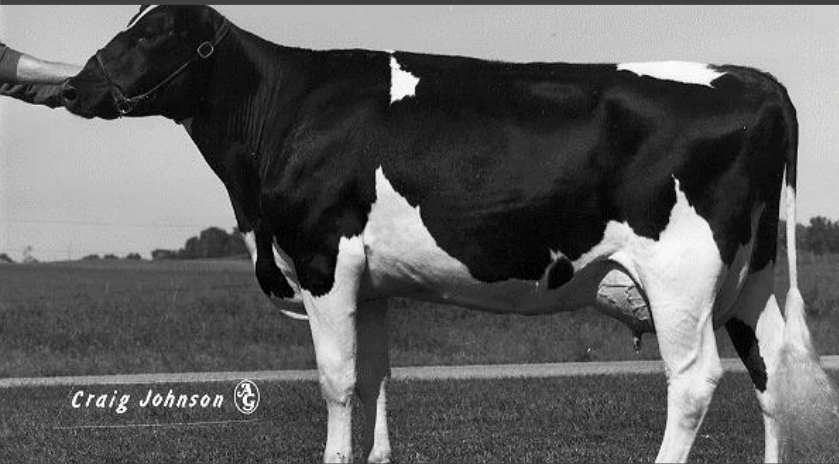




How precision dairy will influence animal breeding

Jeffrey Bewley, PhD, PAS
Alltech Dairy Housing and Analytics Specialist



Genetic Interest

- The first sire book that I studied cover to cover was as an 8-year-old
- Internship with AI company (NOBA) during college
- Mentors told me I'd never find a job in genetics
- Involved in breeding with partners in Kentucky





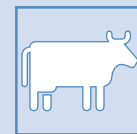
Genetics

+



Environment

=



Phenotype

The Opportunity

- Considerable opportunities for measuring novel phenotypes
- Previously unavailable, consistent, objective measures for traits that have been difficult to measure in the past
- Traits may be incorporated into robustness assessments focused on measuring animal health, reproduction, behavior, and longevity (Hocquette et al., 2012)







**Analytics is The
Next Scientific
Breakthrough**

LIVESTOCK TECH LANDSCAPE 2018

LIVESTOCK HEALTH

Fertility / Breeding



Activity Tracking / Wearable



Disease Detection / Prevention



Cattle Herd Management



LIVESTOCK MANAGEMENT

Nutrition / Feed



Barn / Stall / Pasture Tech



Automation/Robotics



Livestock Management



LIVESTOCK OPERATIONS

Operations Management



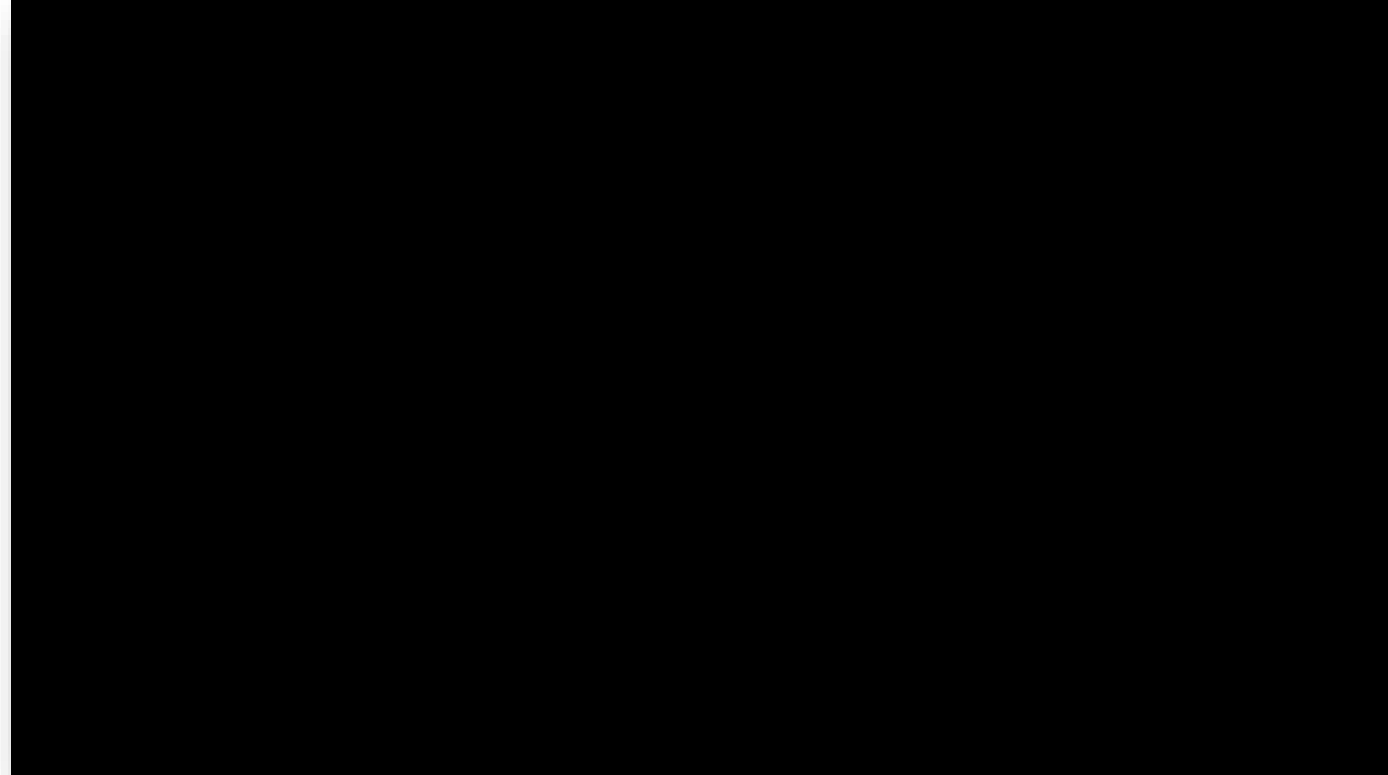
Livestock Trading





What Can We Learn From Basketball?

From Basketball to Cows



Efficient Players

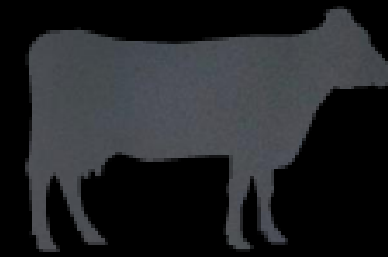


- Nothing flashy
- No one knows her name
- High production
- Feed efficient
- Doesn't get sick
- Breeds back quickly



- Nothing flashy
- No one knows his name
- Moderate points
- Scores when needed
- Top notch defense
- Wins games

Basketball Analytics



- **Effective field goal percentage:** takes into account that 3 pointers are worth more than 2 pointers
- **Value added:** what a player adds to a team above what a replacement player would
- **Player efficiency rating:** Overall rating of a player's per minute statistical production

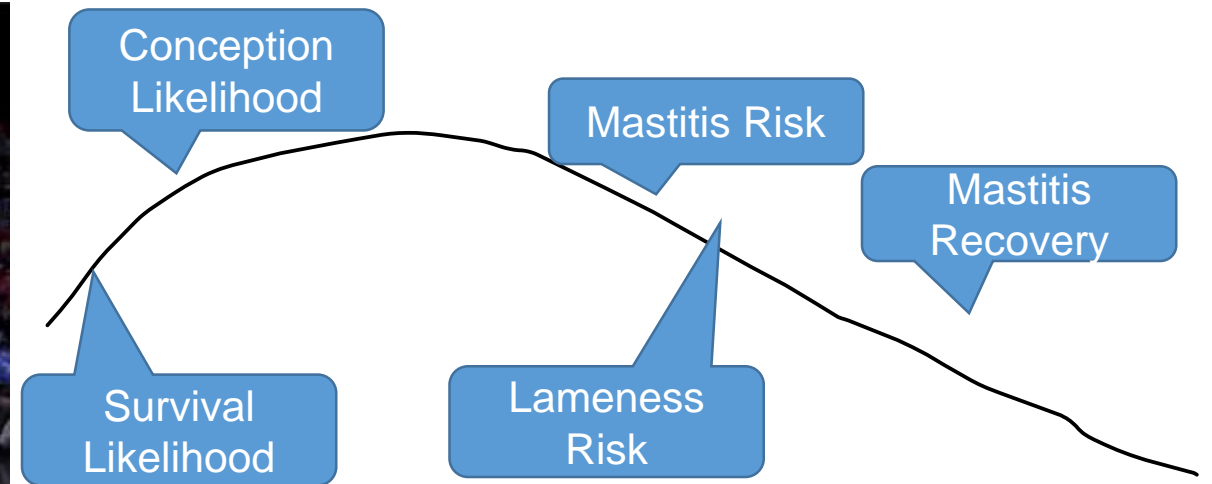
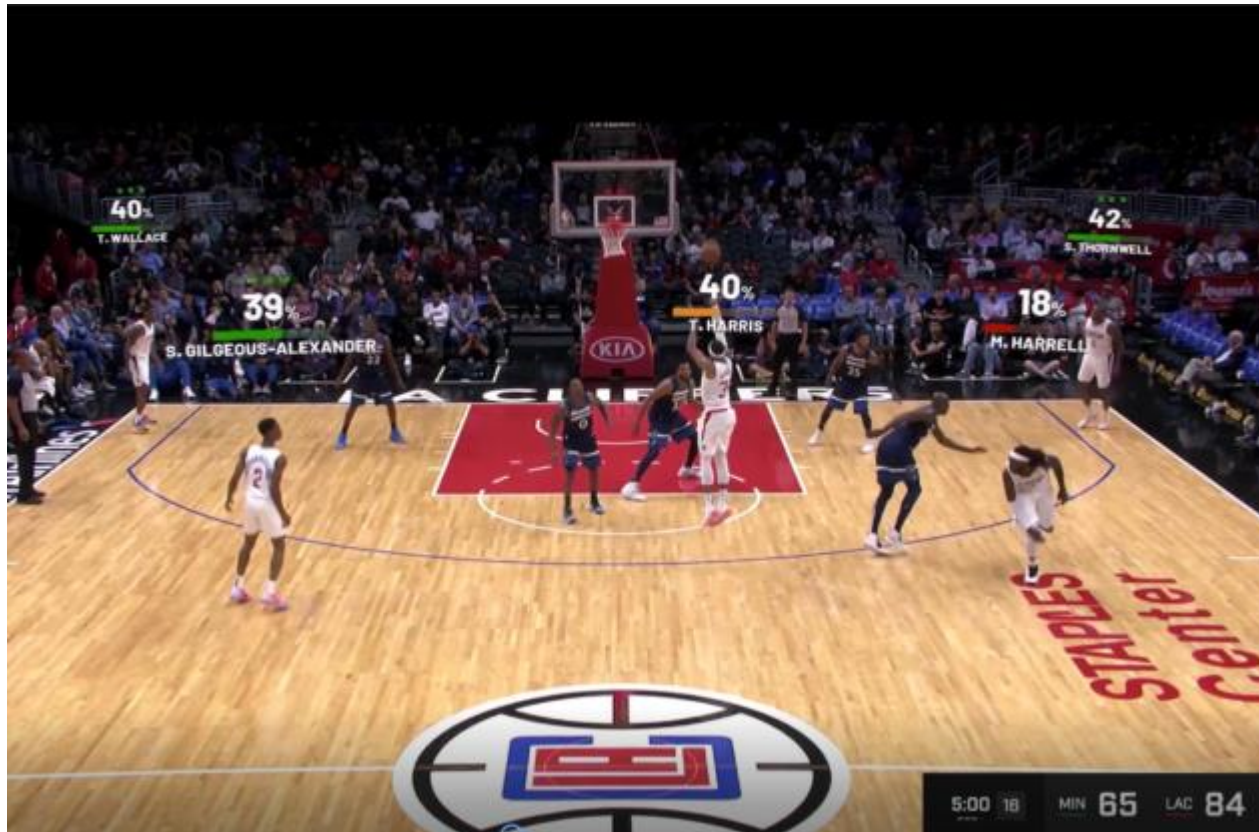
$$\begin{aligned} \text{uPER} \times \text{MP} = & 3\text{PM} + \frac{2}{3} \text{AST} + \left(2 - f \frac{\text{TeamAST}}{\text{TeamFGM}} \right) \text{FGM} + \frac{1}{2} \text{FTM} \left(2 - \frac{1}{3} \frac{\text{TeamAST}}{\text{TeamFGM}} \right) - \nu \text{TO} \\ & - \nu d (\text{FGA} - \text{FGM}) - 0.44\nu (0.44 + 0.56d) (\text{FTA} - \text{FTM}) + \nu (1 - d) (\text{REB} - \text{OREB}) \\ & + \nu d \text{OREB} + \nu \text{STL} + \nu d \text{BLK} - \text{PF} \left(\frac{\text{LeagueFTM}}{\text{LeaguePF}} - 0.44 \frac{\text{LeagueFTA}}{\text{LeaguePF}} \nu \right) \end{aligned}$$

Dairy Cow Analytics



- ***Money corrected milk:*** revenue-based metric, considers value of components
- ***Longevity corrected milk:*** adjust milk yield to herd distribution of 30% 1st lactation, 20% 2nd lactation, 50% 3rd + lactation
- ***Retention pay-off:*** the value of a cow's future net revenues compared to her replacement
- ***Summer:winter ratios:*** compare milk, SCC, conception, etc. by season to monitor heat stress management

Dynamic Comparison



Basketball dynamically calculates shot percentages

Dairy can do the same within a lactation



Precision Dairy Monitoring



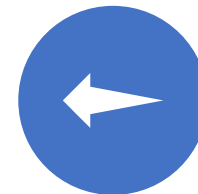
Milk



Behavior



Physiology



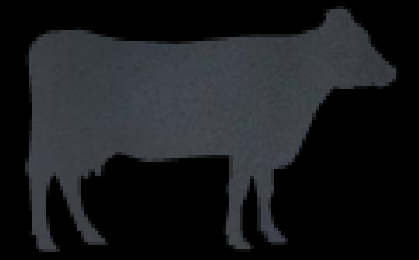
Conformation



Precision Dairy Monitoring Applications

- Estrus Detection
- Mastitis Detection
- Fresh Cow Disease Detection
- Lameness Detection
- Calving Detection
- Management Monitoring

Wearables, Images, and Milk Analyses





**Low
Rumination**

Pregnant

Cystic

**Low
Feeding**

**High
Resting**

**Embryonic
Loss**

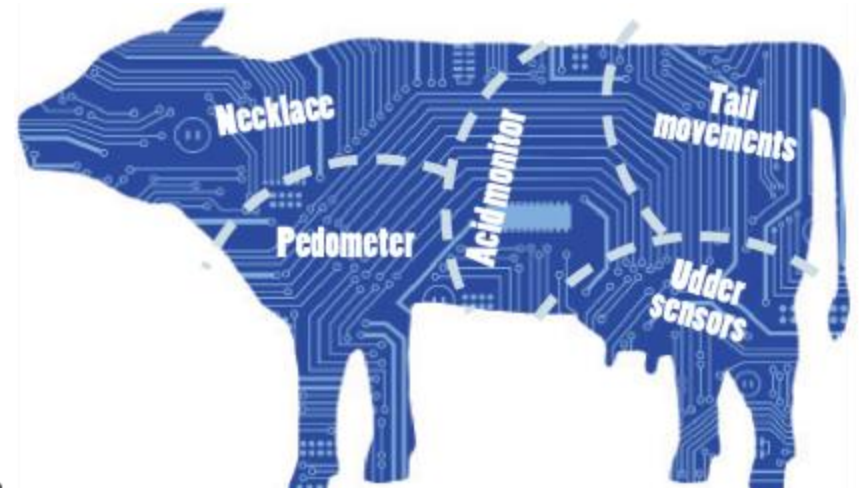
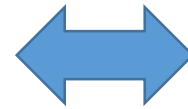
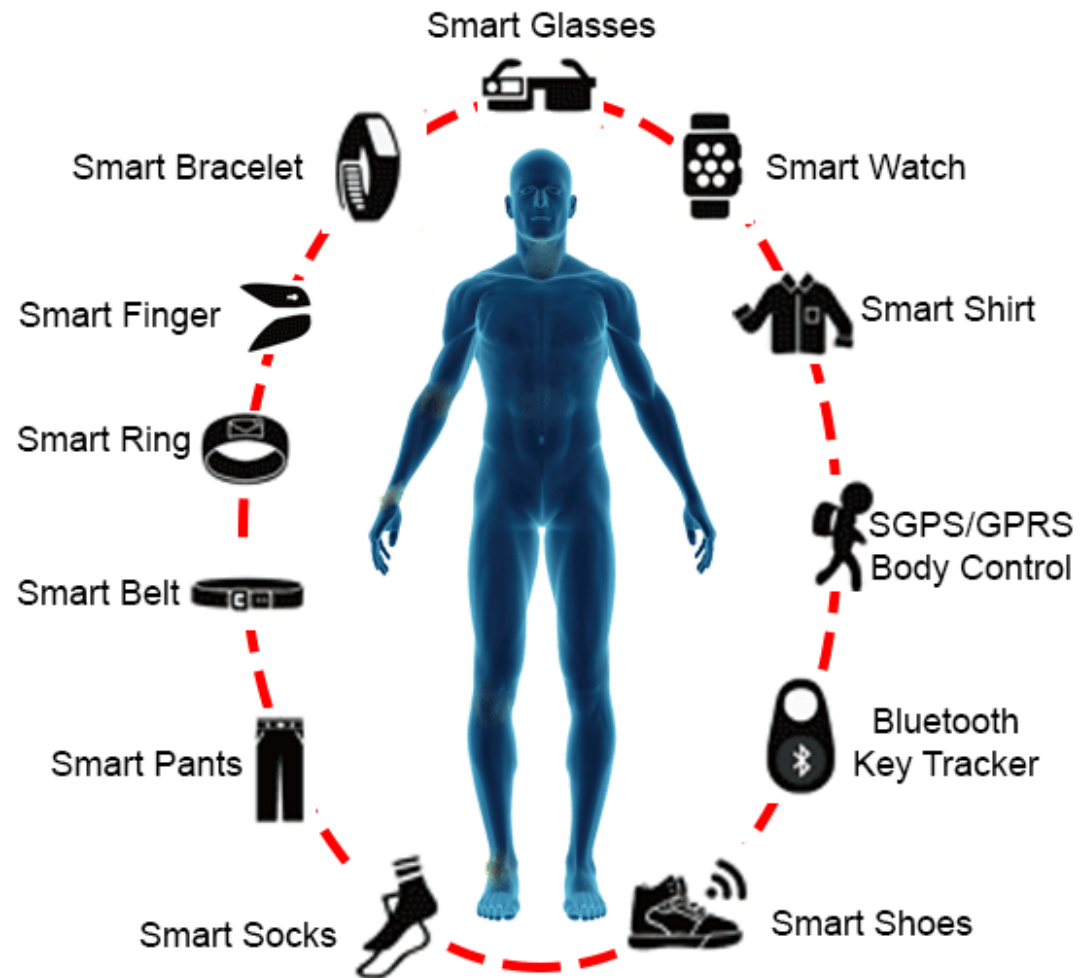
**Non
Cycling**

**Decreased
Yield**

Heat



Wearable Technologies





Beth Herges





J. Dairy Sci. 99:8477–8485

<http://dx.doi.org/10.3168/jds.2015-10695>

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Development of a noninvasive system for monitoring dairy cattle sleep

J. M. Klefot,* J. L. Murphy,* K. D. Donohue,† B. F. O'Hara,‡ M. E. Lhamon,§ and J. M. Bewley*¹



SMARTBOW[®]
YOUR COWS. YOUR BUSINESS.



Real Time Location Systems

Future is Image and Milk Analysis

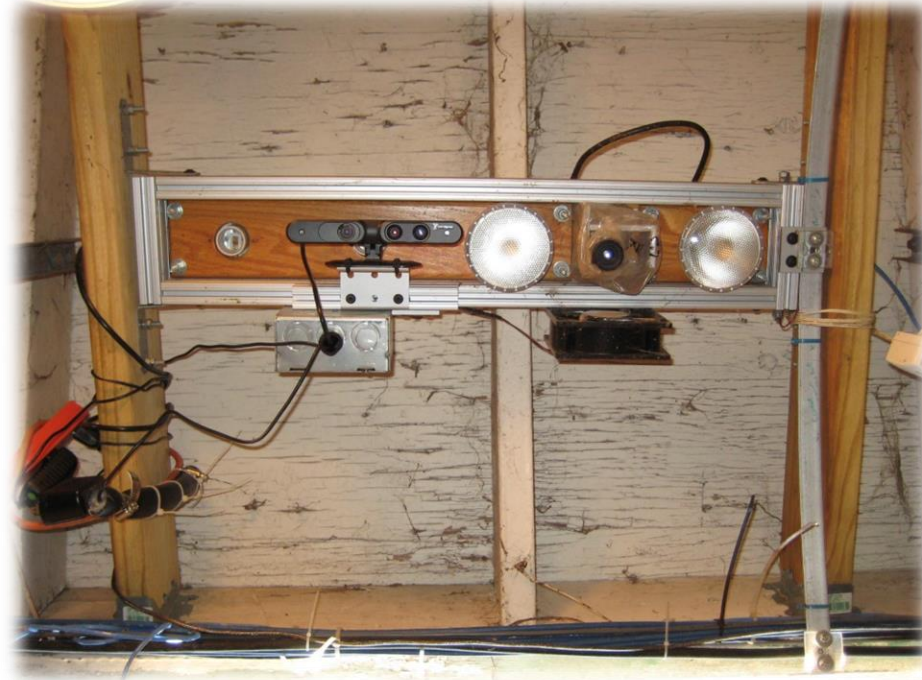
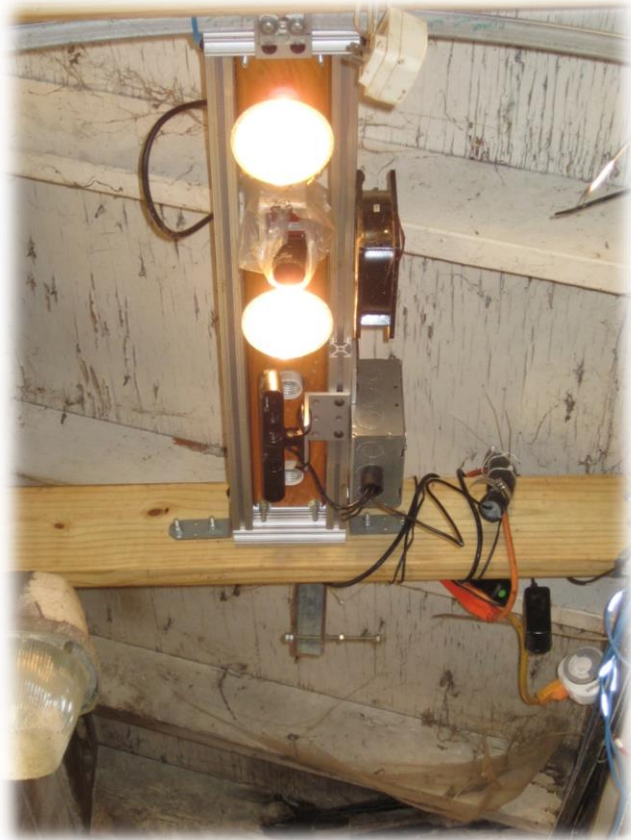




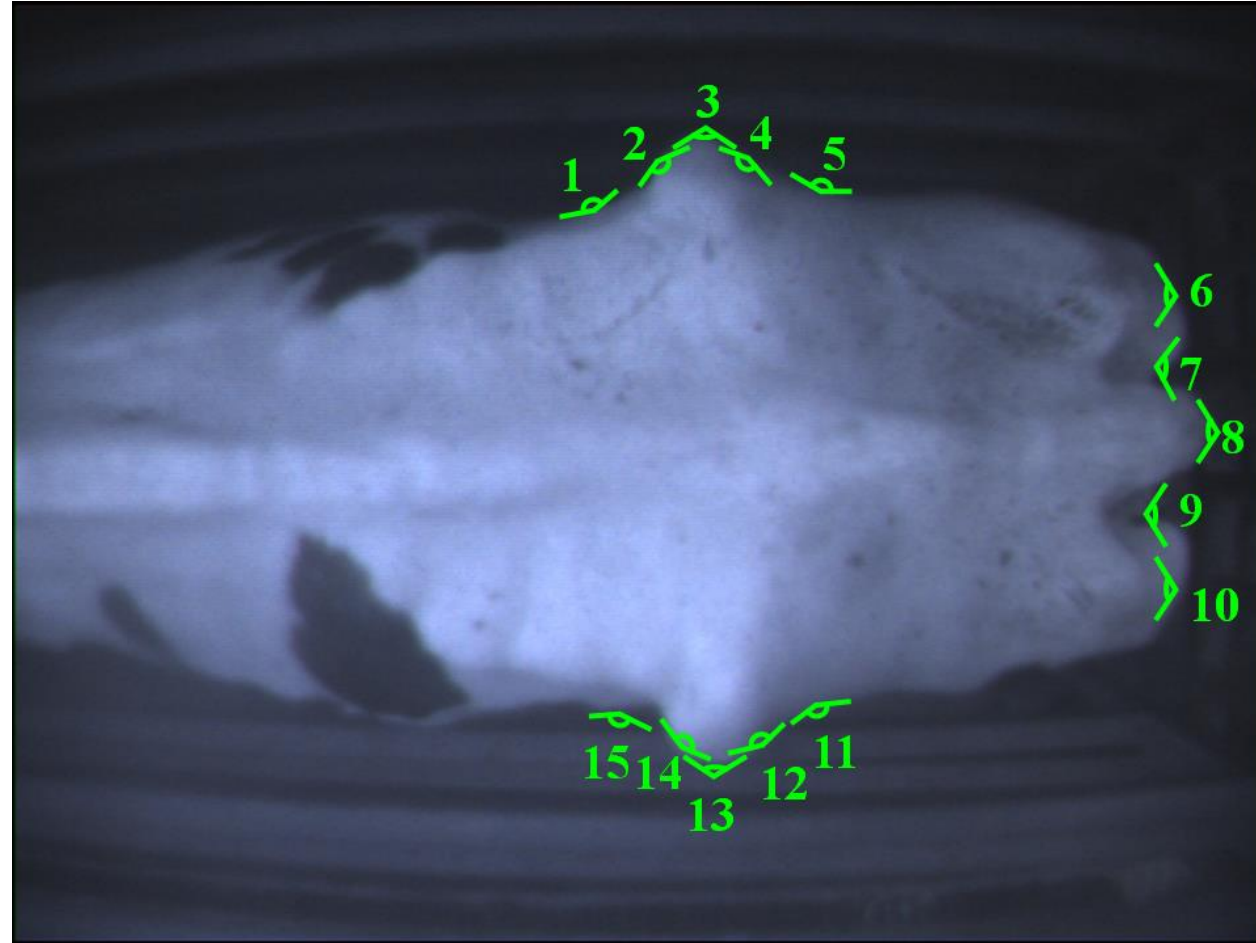
SomaDetect



Body Condition Scoring

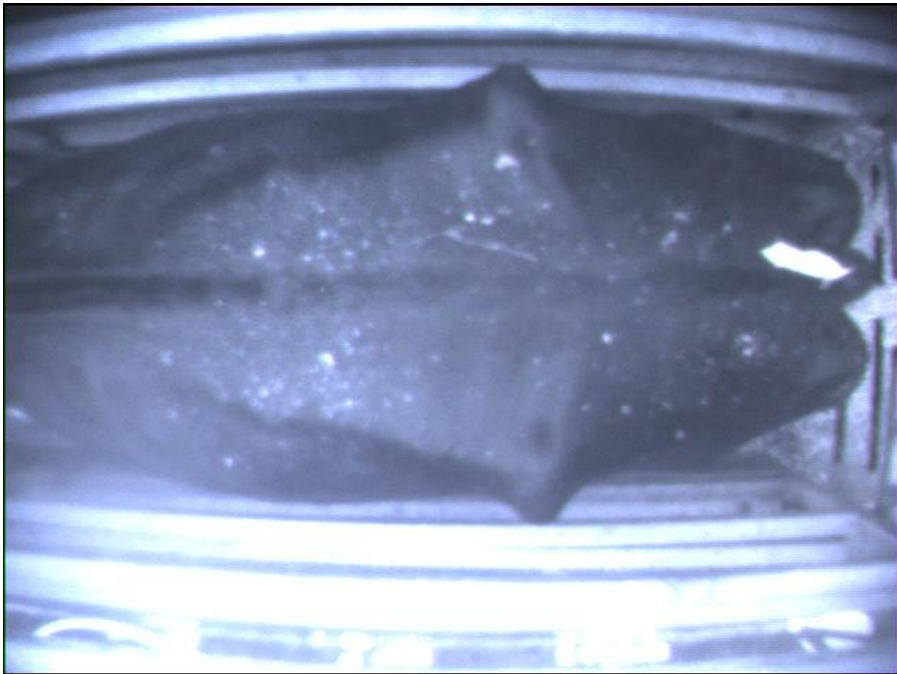


Calculated Angles

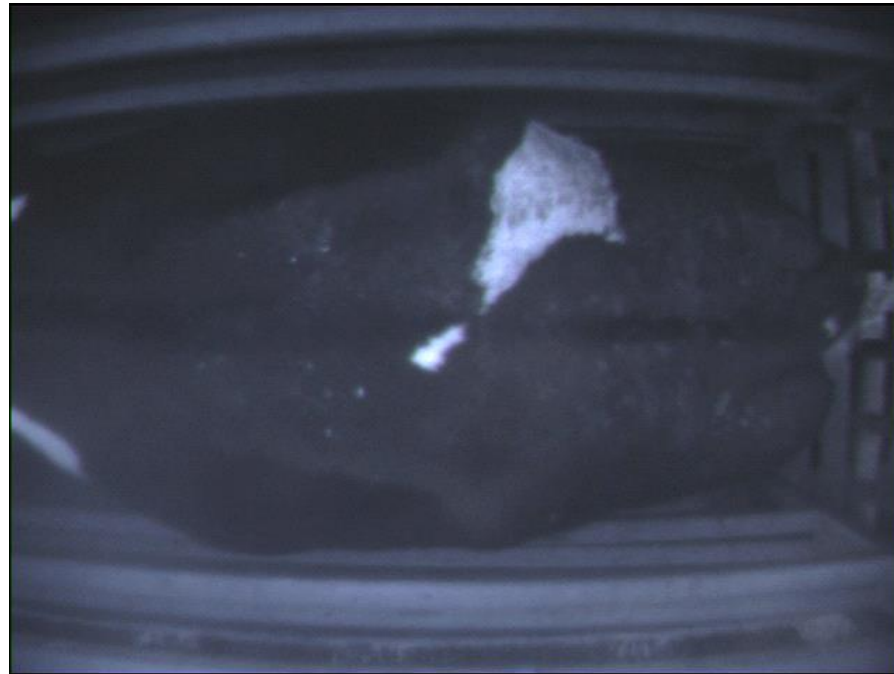


1 & 15	Hook Anterior Angles	5 & 11	Hook Posterior Angles
2 & 14	Hook Anterior Curvatures	6 & 10	Thurl to Pin Angles
3 & 13	Hook Angles	7 & 9	Tailhead Depressions
4 & 12	Hook Posterior Curvatures	8	Tailhead Angle

Example



USBCS	2.50
Predicted BCS	2.63
Posterior Hook Angle	150.0°
Hook Angle	116.6°



USBCS	3.50
Predicted BCS	3.32
Posterior Hook Angle	172.1°
Hook Angle	153.5°

Init libs

Auto run

Start cap

Cap bk

Save bk

Load bk

Cap cow

Save cow

Load cow

BK sub

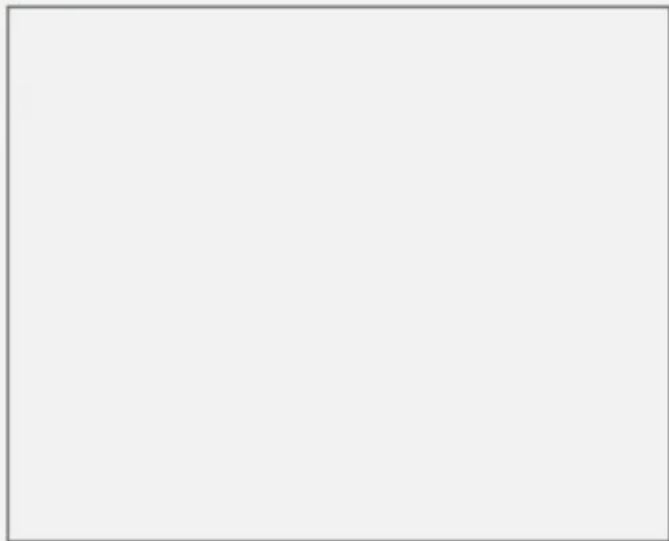
Process

Save

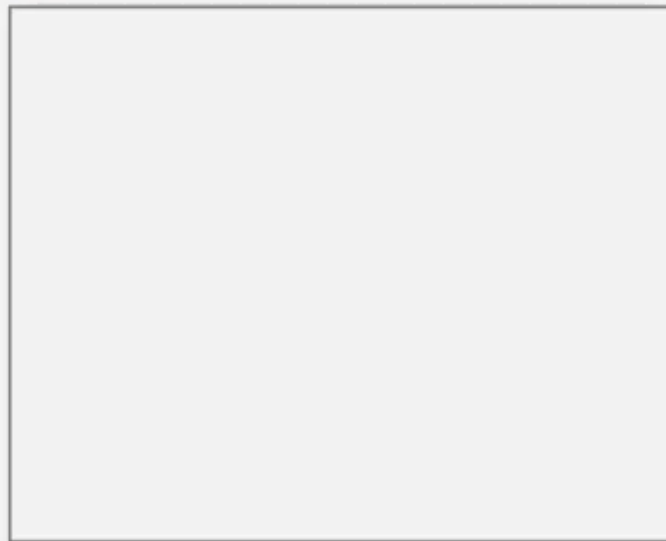
Setting

Exit

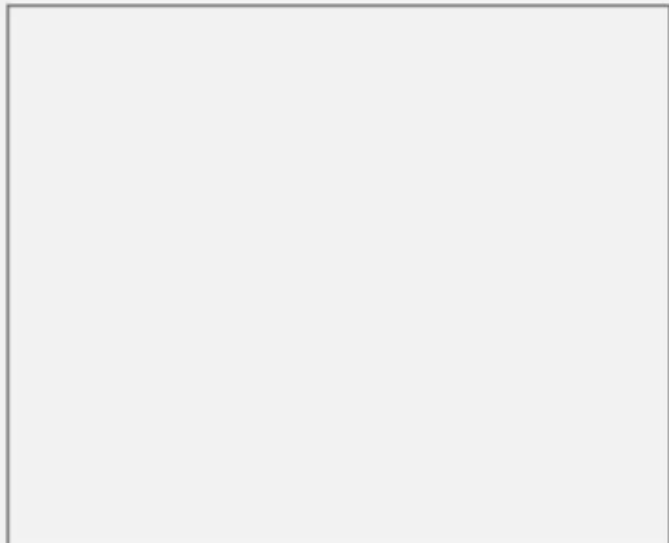
Buff



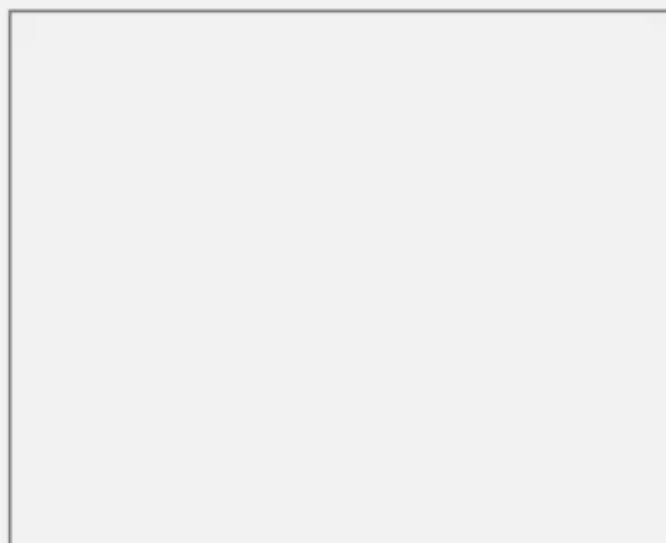
RGB



Cow



Result



Cow ID:

Cow height:

Cow width

P1:

P2:

P3:

P4:

BCS:

Message:

Init finished.

Lau,
Zhao,
Shelley,
and
Bewley,
2019



J. Dairy Sci. 99:386–391

<http://dx.doi.org/10.3168/jds.2014-8964>

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Short communication: Measuring feed volume and weight by machine vision

A. N. Shelley,* D. L. Lau,* A. E. Stone,† and J. M. Bewley†¹



Video Behavior





ELSEVIER

Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](https://www.sciencedirect.com)

Computers and Electronics in Agriculture

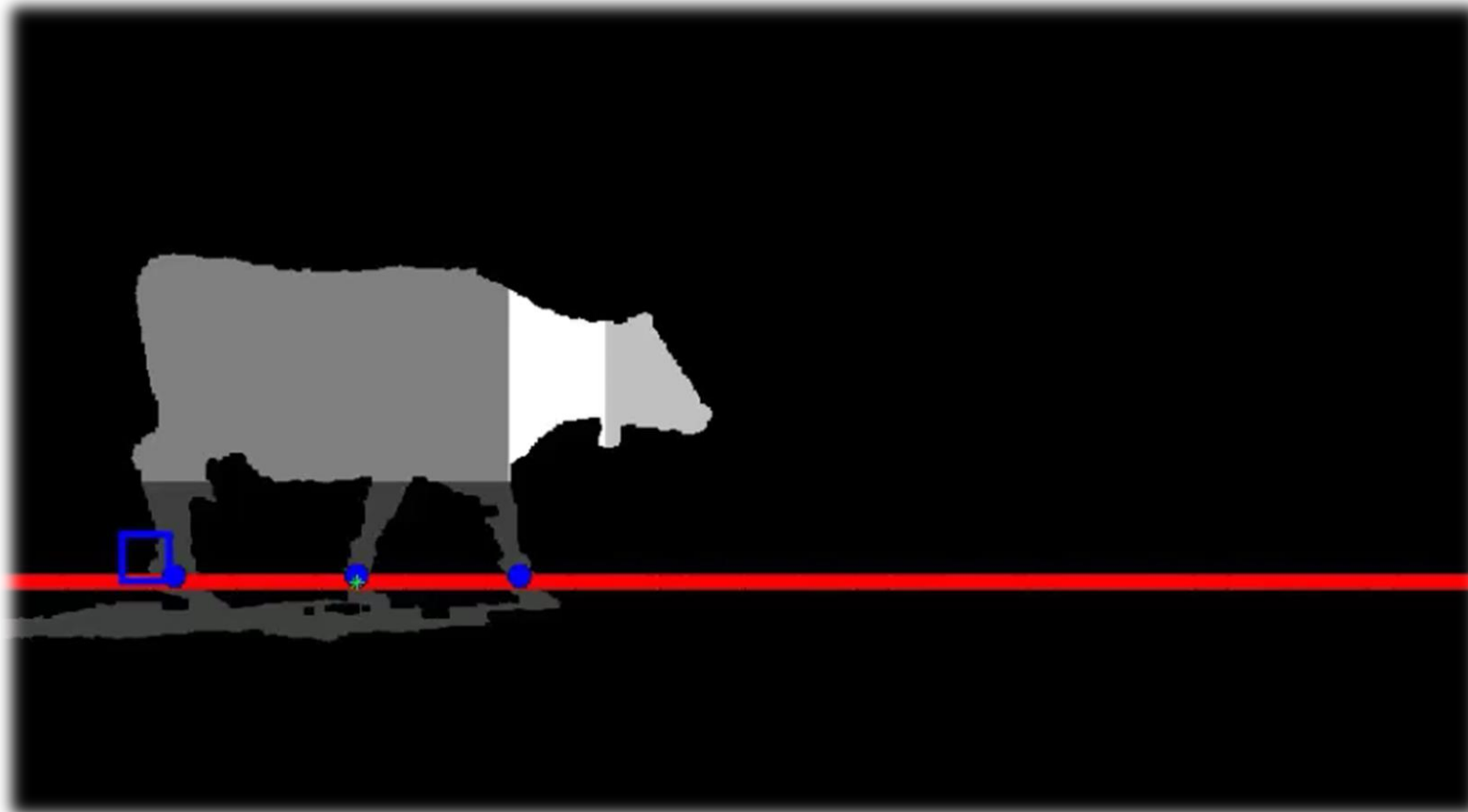
journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/compag



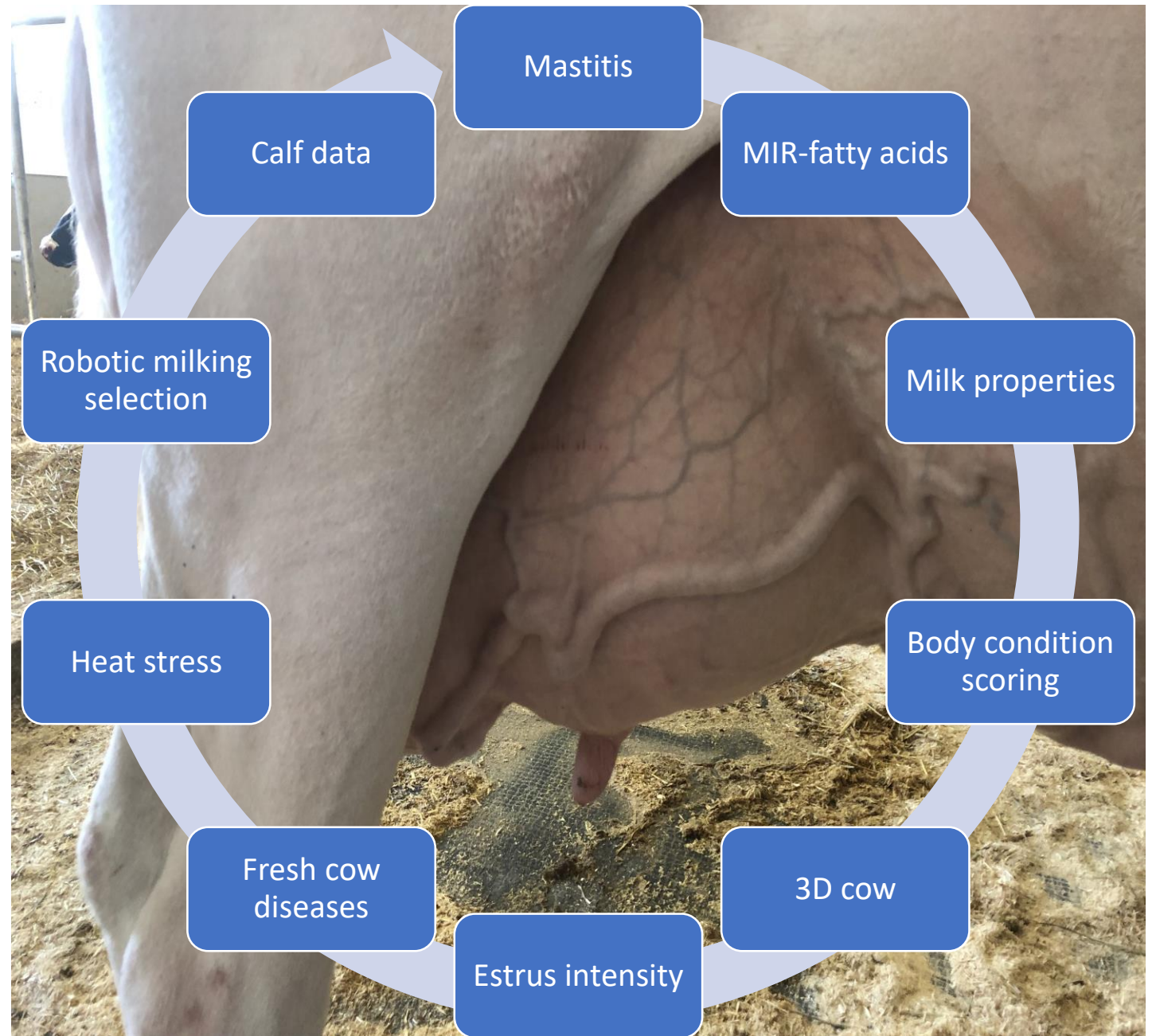
Original papers

Automatic lameness detection in dairy cattle based on leg swing analysis with an image processing technique

K. Zhao^{a,b}, J.M. Bewley^c, D. He^{a,d,e,*}, X. Jin^b

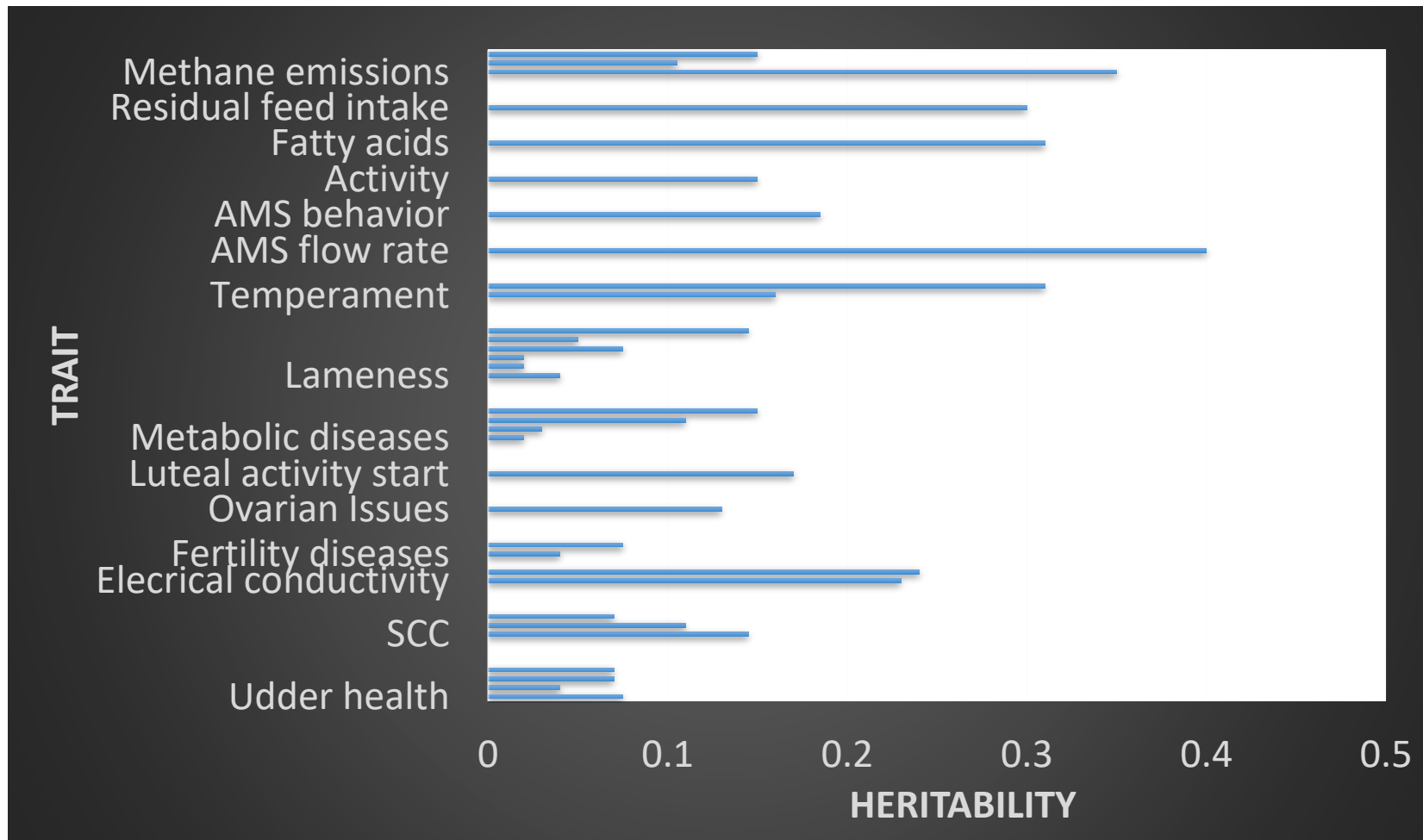


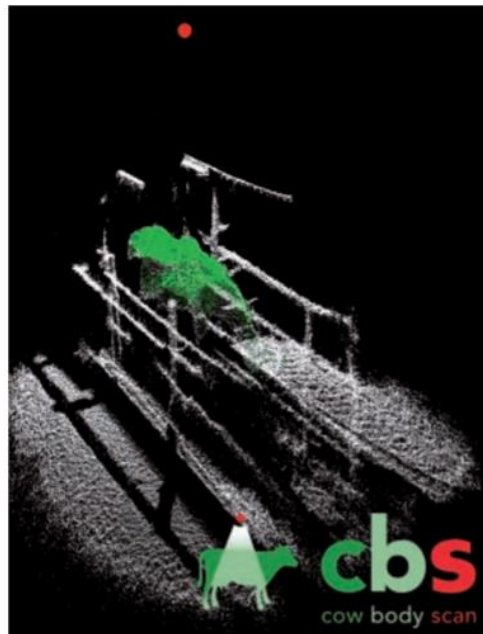
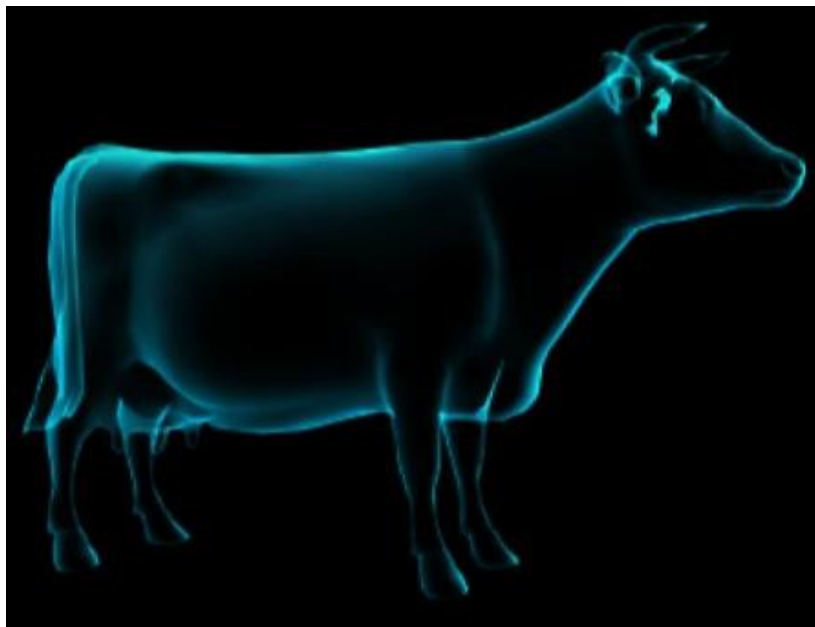
New Phenotypes



Invited review: overview of new traits and phenotyping strategies in dairy cattle with a focus on functional traits

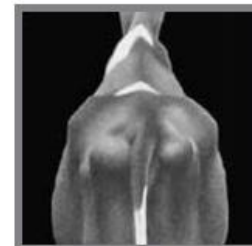
C. Egger-Danner^{1†}, J. B. Cole², J. E. Pryce³, N. Gengler⁴, B. Heringstad⁵, A. Bradley^{6,7} and K. F. Stock⁸



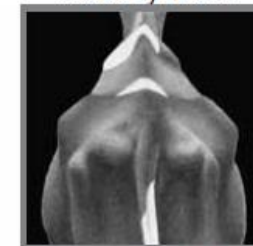


RUMP WIDTH - RW

Primary Trait



1 pt. = 2"
Extremely narrow



25 pts. = 4-1/2"
Intermediate width



50 pts. = 7"
Extremely open

UDDER DEPTH - UD

Primary Trait



1-5 pts.
Very deep udder floor
well below hocks



25 pts.
Udder floor
above hocks



45-50 pts.
Extreme height of udder
floor above hocks

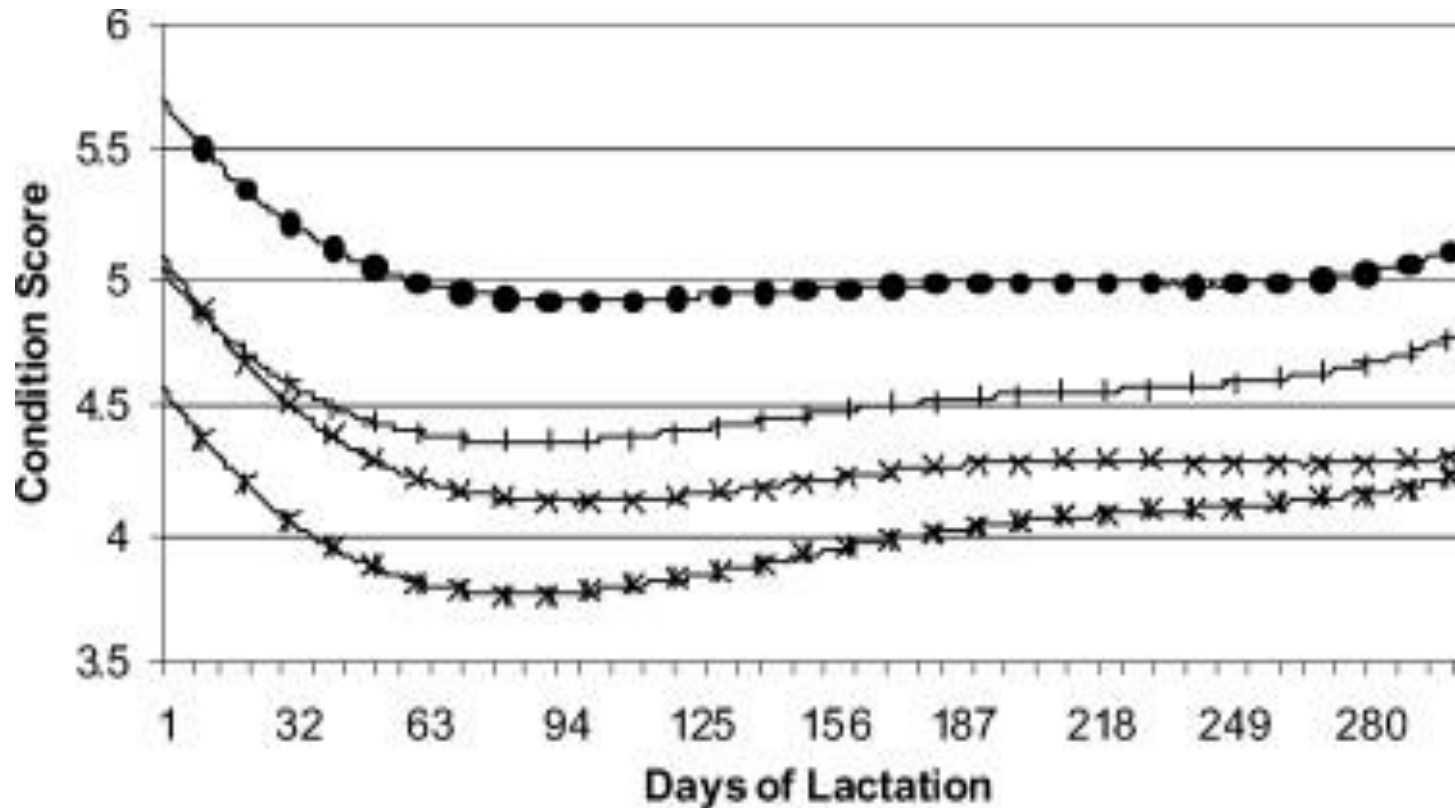
Linear Evaluation for Genetic Evaluations

Genetic Evaluations of Dairy Bulls for Daughter Energy Balance Profiles Using Linear Type Scores and Body Condition Score Analyzed Using Random Regression

M. P. Coffey,* G. Simm,* W. G. Hill,† and S. Brotherstone†

*Animal Biology Division, Scottish Agricultural College,
West Mains Road, Edinburgh EH9 3JG, UK

†Institute of Cell, Animal and Population Biology, University of Edinburgh,
West Mains Road, Edinburgh, EH9 3JT, UK



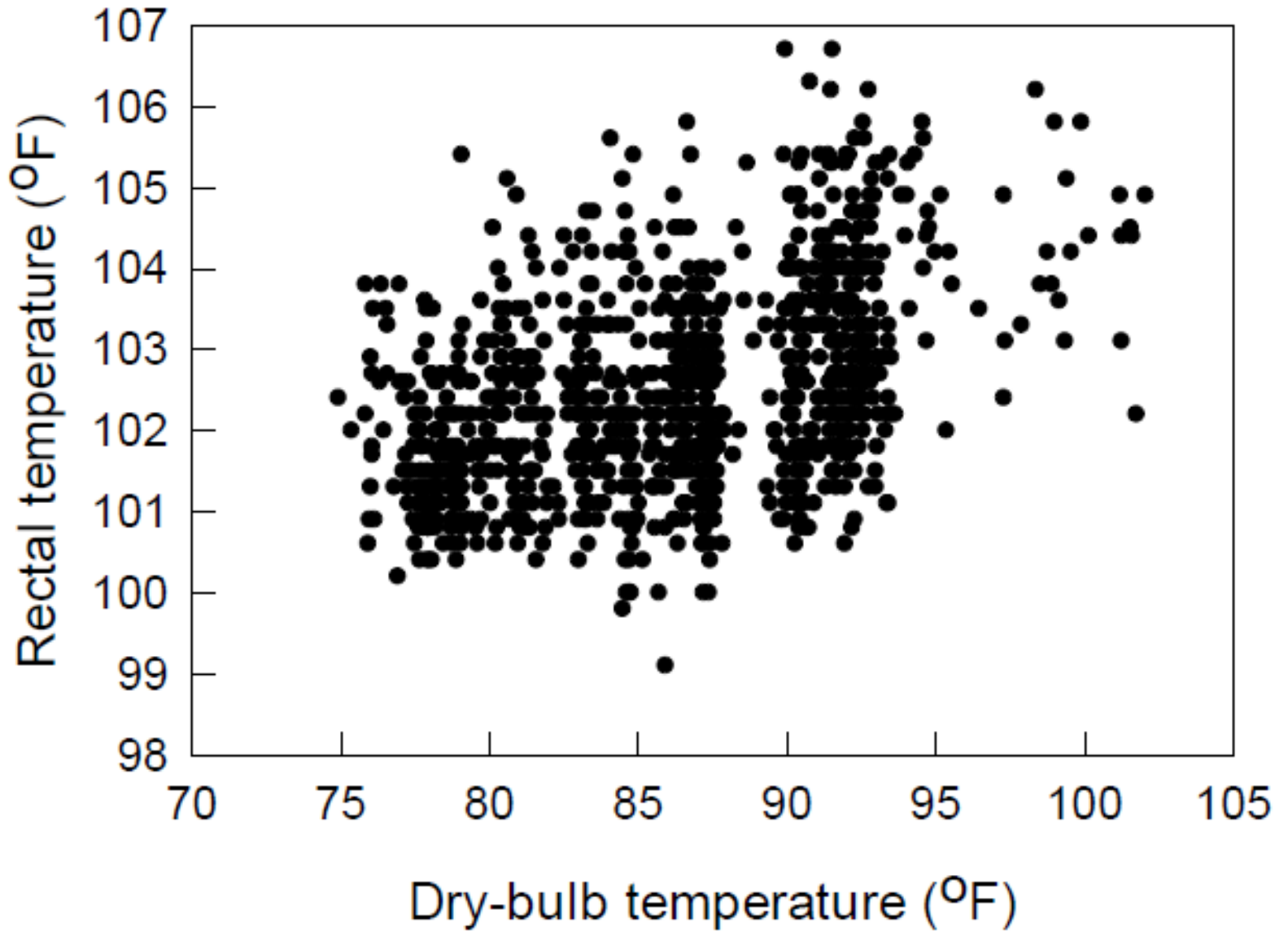
BCS
Heritability ~
0.20

Body condition score for the top (× and ●) and bottom (+ and *) two sires ranked on profit index (PIN)



Heat Stress Genetics

Rectal
temperatures
from Florida
study (Dikmen
and Hanse,
2009)





J. Dairy Sci. 96:5072–5081

<http://dx.doi.org/10.3168/jds.2012-6537>

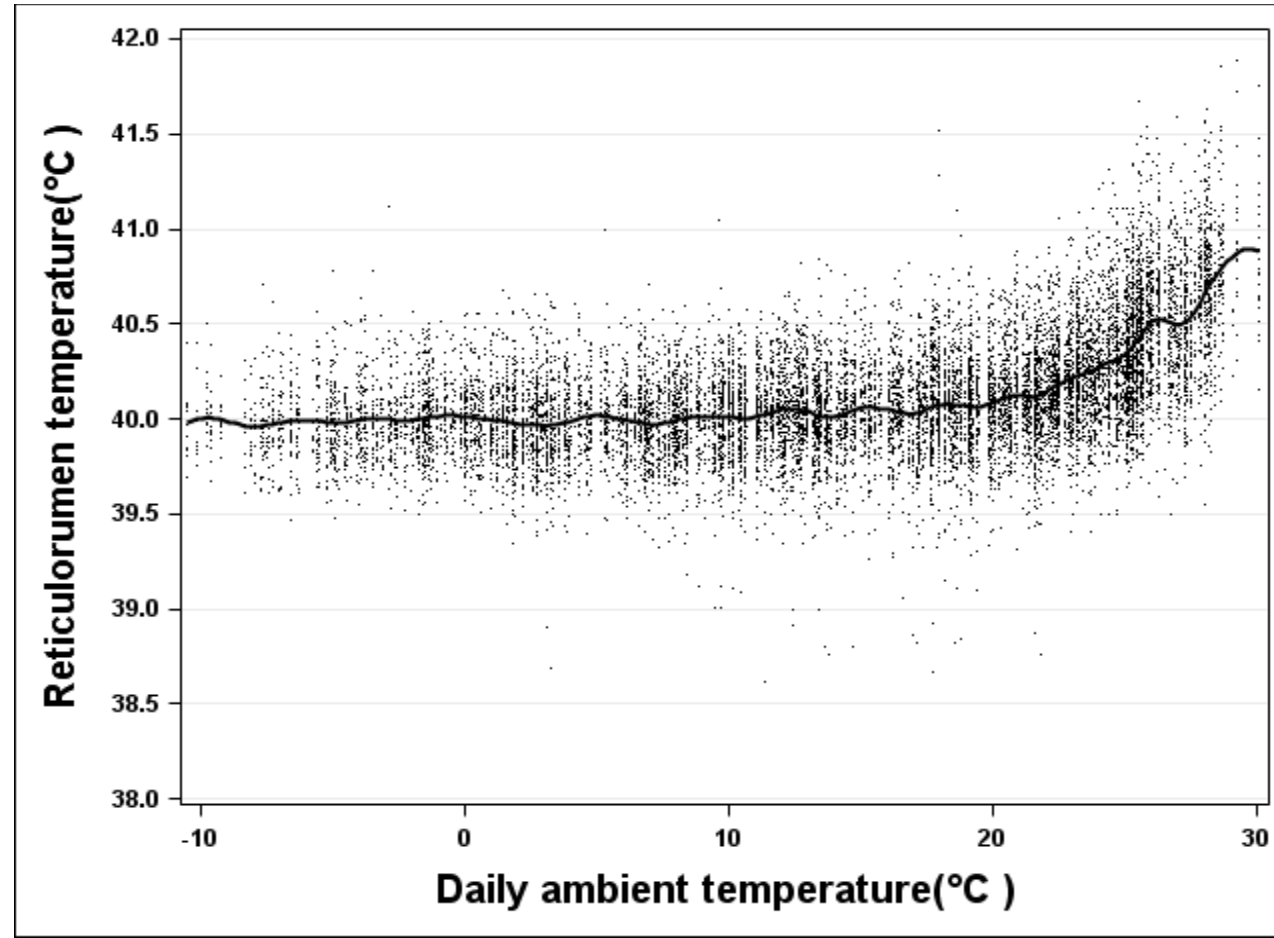
© American Dairy Science Association®, 2013.

Influence of breed, milk production, season, and ambient temperature on dairy cow reticulorumen temperature

D. Liang,* C. L. Wood,† K. J. McQuerry,† D. L. Ray,* J. D. Clark,* and J. M. Bewley*¹

*Department of Animal and Food Sciences, and

†Department of Statistics, University of Kentucky, Lexington 40546





ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Single nucleotide polymorphisms associated with thermoregulation in lactating dairy cows exposed to heat stress

S. Dikmen¹, X.-z. Wang², M.S. Ortega³, J.B. Cole⁴, D.J. Null⁴ & P.J. Hansen³

¹ Department of Animal Science, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Uludag, Bursa, Turkey

² College of Animal Science and Technology, Southwest University, Chongqing, China

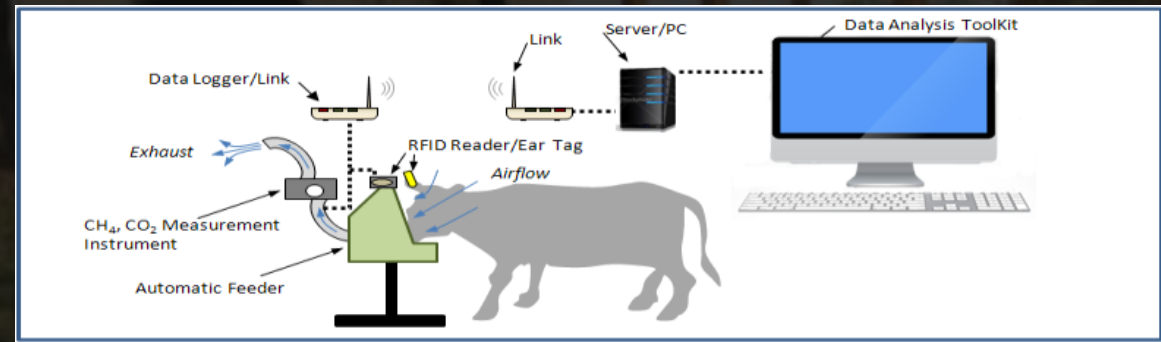
³ Department of Animal Sciences, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL, USA

⁴ Animal Genomics and Improvement Laboratory, Agricultural Research Service, USDA, Beltsville, MD, USA

- SNPs identified
 - Rectal temperature
 - Respiration rate
 - Sweating rate

Methane Emissions

C-LOCK INC.





Estrus and Fertility

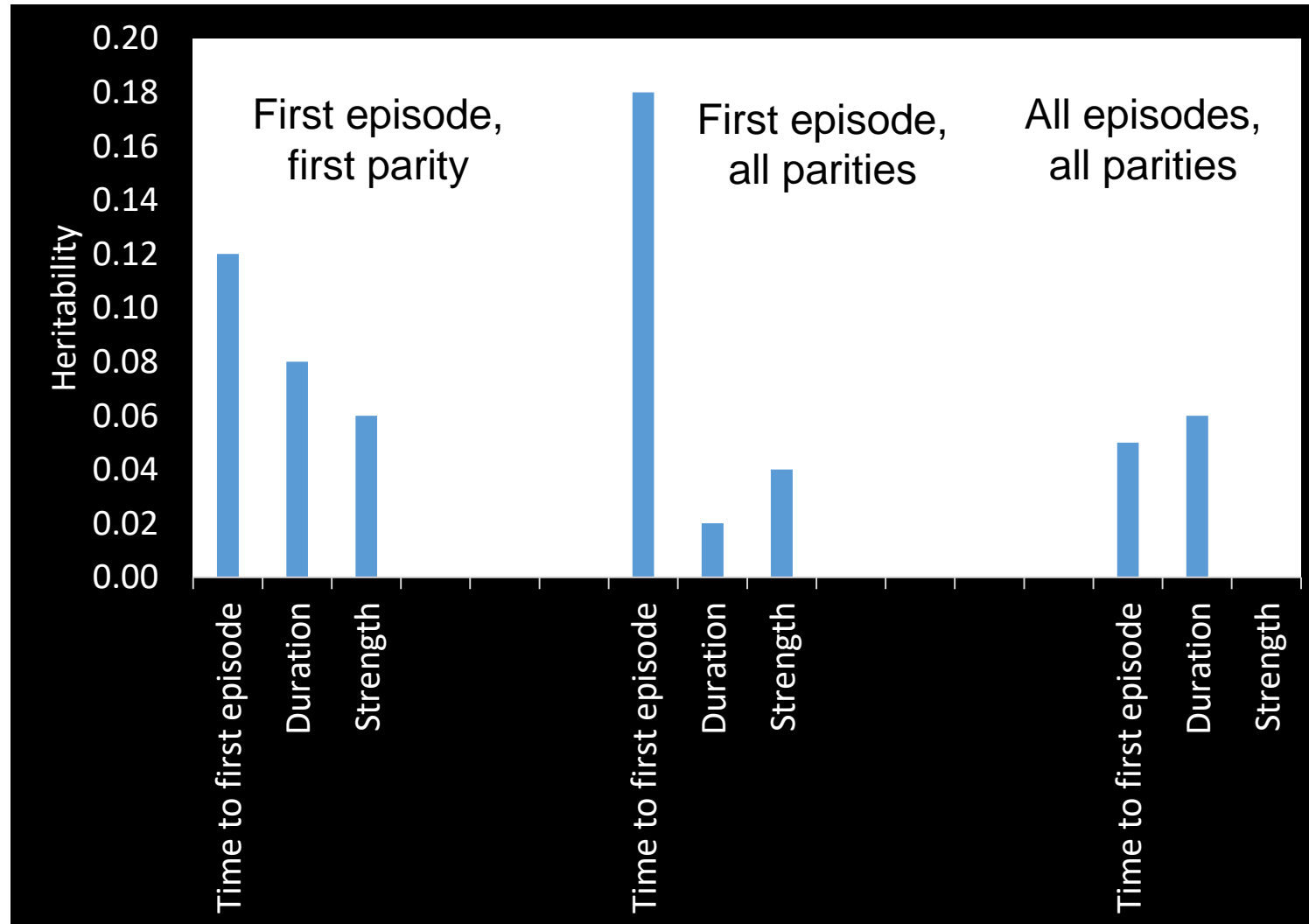
Short communication: Genetic variation in estrus activity traits

P. Løvendahl*¹ and M. G. G. Chagunda†

*Department of Genetics and Biotechnology, Faculty of Agricultural Sciences, Aarhus University, Tjele DK 8830, Denmark

†Sustainable Livestock Systems Group, Scottish Agricultural College, Dairy Research Centre, Midpark House, Bankend Road, Dumfries, DG1 4SZ, United Kingdom

**High
activity
for
cows
and
heifers**





Robotic Milking

ROBOTIC

friendly sires



Sires suited for **ROBOTIC** Milking Systems

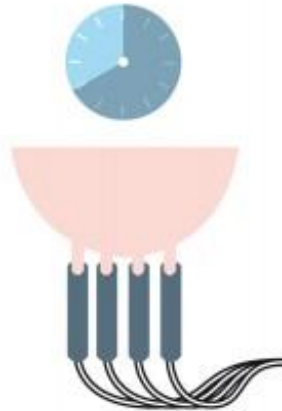
NAABCODE	NAME	CP	PEDIGREE	TPI	NM\$	PTAM	PTAP	PTAF	CFP	PTAT	UDC	FLC	PL	DPR	SCS	SCE	DSB
11H11446	AltaPITA	CP	SUPERSIRE xMAN-O-MAN	2449	675	1170	53	68	121	1.18	1.05	1.35	4.6	0.9	2.94	5.1	5.7
11H11227	AltaWISEMAN	CP	SNOWMAN X WIZARD	2436	662	923	35	62	97	0.85	0.72	1.09	6.3	2.7	2.58	6.8	5.5
11H11438	AltaEXCHANGE	CP	MOGUL xMAN-O-MAN	2430	600	1523	46	53	99	1.28	1.33	1.27	4.2	2.6	2.94	5.8	5.9
11H11448	AltaENTRY	CP	SUPERSIRE xBOWSER	2416	629	862	37	46	83	0.48	0.51	0.50	6.7	4.3	2.91	5.9	6.1
11H11274	AltaJACKMAN	CP	SNOWMAN X MASSEY	2397	580	1195	49	49	98	1.55	1.43	1.77	4.1	0.2	2.50	8.1	8.1

These traits especially include Rear Teat Placement (RTP), Teat Length (TL), Udder Depth (UD), Rear Leg Rear View (RLRV) and Milking Speed (MSP)

Based on data from six million robot milkings a week for 500,000 cows on over 4000 dairy farms

MILKING INTERVAL

Time between two milking sessions



HABITUATION

Speed of heifer adoption to robot



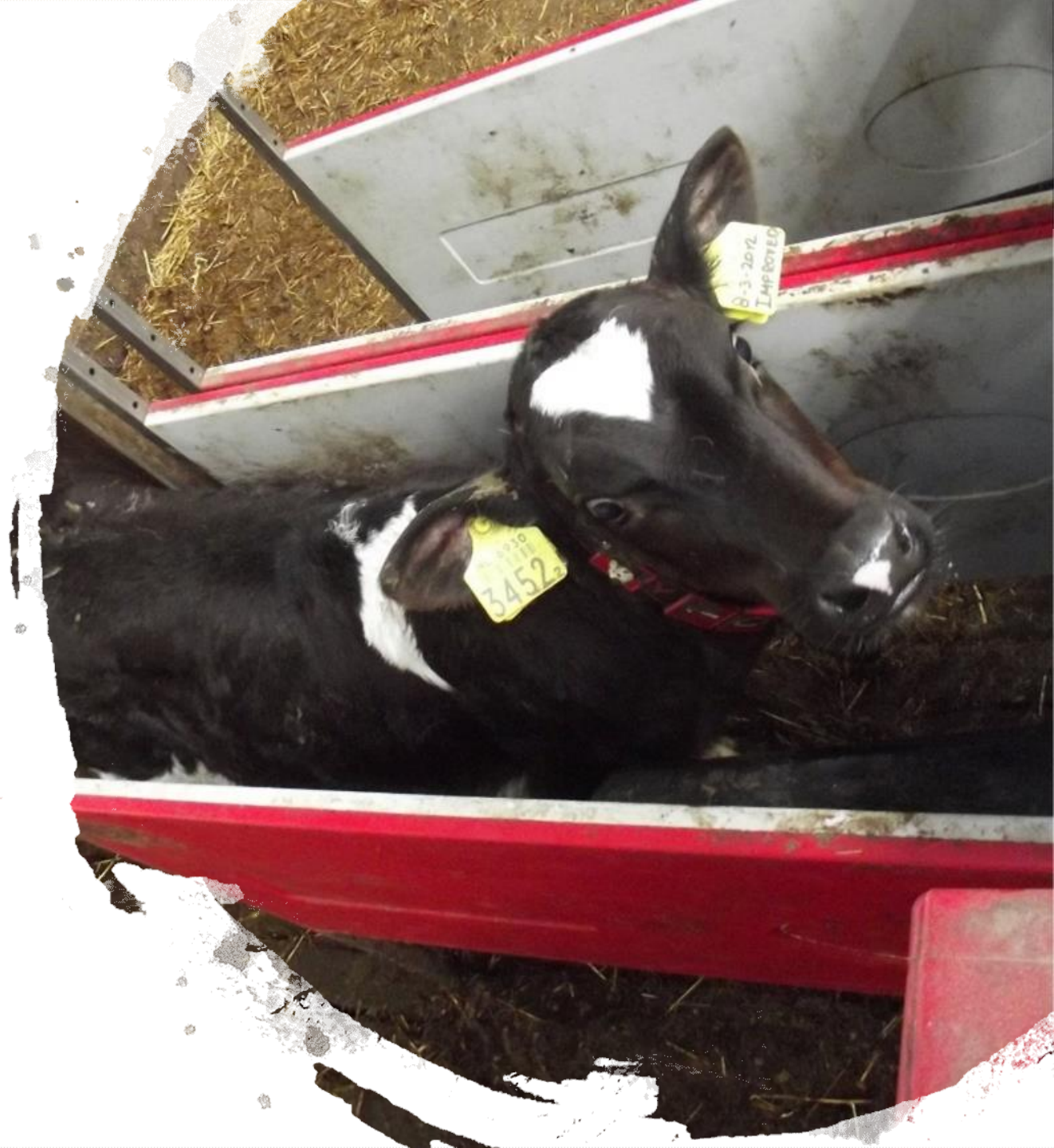
ROBOT EFFICIENCY

Amount of milk produced in kg per total robot time in minutes



Automated calf feeders

- Daily intake
- Drinking speed
- Average daily gain
- Meal size
- Disease



Genetic Evaluations

A cow with black and white patches stands in a field. The background is a dark green field with a repeating pattern of DNA base pairs (A, T, C, G) in a lighter green color. The cow is positioned in the center-left of the frame, facing right. The text 'Genetic Evaluations' is overlaid on the left side of the image in a large, white, sans-serif font. A vertical white line is positioned to the right of the text, extending from the top of the text to the bottom of the slide.

- May provide information previously unavailable for genetic evaluations
- New or improved traits (i.e. feed intake, lameness, BCS, heat tolerance, fertility)
- Improved data accuracy (i.e. yield, fat, protein, SCC, health traits)
- More data, fewer erroneous measurements



Branded Genetics

- Could bull studs supplement technology costs in large progeny test herds in exchange for data?
- Reduction in data collection costs
- May be a new form of product differentiation

Genomics



Precision Dairy Farming/genomic selection synergies may lead to improvement in health traits



But, need enough high-quality phenotypic data to calculate the SNP effects



More data needed for lowly heritable traits

Challenges and Limitations



Brand differences in measures



Technology failures



Standardization



Calibration



Data ownership



Who pays for what?

Are we measuring the targets we intend to?



PRECISION VS ACCURACY



✓ Precision
✗ Accuracy



✗ Precision
✓ Accuracy



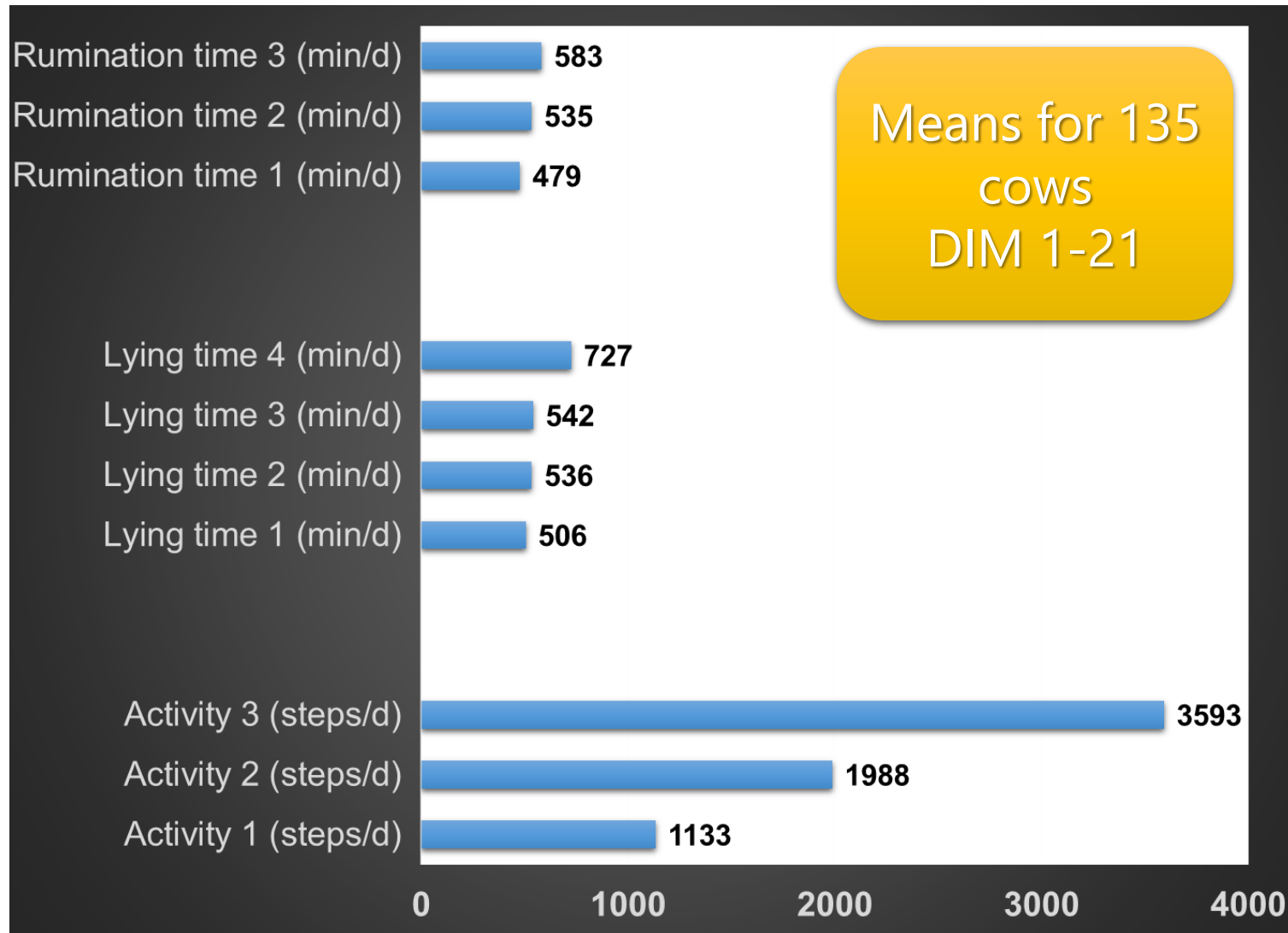
✗ Precision
✗ Accuracy



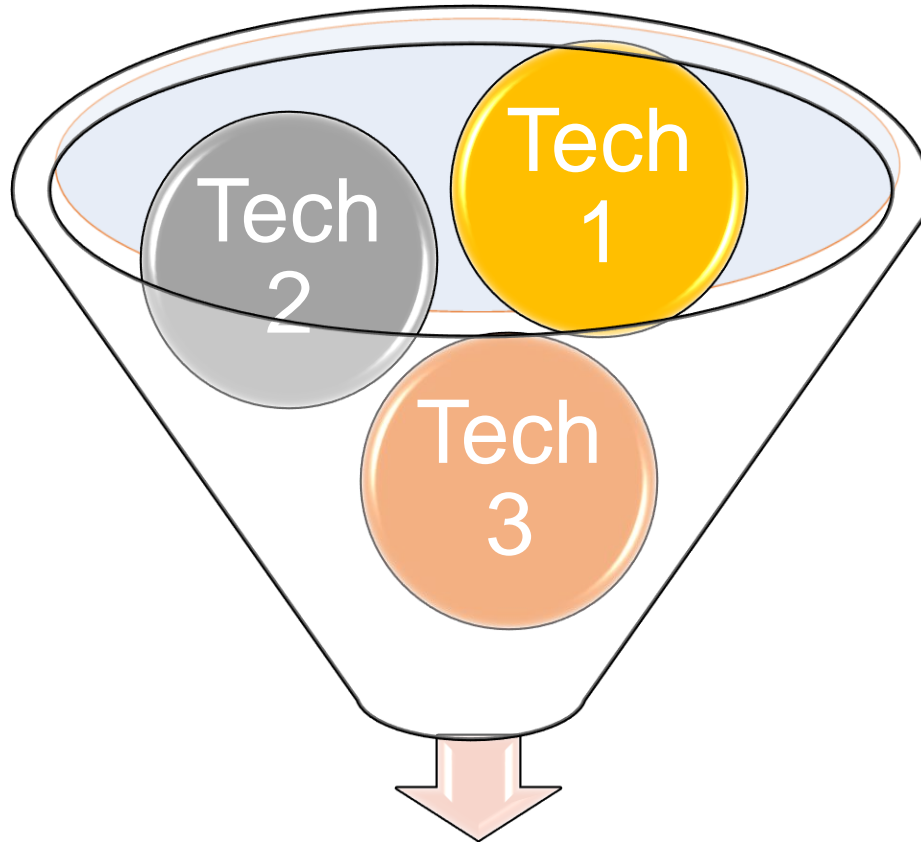
✓ Precision
✓ Accuracy



$X \neq X$ and $Y \neq Y$



Disappearing Data



847 cow days (29%) out
of possible 2898

- **138 cows**
- **DIM 1 to 21**
- **2898 cow days**
- **7 technologies**

Data Silos



DHIA

Sensors

Genetics

Milk
Buyer

Nutrition

Financial



A close-up portrait of Winston Churchill, wearing a dark top hat and a light-colored, patterned suit jacket with a dark polka-dot bow tie. He is looking slightly to the left with a serious expression, and a cigar is held in his mouth. The background is a soft, out-of-focus light color.

**PERFECTION
IS THE ENEMY OF
PROGRESS**

--Winston Churchill



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