

# Cattle Feed InTake – A system to identify cows, measure feed intake and body weight in dairy cattle under commercial settings using 3D cameras

Jan Lassen, Jørn Rind Thomassen & Søren Borchersen



# CFIT – Cattle Feed InTake



## Vision with CFIT

- Identification of the individual cow
- Individual feed intake pr cow pr day
- Individual body weight pr cow pr day
  
- Used for breeding value estimation
- Used for management on farm
  
- Cow behaviour, health and reproduction
- Continued development



# Documentation

- 6 patentes
  - ID
  - Weight
  - Feed intake
  - Lameness/mobility

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EDITED BY  
Juan Steibel,  
Iowa State University, United States

REVIEWED BY  
Gota Morota,  
Virginia Tech, United States  
Garth Frank Diftford,  
Norwegian University of Life Sciences,  
Norway  
Rik Van Der Tol,  
Wageningen University and Research,  
Netherlands

## Supervised learning techniques for dairy cattle body weight prediction from 3D digital images

Grum Gebreyesus<sup>1\*</sup>, Viktor Milkevych<sup>1</sup>, Jan Lassen<sup>1,2</sup> and Goutam Sahana<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Aarhus University, Center for Quantitative Genetics and Genomics, Aarhus, Denmark, <sup>2</sup>Viking Genetics, Randers, Denmark



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## Feed intake in housed dairy cows: validation of a three-dimensional camera-based feed intake measurement system



G. Giagnoni<sup>a,\*</sup>, J. Lassen<sup>b,c</sup>, P. Lund<sup>a</sup>, L. Foldager<sup>a,d</sup>, M. Johansen<sup>a</sup>, M.R. Weisbjerg<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Animal and Veterinary Sciences, AU Viborg – Research Centre Foulum, Aarhus University, Blichers Allé 20, 8830 Tjrele, Denmark

<sup>b</sup>Center for Quantitative Genetics and Genomics, Aarhus University, C. F. Møllers Allé 3, 8000 Aarhus, Denmark

<sup>c</sup>Viking Genetics, Ebeltoftvej 16, 8960 Randers, Denmark

<sup>d</sup>Bioinformatics Research Centre, Aarhus University, Universitetsbyen #1, 8000 Aarhus, Denmark



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## Repeatabilities of individual measures of feed intake and body weight on in-house commercial dairy cattle using a 3-dimensional camera system

J. Lassen,<sup>\*</sup> J. R. Thomasen,<sup>\*</sup> and S. Borchersen  
VikingGenetics, Ebeltoftvej 16, 8960 Randers, Denmark

## VG strategy is based on:

- Full lactations are necessary in all lactations
- Research farm data will not provide enough data
- The research farm approach is too expensive, time consuming and impractical in commercial farms
- Data from normal production herds are needed for documentation



# Installations CFIT




May 2026

**42** herds in 4 countries

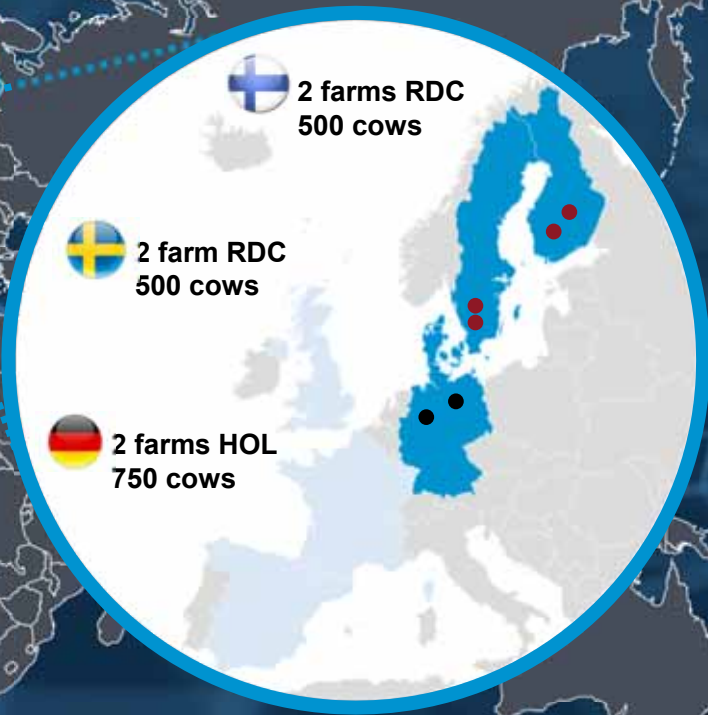




12 of these have methane sniffers

**We measure on 10000 cows every day**

	# cows	# farms
	<b>7,600</b>	<b>12</b>
	<b>7,800</b>	<b>11</b>
	<b>11,500</b>	<b>16</b>

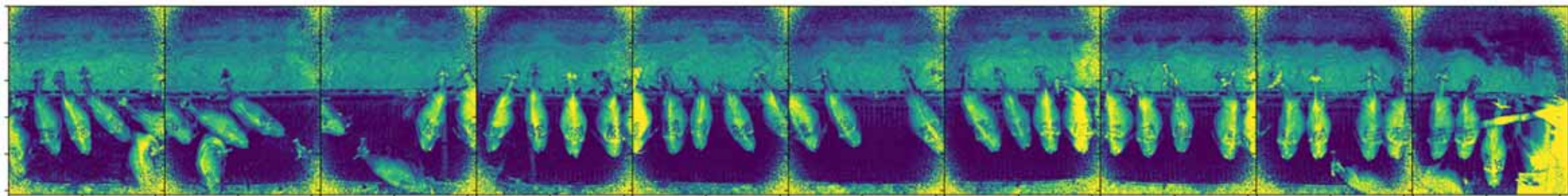
All measured since 2021



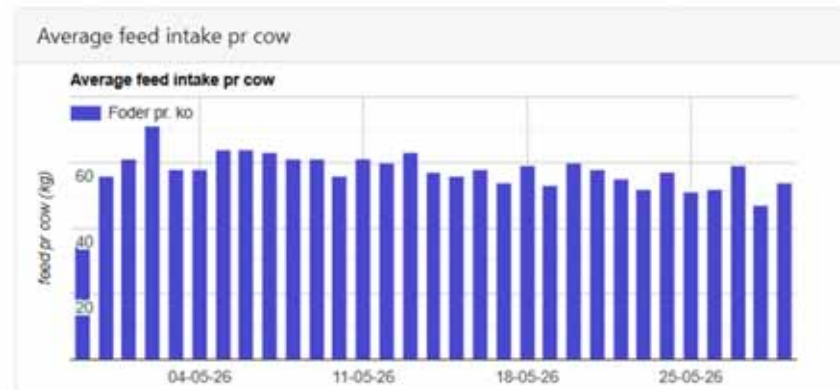
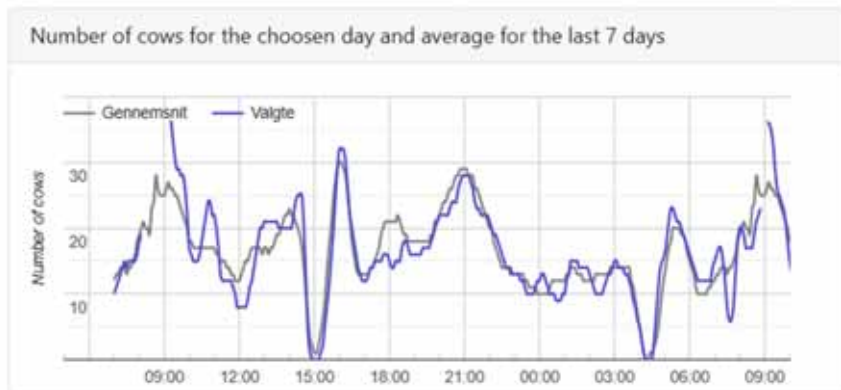
 CFIT installed  
 Negotiating agreements

# Genetic evaluation for efficiency

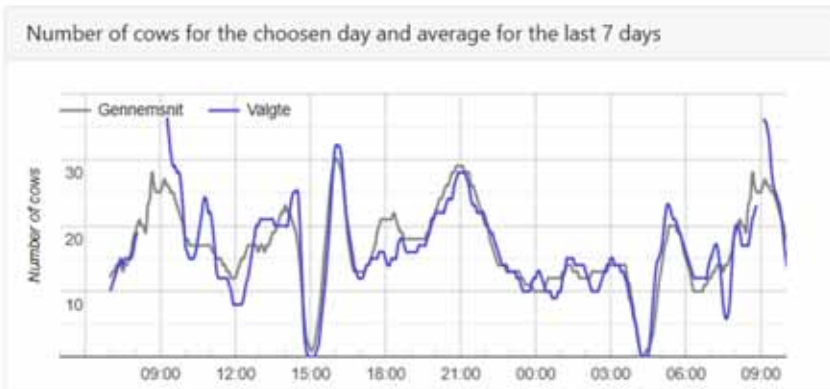
- CFIT feed intake and weight data used in genetic evaluation in NAV countries (Denmark, Sweden and Finland)
- Single trait analysis for DMI, BW and ECM combined into an index called saved feed
- Selection for high yielding, efficient and smaller cows.



# Data for farmer



# Cows at feeding table vs milking system

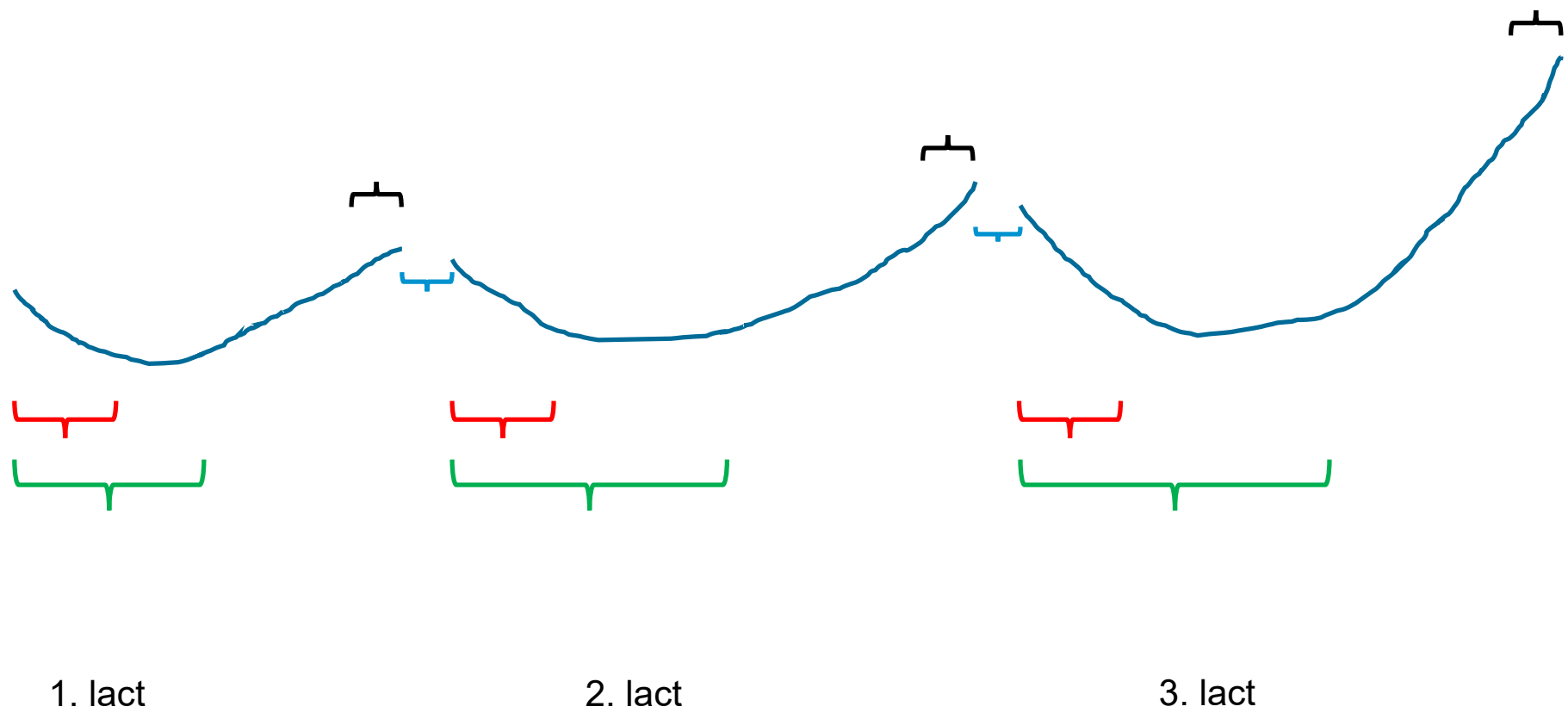


Weight development early lact

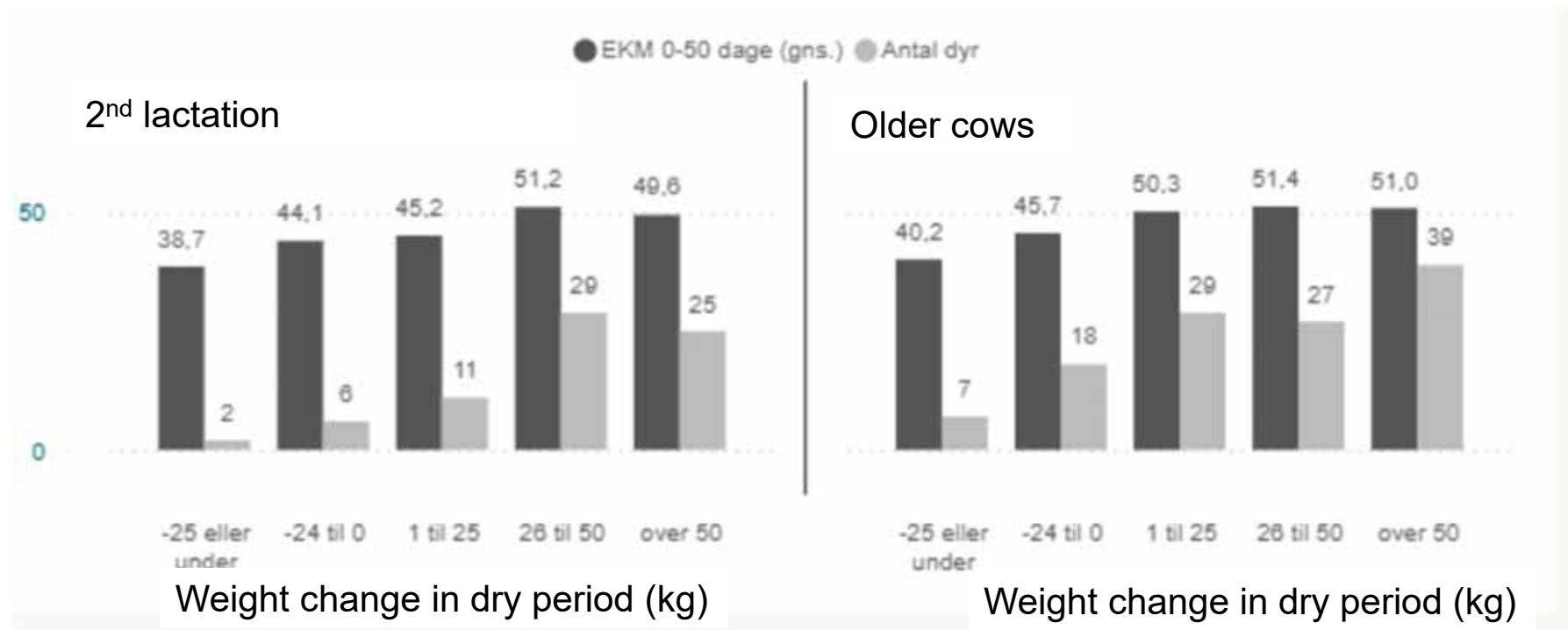
Weight development dry period

Days from calving at minimum weight

Weight change in late lactation

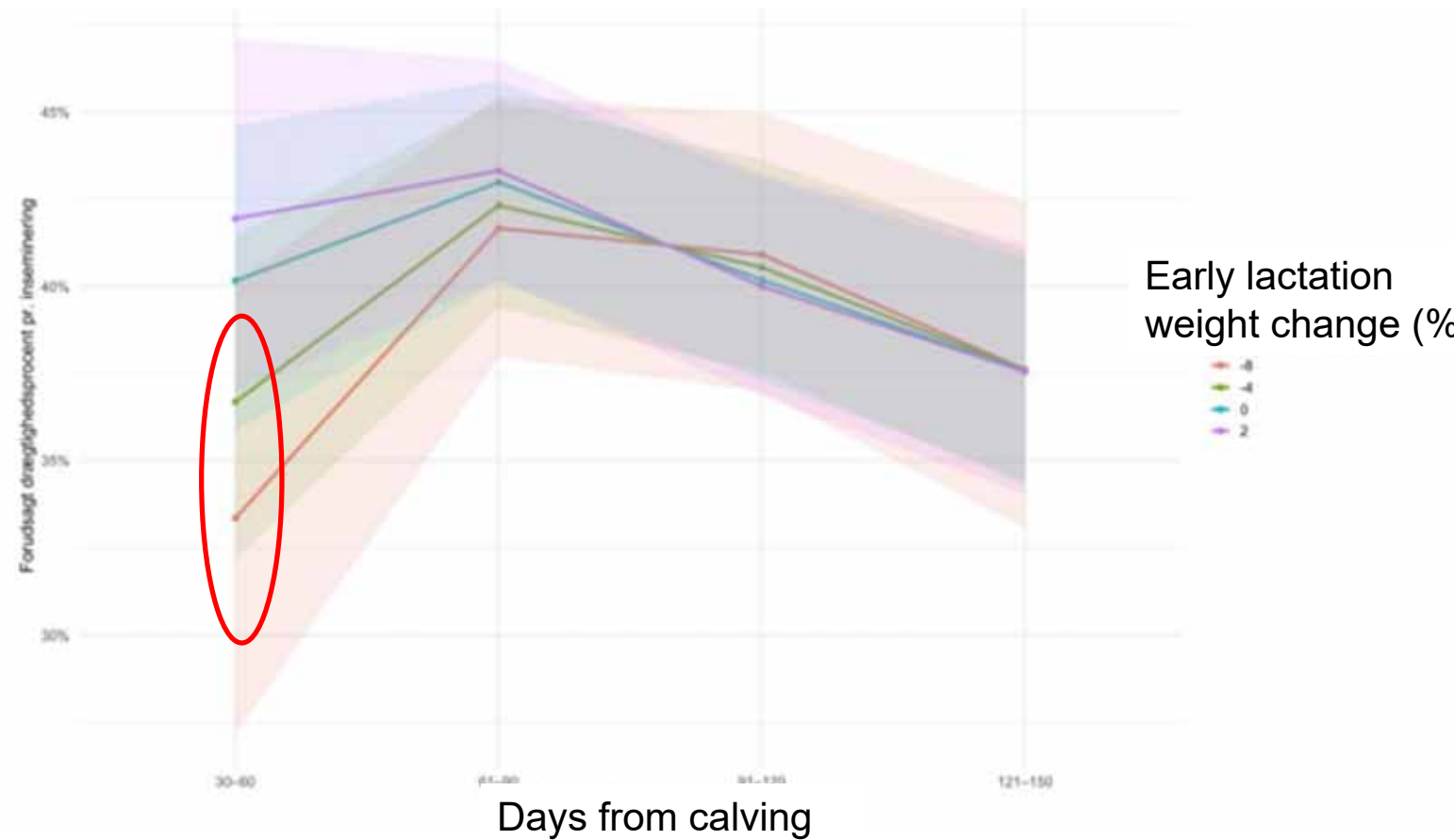


# Effect of weight change in dry period on yield in following lactation



## Weight change in early lactation vs pregnancy rate

- Large weight loss in early lactation gives lower probability for early pregnancy



# Weight change during lactation

0-80 Days in milk

	LAKT. NR.	DG. E. KÆLV.	VÆGT KG (CFIT)	VÆGTÆNDRING KG/D (CFIT)	KG. EKM	MÅL EKM	AFV. MÅL EKM	CELLETAL
Gennemsnit	2	42	700	-0,53	47,6	46,0	0,7	151
Summeret	141	2.628	39.874	-27,43	2.380,2	2.344,3	35,9	7.379
Antal dyr	62	62	57	52	50	51	51	49

60-150 Days in milk

	LAKT. NR.	VÆGT KG (CFIT)	VÆGTÆNDRING KG/D (CFIT)	DG. E. KÆLV.	KG. EKM	AFV. MÅL EKM	ANTAL INS.	DG. E. INS.
Gennemsnit	3	696	0,18	125	47,3	0,8	2	22
Summeret	246	59.149	15,53	10.975	4.166,2	73,7	73	936
Antal dyr	88	85	85	88	88	88	46	42

200-350 Days in milk

	LAKT. NR.	VÆGT KG (CFIT)	VÆGTÆNDRING KG/D (CFIT)	DG. E. KÆLV.	KG. EKM	MÅL EKM	AFV. MÅL EKM	CELLETAL
Gennemsnit	2	726	0,28	267	39,3	39,1	0,2	157
Summeret	230	60.958	23,68	25.095	3.416,5	3.401,6	14,9	13.639
Antal dyr	94	84	84	94	87	87	87	87

# Weight and survival

- Average weight in all breeds is highest in third lactation

Lactation	RDC	HOL	JER
1	589	616	431
2	646	674	469
3	681	717	490
4	675	709	488
5	675	701	480
6	669	704	466

- In general the heavy cow does not get very old
- The hoves on a cow that weighs 600 kg is more or less the same size as on a cow that weighs 800 kg
- If you select for heavy cows you need a very good environment to compensate for the extra harm this selection provides.

# Sum up

- 3D cameras can measure feed intake and body weight at an individual level
- These data can be used for improved management and genetic evaluation
- We have implemented a saved feed index
- We see very few arguments to select for heavier cows
- We strongly believe that direct selection for the trait you want to improve is the right way to do selection