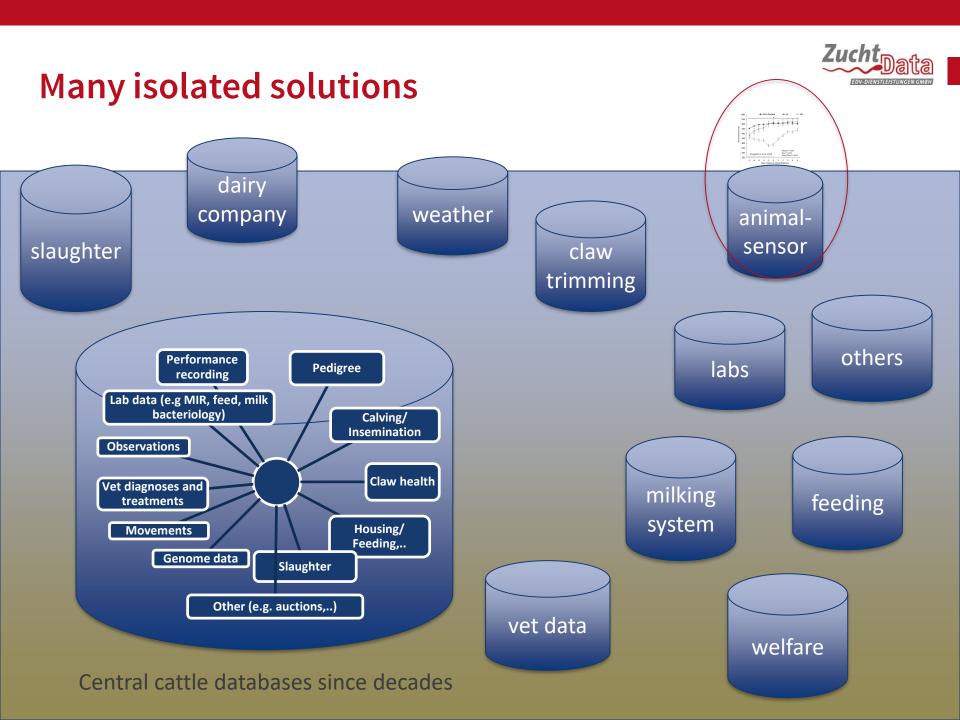


Sensor to support herd management





Little communication and integration so far





AUTOMATION ON FARMS

How frequently are these systems used in Austria?

automatic milking systems (AMS)



animal sensor (activity,..)



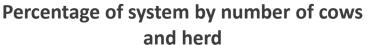
feeding robot

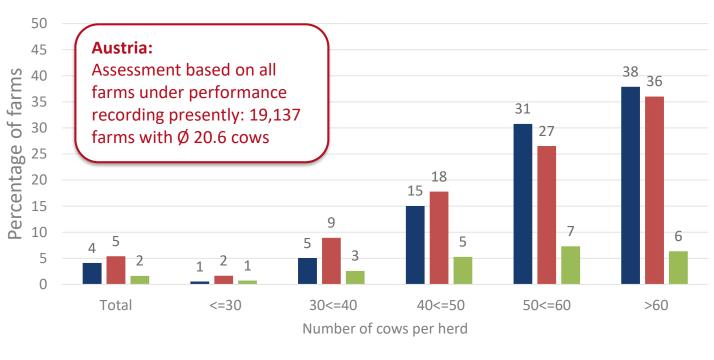


Frequency of AMS, animal sensors and feeding robots

in Austria (D4Dairy: status 5/2019)







■ Automatic milking system ■ Animal sensor ■ Feeding robot

(D4Dairy, LKV-Austria, 5/2019)

Further big increase is expected concerning online-survey!



WHAT DO FARMERS EXPECT?



Data integration is important for farmers and vets

(ADDA-survey: participation – farmer: LW 19.1%, vets 20.8%)



Importance of integration of data into one plattform:

% very important and important

	Farmer	Veterinarian
Bacteriological milk sample	81	87
Bulkmilk samples	78	70
Diagnoses and treatment data	73/72	72
Disease status	72	83
Findings from labs	63	88-89
Services of performance recording		79
Results of feed analyses		78

Perner et al. 2016; Weissensteiner et al. 2018

80 % of the farmers want integrated communication of systems on farm.

Farmers don't want.....





- receive results in pdf
- isolated solutions
- indicate one dataset more than once

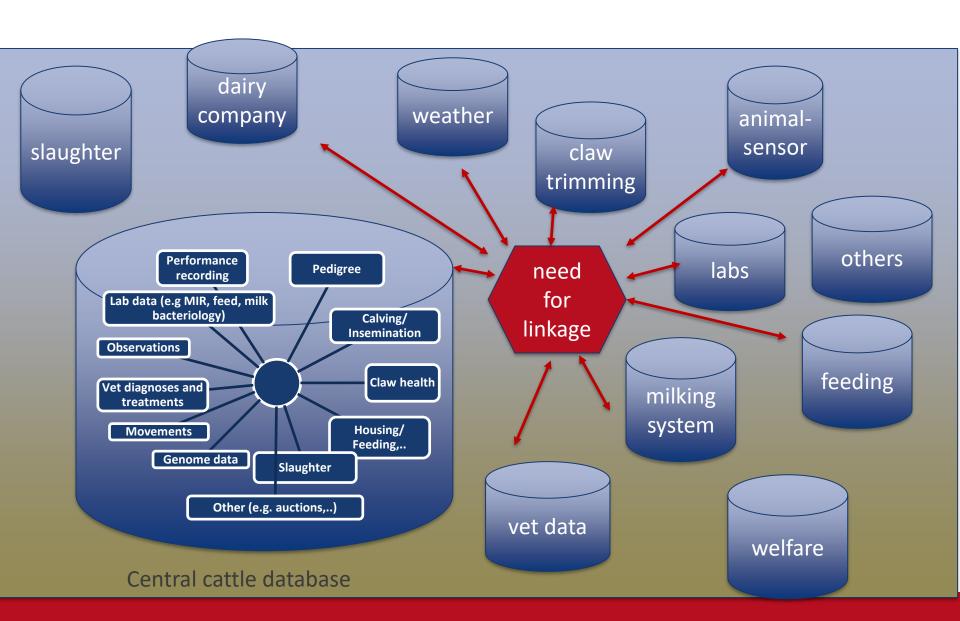


Topagrar, 5/2018

Expect best service out of device and data!

Linkage between systems





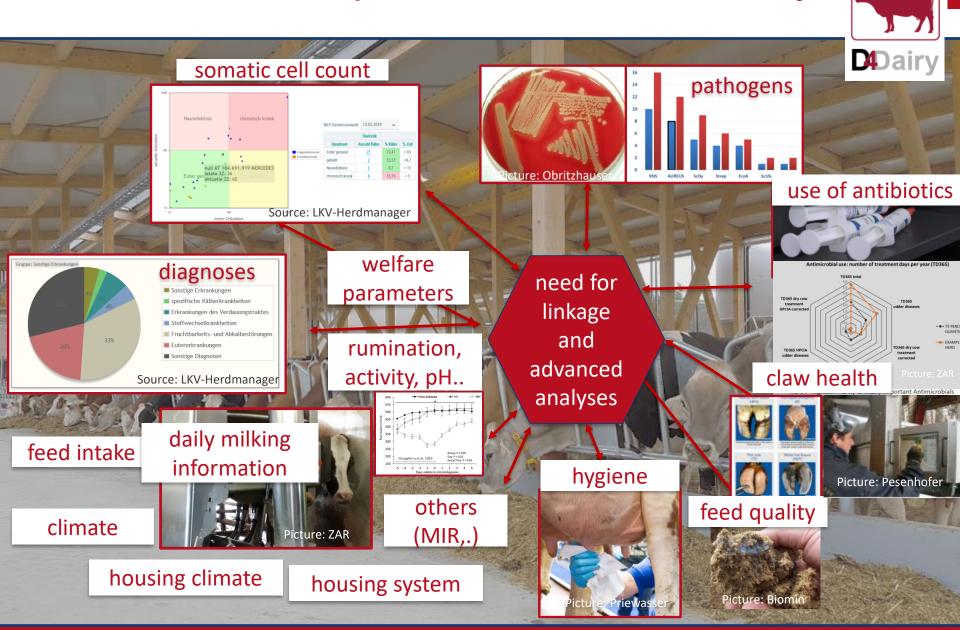


OPPORTUNITIES DUE TO DIGITALISATION



Internet of Cows – to improve welfare, health, efficiency

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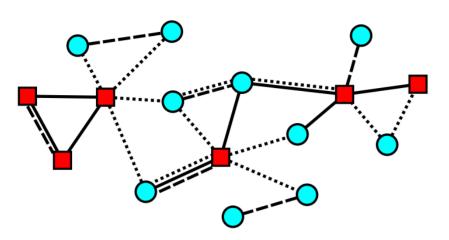


Big Data



Challenge - systems are complex:

Complex Systems are co-evolving multiplex networks (Klimek, 2019)



D4Dairy:

Disentangle causative relationship for diseases (Multi layer approach).
What interacts with what, how long, how strong, under which conditions?

States of individuals/companies... change as a function of the networks. Networks change the states of the individuals.

Learn about causative relationship above correlations!

Digitalisation should achieve...

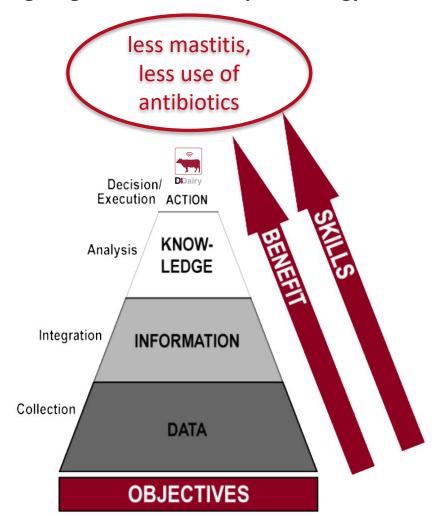


Decision support for improvement of udder health e.g. targeted treatment, dry-off strategy

- better decision support tools
- process optimisation by
 - collection
 - integration
 - analysis

•





Opportunities due to digitalisation



- Reduction of work load for farmers
- Better and precise parameters for prevention and early detection of health disorders
- Higher heritabilities and increased genetic gain
- Improved possibilities for monitoring of animal health and animal welfare
- Optimisation of processes saving of resources
- Sustainable and more efficient production



CHALLENGES



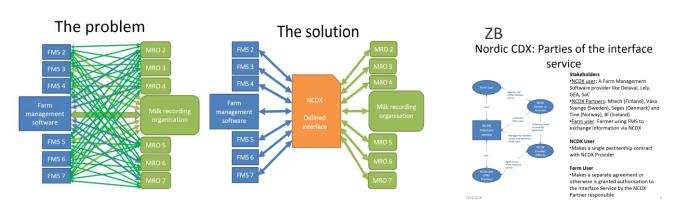
Where is work needed to be done?

Interoperability of systems



Interoperability of systems: communication at farm / with external systems

- many different systems with many different standards
- each information at the right time on the right place according privacy, transparency and data protection issues ...



Kyntälä, 2018

Various examples – NCDX, JoinData, 365Farmnet,! Functionality and <u>trust</u> in the system is crucial!

Data Integration / Data communication



Network

Communicate data

Harmonise

- Data formats ("36 C" vs. "100100 Celsius")
- Data meaning ("36 C" vs. "96.8 F")
- Data quality ("36 C" vs "36.7 C")
- e.g. diagnoses, ..

Access

- Give access to data
- Protect ownership (Römer, 2018)



www.icar.org

Importance of ICAR for standardisation – important that these standards are also used!

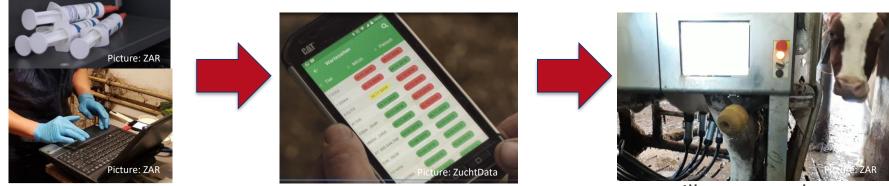
Communication between systems

Avoid multiple recording of data



Example: treatment of cow by vet – till action in robot (seperation of milk or stop of milking of cow)

from veterinarian to automatic milking system



treatment and electronic documentation

waiting period for milk

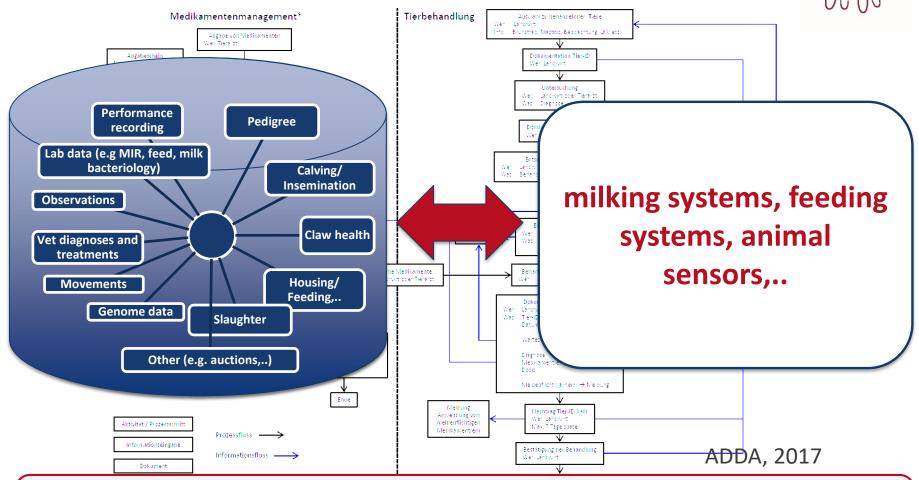
milk seperated or cow stopped for milking

AIM: one data entry only for each dataset – no multiple recording!

Communication between systems

Avoid multiple recording of data





Start with simpler steps – presently not even communication of animal-ID, calvings, inseminations,... is standard!

Comparability of results



- Comparability of results / Standardisation
 - are results from labs comparable across labs?
 - are results from different sensors comparable?
 - •

Example for data integration

Results of bacteriological milk samples in herdmanagement tool of RDV (Project ADDA – 1.10.2014 – 30.9.2017)







Necessary measures:

- Standards of analyses in lab and definition of findings harmonised (guideline developed)
- Data protection issues elaborated and solved √
- Development of analyses and benchmarks for herd management tools (see poster Suntinger et al. 2019;
 Obritzhauser et al. 2019) √

Challenges



- Interoperability / Communication
- Comparability of results / Standardisation
 - are results from labs comparable across labs?
 - are results from different sensors comparable?
 - •
- Integration of different data in system
 - correlation between traits
 - •
- Data privacy protection
 - data protection
 - privacy / "ownership" / purpose
 - business interests
 - •
- Access reliable internet (partly)

Federal Ministry
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D4Dairy - General

D4Dairy – Digitalisation, Data integration, Detection and Decision support in Dairying

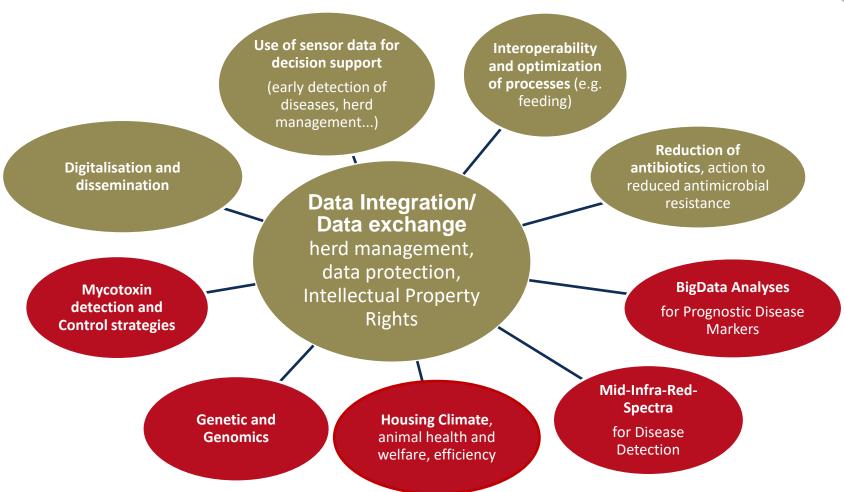
Project period: 1.10.2018 – 30.9.2022

Partner: 31 Economic, 13 Scientific partners

Budget: 5,5 Mill Euro (50% from Economic partners)

Focus of data driven research within D4Dairy





D4Dairy – Project partners



13 Research Partners



UND TOURISMUS







vetmeduni

31Company Partners (along value chain)





























vienna







BAYERN I







NOEGENETIK









































Summary – Internet of Cows



- Many new opportunities due to technological advances
- Better tools for to improve health, welfare, efficiency
- Communication and use of advanced technology can increase benefit – farmer expects communication between systems
- **Challenges** (harmonisation, communication, business interests, data protection,...)
- Multidisciplinary approaches to solve challenges
- Cooperation is key for success
- Benefit for farmers and community are essential!

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Cooperation is base for success with digitalisation





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