



IT-Solutions for
Animal Production

IB annual online meeting 2021, joint session with ICAR:

8. Supporting Circular Economy: How Does it Affect the Breeding Goals?

RZ€ - The new German total merit index expressing breeding impact in Euro

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RZ€ - expressing breeding impact in Euro

- All breeding values (EBV) on German scale are relative EBV
 - Average 100, genetic spreading 12 points
- Advantage: one scale, EBV including indices comparable across traits
- Disadvantage: phenotypic differences unclear
- → economic impact of relative EBV often under- or overestimated
- New **RZ€** = Euro differences in profit compared to average cow
- During lifetime of cow
 - 3.01 years, 2.75 lactations
 - Margin calculated for 1 point resp. 1 Sg difference EBV for all traits
- Sum of individual EBV * margin = RZ€
- For Holsteins



RZ€



Phenotypic difference ⇔ EBV difference (I)

■ Derived from sire-EBV-differences ⇔ daughter-phenotype-differences

Relative EBV	daughter trait	daughter phenotype (Ø all lact.)	12 points EBV ≈ +/-
RZS	cell count (tsd/ml)	218*	83*
RZN	longevity (days)	1115	259
RKFit	survival rate (%) until 15 mo.	93.0*	4.4*
1st-to-last heifer	1st-to-last heifer (days)	31.3	6.2
NR heifer	NR heifer (%)	72.0	5.0
calv.-1st	calv.-1st (days)	84.2	9.0
1st-to-last cows	1st-to-last cows (days)	51.5	10.1
NR cows	NR cows (%)	55.7	6.3
CE direct	difficult calvings (%)	3,5*	2.0*
SB direct	still born calves (%)	5.8*	2.4*
CE daughter	difficult calvings (%)	3.2*	1.7*
SB daughter	still born calves (%)	5.8*	3.1*
dairy type	dairy type (scores)	81.9	0.9
body	body (scores)	82.1	1.1
feet & legs	feet & legs (scores)	80.6	1.0
udder	udder (scores)	81.2	1.0
stature	stature (cm)	148.4	2.1
RZD	milking speed (kg/min.)	2.42	0.40
RZcalffit	Young stock survival %	93.0	4.4*

- 24 points sire-EBV-diff. equals 1 Sg=12 points in daughters

*) spreading on phenotypic scale is skewed



Phenotypic difference ⇔ EBV difference (II)

- Published health EBV are indices of several single traits (except RZudderfit)
- → +/- 12 points index EBV causes differences in several traits at the same time

Relative EBV	daughter trait	daughter phenotype (Ø all lact.)	12 points EBV ≈ +/-
RZudderfit	mastitis %	25.6*	12.0*
RZhoof	mortellaro %	24.1*	12.0*
	sole ulcer %	15.1*	13.2*
	digital phlegmon %	8.4*	10.8*
	white line defect %	7.6*	6.4*
	laminitis %	6.8*	3.5*
	tylom %	5.1*	4.4*
RZrepro	ovarian cycle disorders %	19.7*	11.5*
	metritis %	13.1*	7.4*
	retained placenta %	7.5*	4.9*
RZmetabol	displaced abomasum %	1.4*	3.1*
	milk fever %	1.9*	1.7*
	ketosis %	3.1*	2.4*

Diff. in 6 traits at the same time for
12 points RZhoof index

Diff. in 3 traits at the same time for
12 points RZrepro index

Diff. in 3 traits at the same time for
12 points RZmetabol index

**) spreading on phenotypic scale is skewed*



The margins per trait

- Margins are calculated under ceteris paribus condition
- Returns minus costs to produce 1 unit extra with an existing cow

RZ€	margin/unit €	12 points EBV equal	€/Sg+life	€/EBV unit+life
Fat (kg)	2.56	25.1	197.72	7.88
Protein (kg)	4.09	19.8	248.76	12.56
F/P free milk (kg)	-0.02	690	-51.13	-0.07
RZN (replacement, days)	1099	259	258.69	21.56
FtL heifers (day)	1.67	6.2	10.35	0.86
CtF cows (day)	0.33	9.0	6.05	0.50
FtL cows (day)	1.99	10.1	52.06	4.34
SB direct	138	2.4	9.87	0.82
SB maternal	138	3.1	12.81	1.07
CE direct (heavy calv., %)	49	1.9	5.03	0.42
CE maternal (heavy calv., %)	49	1.8	4.03	0.34
RZudderfit (Mastitis, %)	186	12	61.39	5.12
RZhoof (case, %)	32-74	4-13	30.13	2.51
RZrepro (case, %)	28-100	5-12	17.10	1.43
RZmetabol (case, %)	131-289	2-3	39.86	3.32
RZcalffit (loss, %)	450	4.4	54.61	4.55



Relative economic impact of traits / complexes

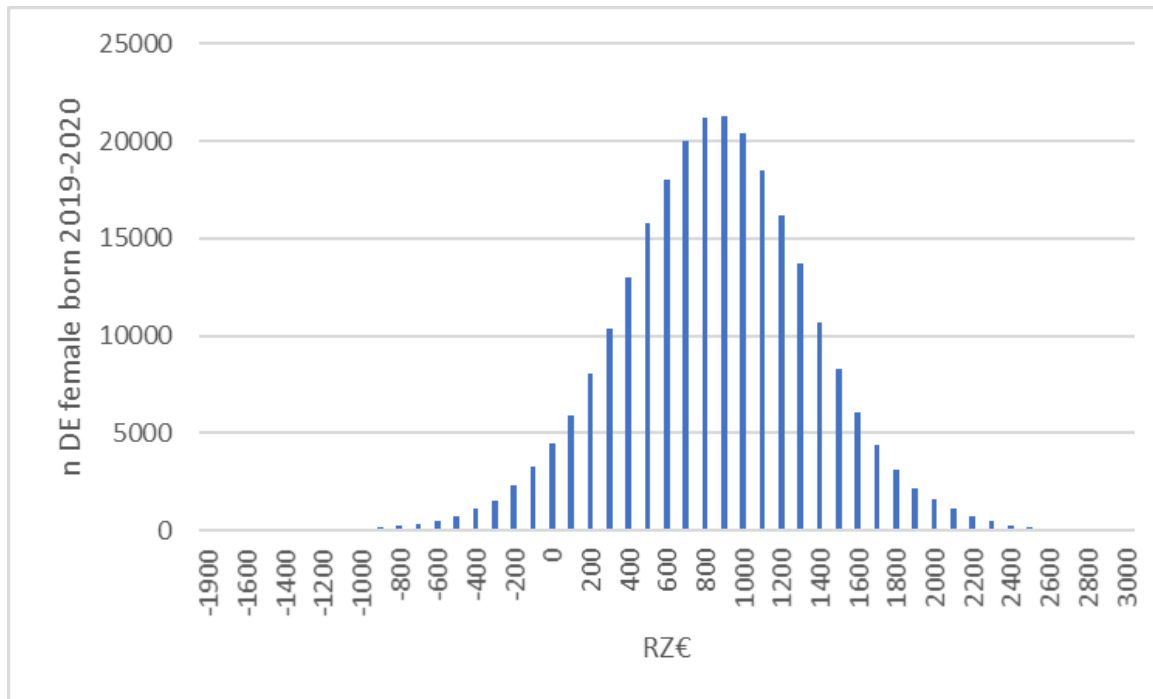
- Ratio of margins per Sg and lifetime

RZ€	€/Sg+life	Resulting relativ weights (%)		
Fat (kg)	197.72	20.7	41	milk production traits
Protein (kg)	248.76	26,0		
F/P free milk (kg)	-51.13	-5.3		
RZN (replacement, days)	258.69	27.0	27	productive life
FtL heifers (day)	10.35	1.1	7	daughter fertility
CtF cows (day)	6.05	0.6		
FtL cows (day)	52.06	5.4		
SB direct	9.87	1.0	3	calving traits
SB maternal	12.81	1.3		
CE direct (heavy calv., %)	5.03	0.5		
CE maternal (heavy calv., %)	4.03	0.4		
RZudderfit (Mastitis, %)	61.39	6.4	16	health traits
RZhoof (case, %)	30.13	3.1		
RZrepro (case, %)	17.10	1.8		
RZmetabol (case, %)	39.86	4.2		
RZcalffit (loss, %)	54.61	5.7	6	young stock survival
Sum		100.0	100	



Spreading / scale RZ€

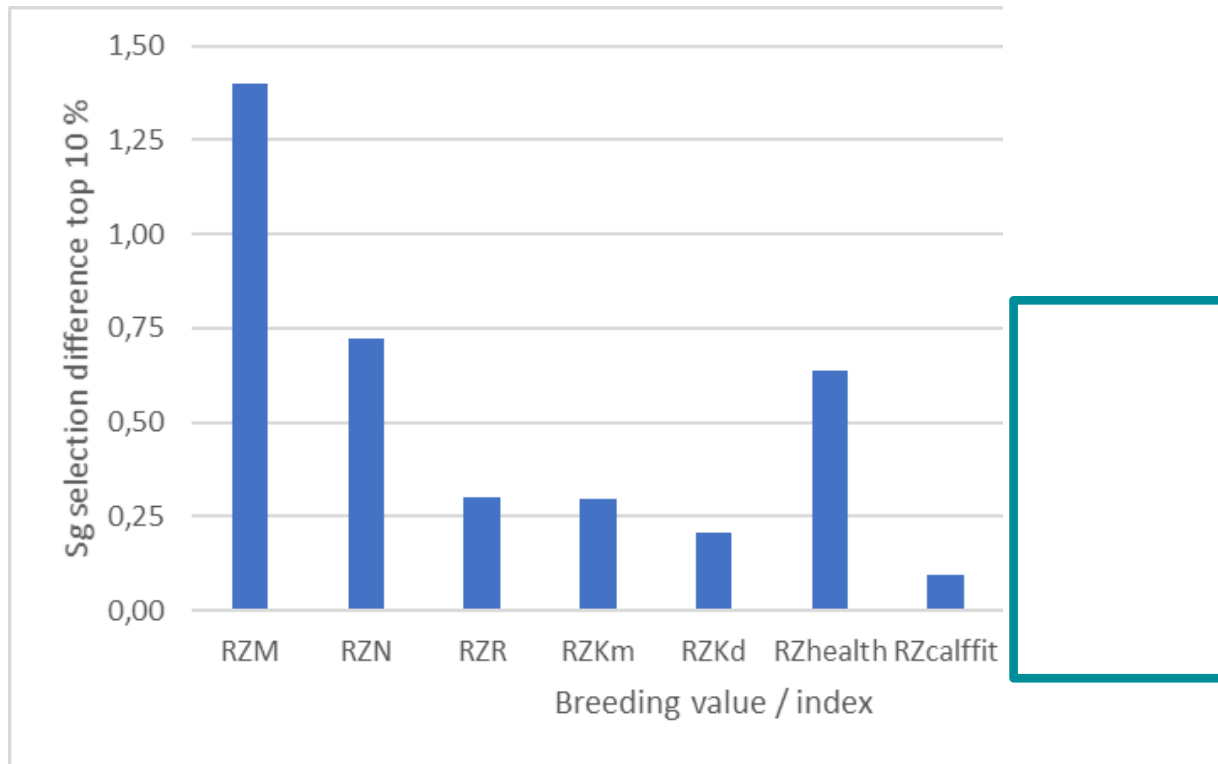
- The range of RZ€ is about -3,000 to +3,000 €
 - Base (= +/- 0 €) are 4-6 years old cows (=base cows for all EBV)
 - Genetic spreading is about 535 €
- Distribution of RZ€ for young females from herd genotyping (EBV 04-2021)
 - 256,352 HOL young females born 2019/2020 (\emptyset RZG 121, \emptyset RZ€ +851)



Selection response with RZ€

- Superiority of 10% best for RZ€

- All: 256,352 HOL young females born 2019/2020 (gEBV 04-2021)



- With maximization of economic progress significant phenotypic progress in all health and functional traits is achieved, too



Summary

- Calculation of RZ€ strictly follows genetic economic impact of traits
- Direct health traits and young stock survival have substantial economic impact
- SCC and conformation traits not included because no significant economic impact
- **The scale '€ margin difference' compared to average cow makes economic impact of selection alternatives directly visible**
- **→ Selection by RZ€ maximizes progress in profitability for most farms**
- The economic based RZ€ matches with the expectation of the society, too
 - The sum of health traits is weighted higher compared to milk production traits (59 : 41)

*For more details e.g. on economic calculations
visit www.vit.de – news - 9.7.2020
,The new total merit index RZ€'*

