



**KNOWLEDGE CENTRE FOR AGRICULTURE**

Cattle

# Recording of data and identification issues - New recordings and use in genetic evaluation

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# Recordings and central collection in Denmark

- Traditional recordings
- New recordings within the last 5 years
- New recordings the next 5 years

# Traditional

**Milk recording**



**AI technicians**



**Farmers**



**Slaughter houses**



**Veterinarians**

# Last 5 years



## AMS systems



## Veterinarians – mandatory

- Lely today (project) and others later
  - Yield per quarter, milking time, weight, activity, rumination ect.
  - Extraction by milk technicians
  - Potentially 26% of all cows
- 
- Recorded weekly or fortnight
  - Score of ketone bodies and uterine score and others
  - Automatically from vet PC to Central Database
  - 40% of all herds (larger herds)



# Last 5 years



## Hoof trimmers

- Recorded at visit – tablet pc
- Automatically from pc to Central Database
- Disease and severity
- 40% of all cows



- Milk amount and milking speed
- Extraction by milk technicians
- 60-70% of all cows

## TruTest Milk Meters

# Last 5 years



**SNP's**

- Tissue sampling
- 54K and 10K
- Automatically from lab to Central Database
- 2,500 cows in 2012 – increasing!

# Next 5 years

## Milk recording - New lab tests



- Pregnancy tests and BHB (beta-hydroxybutyrate)
- Automatically from lab to Central Database
- Starts in 2014



- Methane from expiratory air in AMS systems
- Data transfer to Central Database?
- Test phase

## Methane measure

# Next 5 years



- Over 1,000 stand-alone systems
- New system can transfer data
- No start time

## Activity and rumination



## Urine and faecal samples

- Dry matter content, energy efficiency and others in feces
- Urea and others in urine
- 1,000 cows yet



# Central Danish Cattle database - the connecting element

## Traditional records

- Displayed only on printouts from database
- Transfer is an integrated part of registration



## New records

- Some times extracted from "Management program"
- Transfer is a challenge



## **New records**

- Better management today
- But as a spinoff – better breeding values tomorrow



# Data on central database is a good idea!



Farmers with AMS



Add extra value in combination to management!



# Data on central database is a good idea!



All farmers

**Rest of talk about genetic use of data**



More genetic progress used in combination!



## **New registrations can improve estimation of breeding values**

- New traits – economic importance
- More recordings – higher reliability
- Correlated traits – higher reliability

**More genetic progress – higher productivity**

**Estimation of breeding values are done jointly in Denmark, Sweden, and Finland**

## New traits



### Claw health:

- Claw diseases are related to large economical loss
- Recording started in 2010 in Denmark – earlier in Sweden and Finland
- Index for claw health in 2011
- Included in Total merit index (NTM) in 2011

## New traits



### Feed efficiency:

- Higher feed efficiency -> higher productivity  
– economic important trait
- Direct measure is expensive – only research herds
- Use of indicators might be feasible way to make genetic progress

# New traits

## Feed efficiency:

- Possible indicators
  - Ruminantion time
  - Methane measure
  - Faecal samples - digestibility
- Medium to large scale collection
- Project in 2013-2016







# More recordings

## Milking speed

- Originally only “Farmer evaluation”
- TruTest milk meters
  - Flow of fat+protein
  - Same trait as “Farmer evaluation”
  - Included in genetic evaluation (2011)





# More recordings

## Milking speed:

- Recordings from AMS
  - Flow of fat+protein
  - Research project





# Genetic parameters for flow

## Heritabilities and genetic correlations (S.E.)

	$h^2$	Rg - Assessments	Rg - Flow, milk meters
Flow, robots <sup>1</sup>	0.63 (0.07)	0.91 (0.05)	0.94 (0.03)
Assessments	0.20 (0.02)	-	0.91 (0.02)
Flow, milk meters <sup>2</sup>	0.41 (0.01)	-	-

<sup>1</sup>Based on 4,000 1<sup>st</sup> parity Holstein cows – 1,000 with assessment. Only 1<sup>st</sup> milk recording after calving.

<sup>2</sup>Based 272,000 1<sup>st</sup> parity Holstein cows – 5,000 with assessment. Only 1<sup>st</sup> milk recording after calving.

# More recordings



## All traits:

- **SNP information can be considered as new records on existing traits**
- **Collection started in 2008**
- **No. records from females are increasing with decreasing test prices**
- **Included in routine genetic evaluation in 2011**

# Correlated traits or better phenotypes

## Udder health and metabolic diseases



Today: veterinarian diagnoses

**Not objective measure of disease. Depends on farmers:**

- Ability to observe
- Threshold for initiating treatment

# Correlated traits or better phenotypes

## Udder health and metabolic diseases

Future indicators of disease:

- Milk yield per quarter
- Weight change
- Rumen activity
- BHB/Systematic health recording

Combining registrations - better phenotype of health status/correlated information



# Correlated traits

## Fertility:

- Originally, CF, IFL, NoINS
- Largely affected by management and farmer skills
- Activity is more objective trait
- PhD project 2011-2014



## Conclusion

- Many new recordings in the last 5 years - more will follow in the next 5 years
- In relation to breeding
  - Some have been implemented
  - Some are underway
  - Others have to be analyzed
- Better breeding values -> faster genetic progress