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How precise are tools measuring animal-based welfare indicators in dairy cattle?

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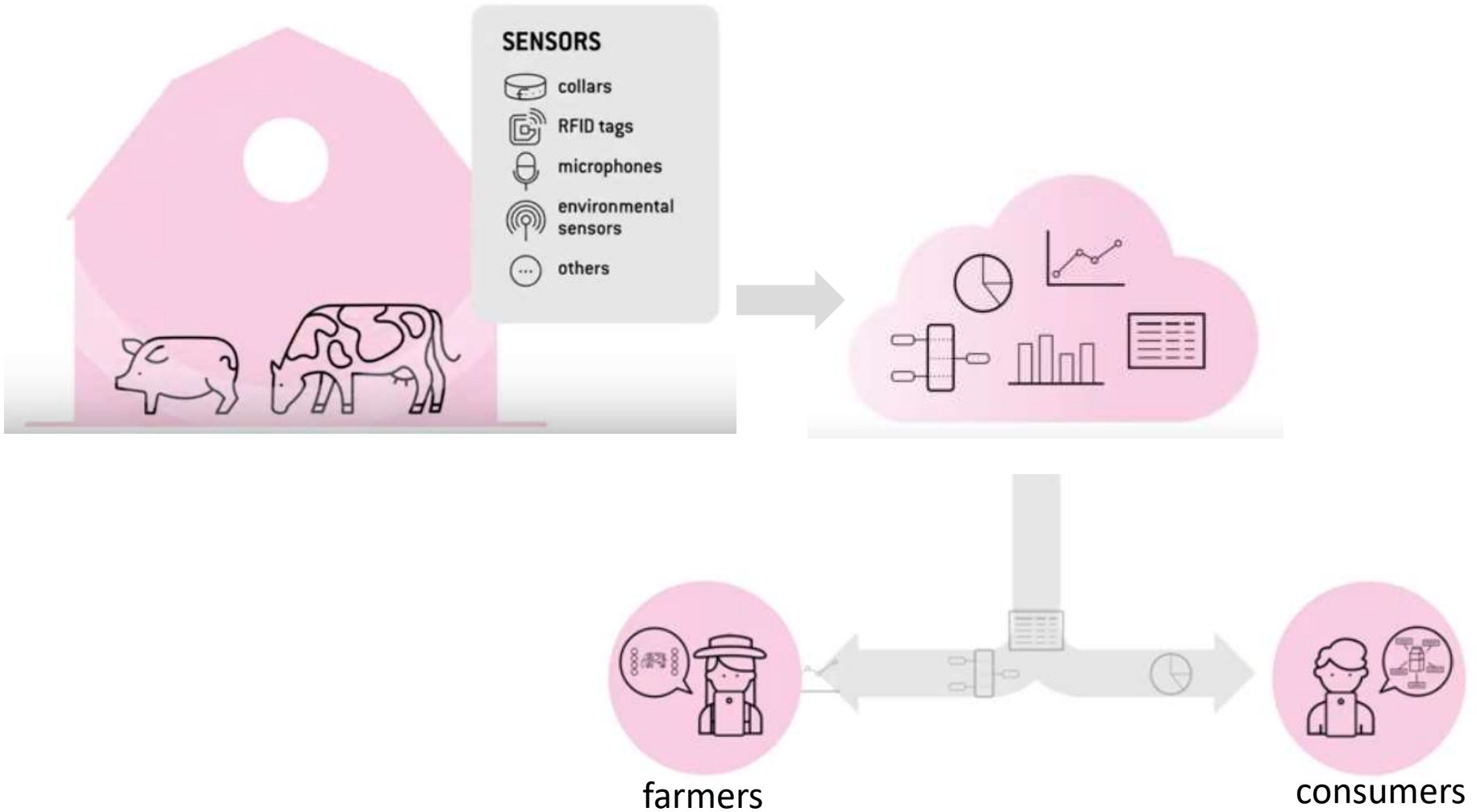


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1. Introduction – ClearFarm Project and our aims
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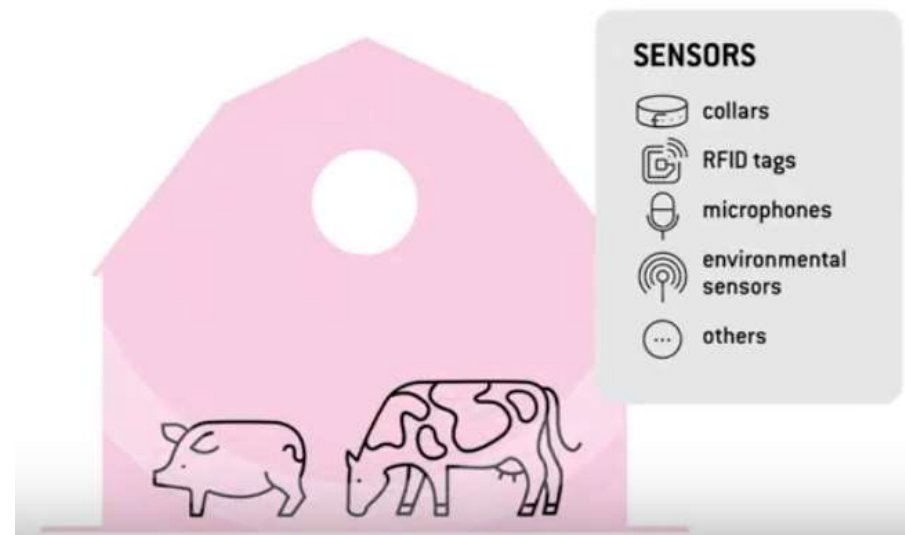
INTRODUCTION

ClearFarm project



Aim of the study

To assess which welfare **aspects of cows', heifers' and calves'** husbandry can be addressed by available (and validated) technologies.



Material and methods

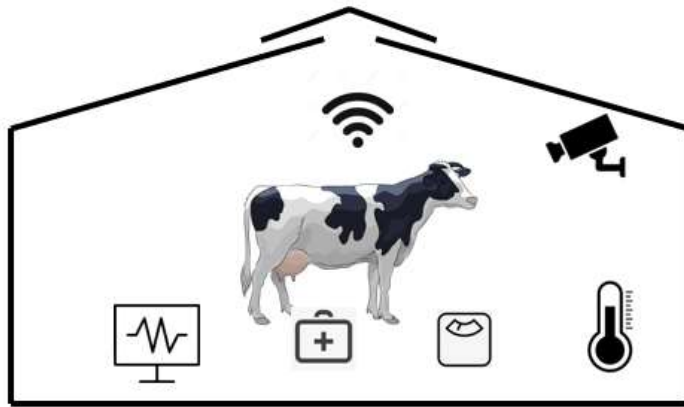


Market Availability Search
(web Google search)

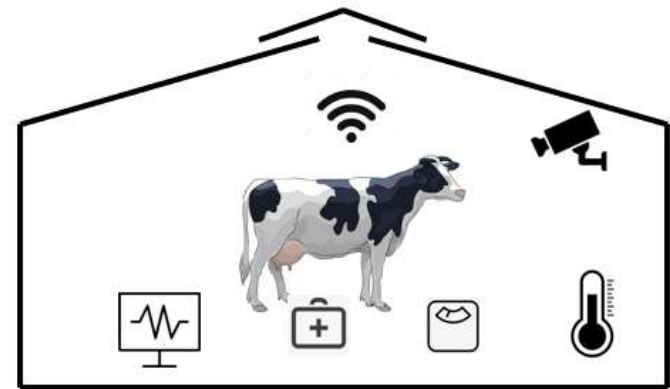


Literature Search
Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic
Reviews and Meta-Analyses (PRISMA)

Material and methods



Farm 1
system building and
Initial testing



Farm 2
system validation

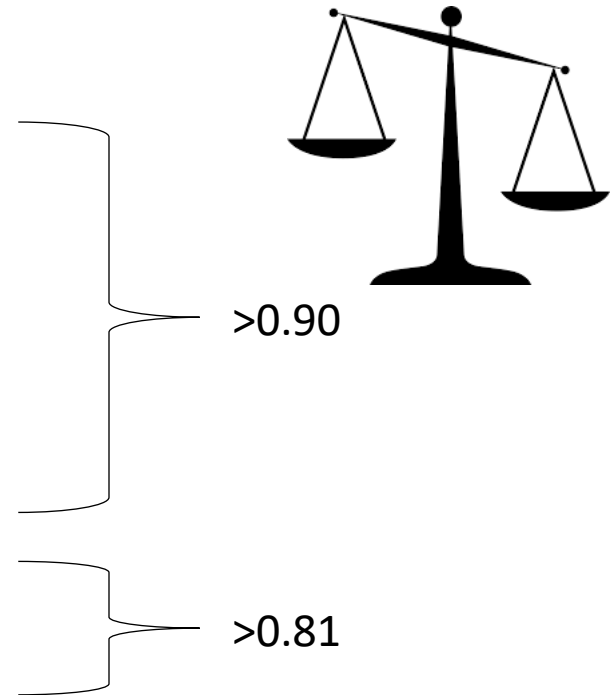
Material and methods



Performance indicators (for high performance):

Pearson correlation coefficient (r),
Spearman's rank correlation coefficient (r_s),
concordance correlation (CCC),
Sensitivity,
Specificity,
Area under the receiver operating characteristics curve (AUC)

Coefficient of determination
Cohen's kappa coefficient was >0.81 ,

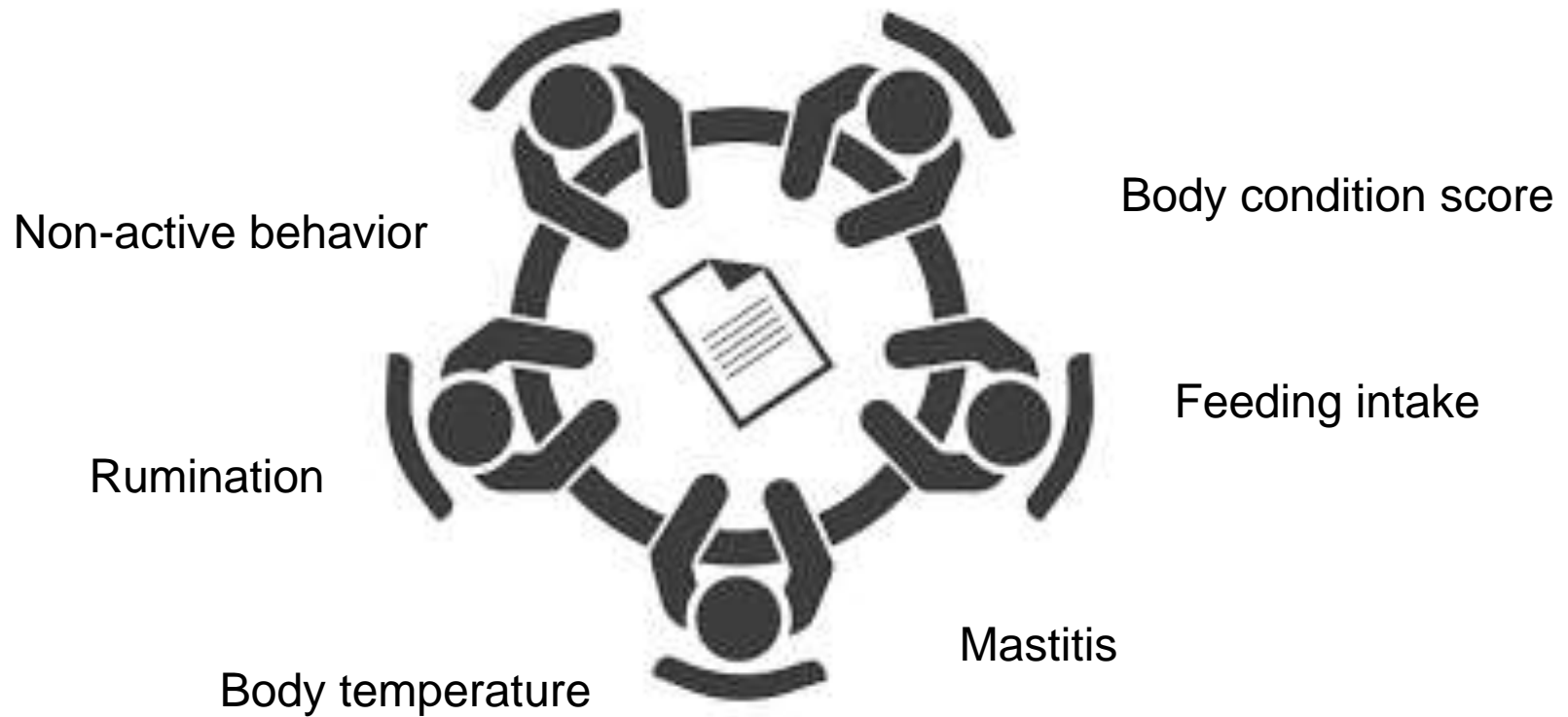


Intercept and slope of linear regression did not differ significantly from 0 or 1

Bland–Altman plots (plot included zero with the 95% interval of agreement)

Material and methods

Welfare relevance

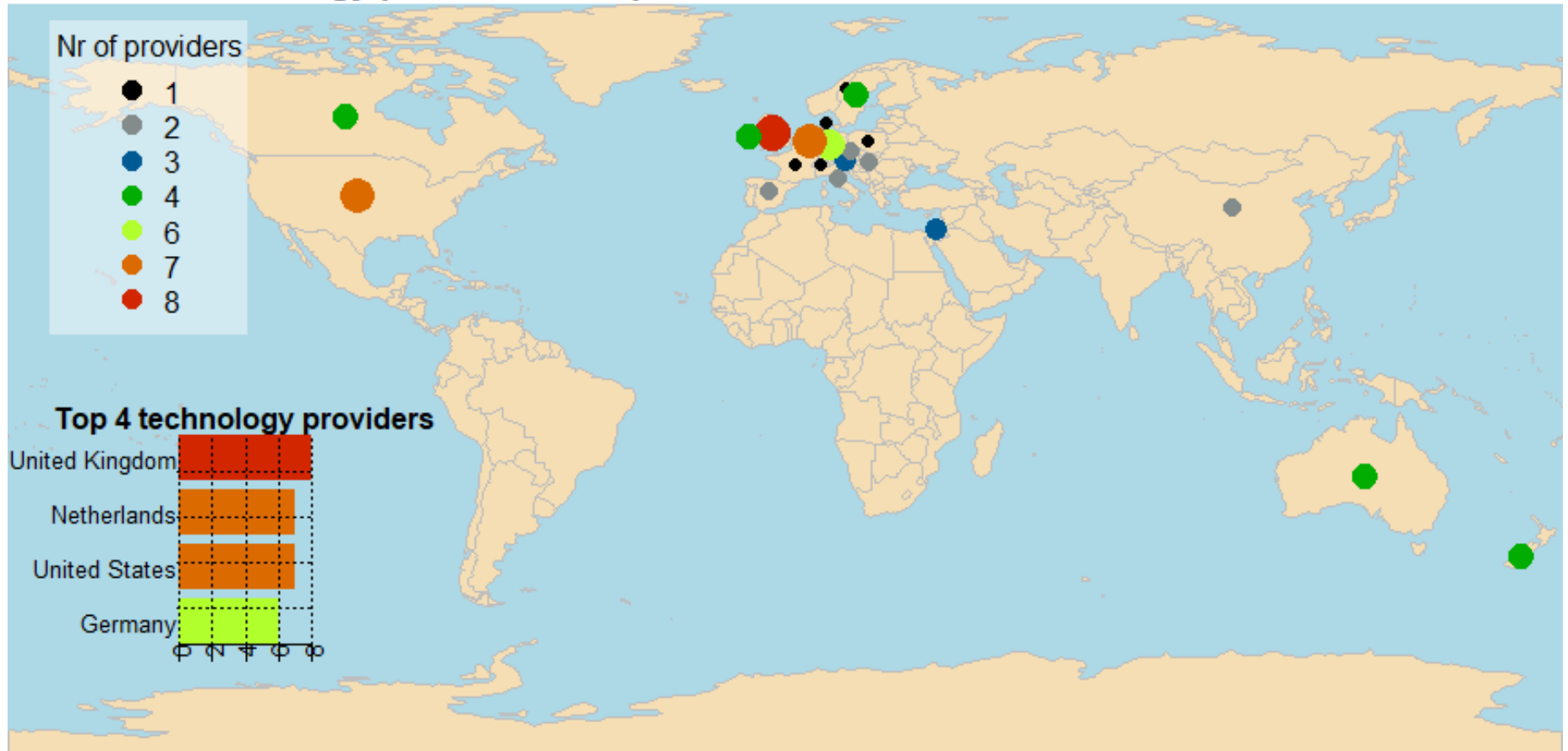


Results

Results - market search

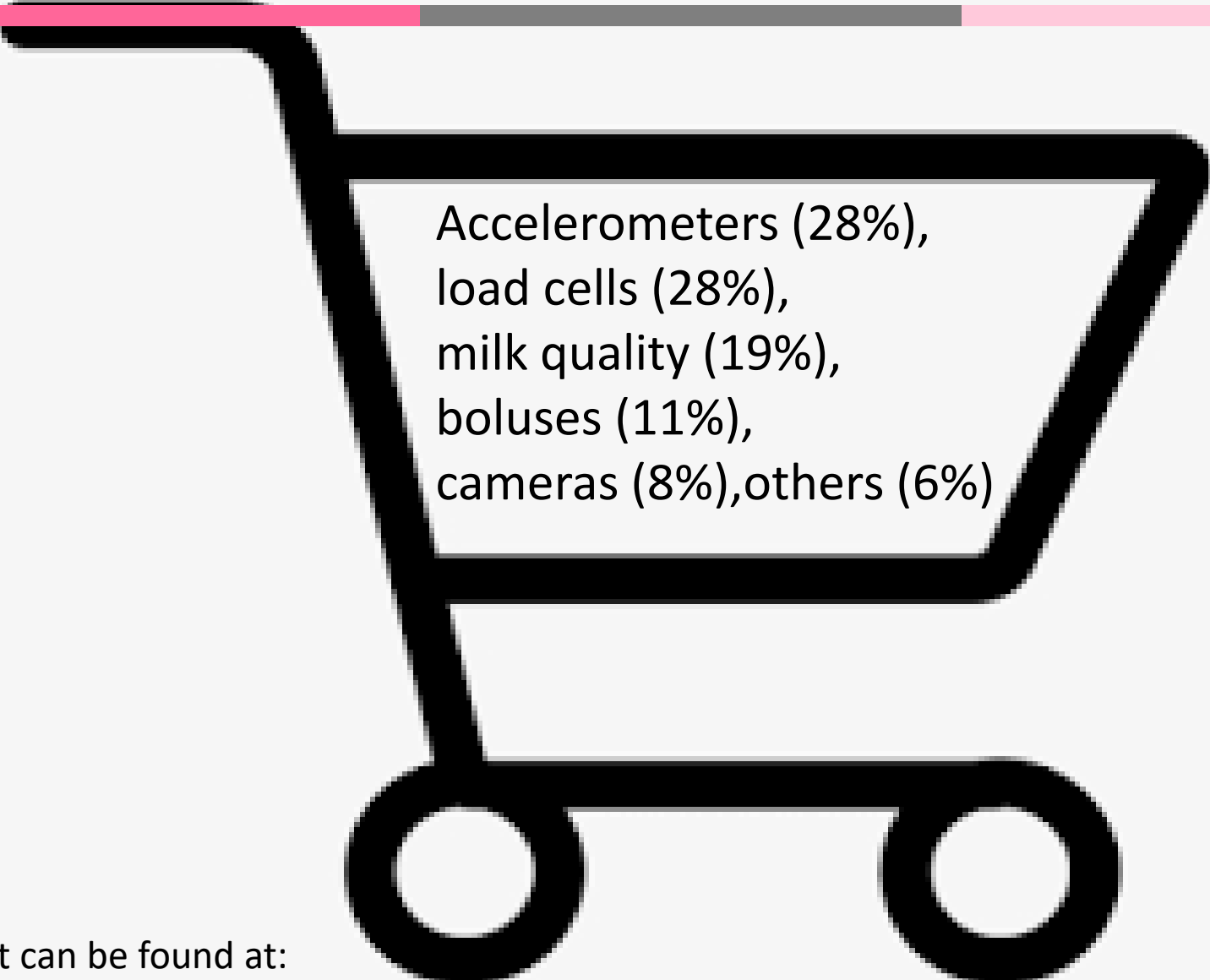


PLF technology providers with potential use for animal-based welfare assesment



129 technologies / 67 providers / 21 countries

Results- market search



Accelerometers (28%),
load cells (28%),
milk quality (19%),
boluses (11%),
cameras (8%), others (6%)

Full list can be found at:

<https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fvets.2021.634338/full#supplementary-material>

Results – literature search



External validation rate - 14% of commercially available sensors with validation records:

1. Accelerometers (30%)
2. Cameras (10%)
3. Load cells (8%)
4. Milk sensors (8%)
5. Boluses (7%)

A collage of research papers related to agricultural sensors. The papers are overlapping and partially visible. A large, bold, black text 'N=42' is overlaid on the collage, indicating the total number of papers reviewed. The papers include titles such as 'Computes and Electronics in Agriculture', 'meter-based ry cows', and 'Validation of...'. The papers are arranged in a way that suggests a search process, with some papers appearing more prominent than others.



High performance (precision and accuracy)

- Accelerometers - non-active behaviour (e.g. lying and standing), rumination, grazing time
- Load cells- water and feed intake, body weight (calves)

Lower performance (precision and accuracy)

- Accelerometers – active behaviour, feeding time, drinking time, rumination (for calves and heifers)
- Load cells – locomotion score,
- Cameras- locomotion score, BCS
- Boluses – body temperature (cows, calves and heifers), rumen pH
- Milk sensors – mastitis detection, milk quality

Welfare relevance



Indicator	Good feeding	Good housing	Good health	Appropriate behavior
Body temperature	+–	+–	+	–
Body condition scoring	+	–	+	–
Lameness	–	+–	+	–
Mastitis	–	+–	+	–
Water consumption	+	–	+	+–
Drinking duration	+–	–	+–	+–
Rumination	+	+–	+	+–
Rumen pH	+	–	+	–
Grazing time	+	+–	+–	+
Feeding intake	+	–	+	+–
Feeding time	+	–	+–	+–
Active behavior	–	+–	+–	–
Non-active behavior	–	+	+	+–

^aSymbols +, +–, – refer to “very relevant,” “moderate,” and “not relevant” evaluation, respectively.

From: <https://doi.org/10.3389/fvets.2021.634338>

Welfare relevance



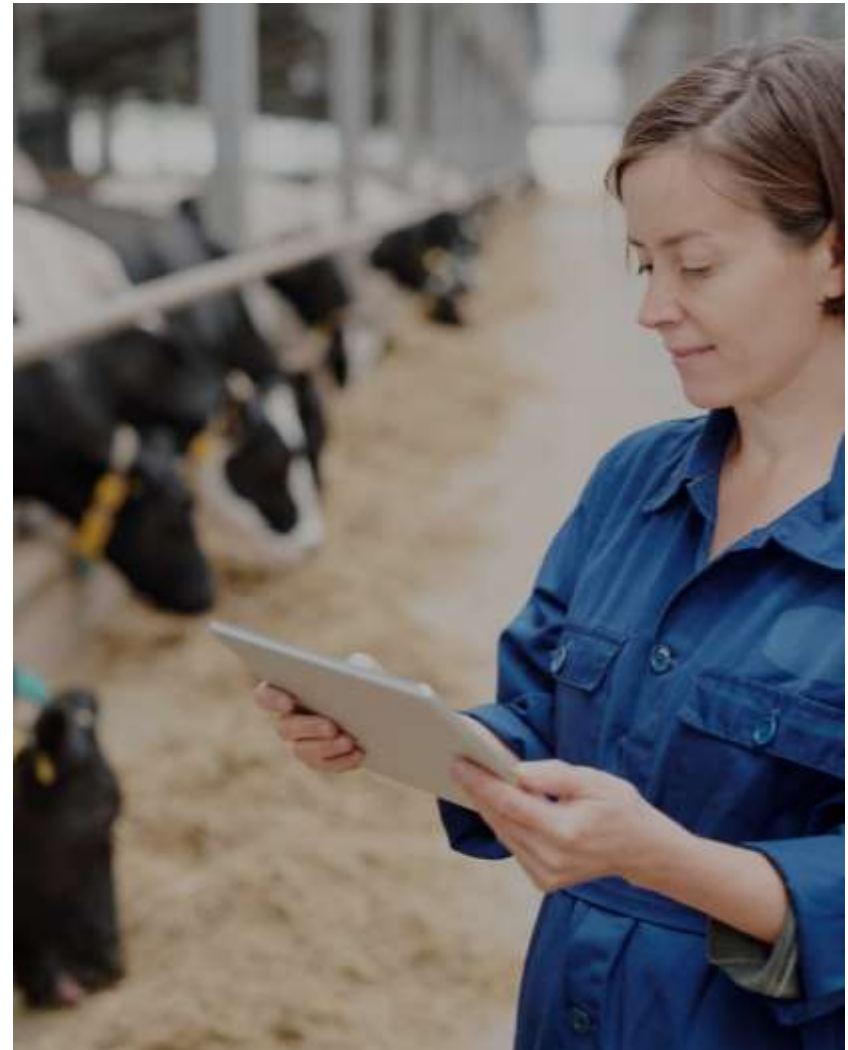
Good feeding:

- No prolonged hunger or thirst



Good health:

- Free from injuries and disease
- should not suffer pain induced by inappropriate management



Welfare relevance



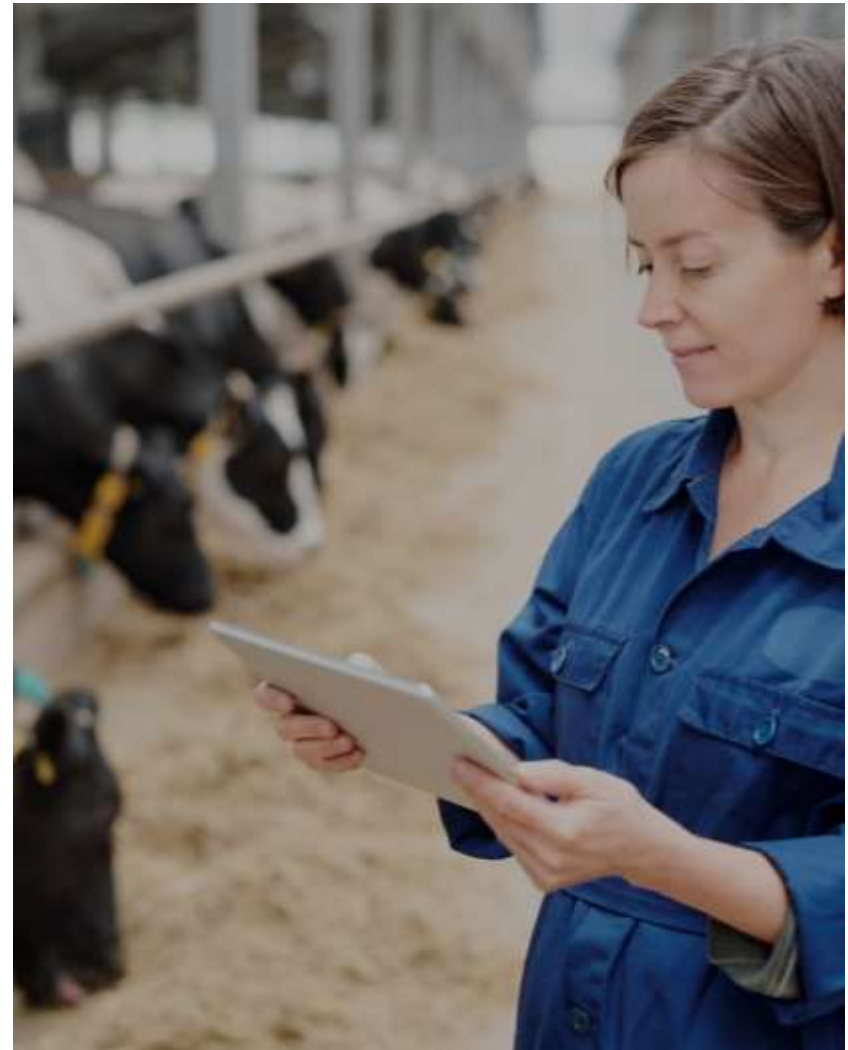
Good housing:

- thermal comfort
- resting comfort
- enough space to move freely



Appropriate behavior:

- expression of social behavior,
- expression of other behaviors,
- good human-animal relationship,
- positive emotional state



Conclusions

Conclusions



- 1) To increase actors' trust toward the PLF technology and prompt sensor-based welfare assessment, validation studies are needed.**
- 2) Sensor technologies, also those with lower performance, can provide useful information on animal health and well-being.**
- 3) Integration of PLF technologies in current protocols for animal welfare assessment would make them more robust**

Thank you for your attention!

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