Big Data in Animal Agriculture

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Big Data





1.79 billion 317 million monthly active users















loovear



What is Big data?

Big Data in Animal Agriculture?

Key pointers to make Big Data useful

Example projects



What is big data field?

Volume

Velocity

Variety

Veracity

Variability

Value

Capability to acquire, and interpret data **real-time**

Forms of data (text, tweets, video, drone images)

➢ Reliability and quality of data

Data whose meaning is constantly changing

Expectations are huge if analysis of Big Data delivers insights and information







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Sources of Big Data - Machines

- Tractors
- Tillage equipment
- Milking robot / parlour
- Feed boxes





Sources of Big Data - Fields

- Soil analysis
- Soil type
- Soil temperature
- Ground water level
- Crop history





. . . .

Sources of Big Data - Animals

- Genomic data
- Sensors / images
 - ID
 - Behaviour
 - Health
 - Position
 - Smart fencing



ACTGAGTTCCCTGGAACGGGACGGAC TACTGAGTTCCCTGGAACGGGACGGAC CCGTCTGGTAGGACACCCAGCCC TTCCGAGTTCCCTGGAACGGGACGGA CTTCCGAGTTCCCTGGAACGGGACGGA GGATAACCGTGGTAATTCTAG ACGCCATAGAGGGTGAGAGCCCC TTCCGAGTTCCCTGGAACGGGACGGACGGACGGC CGGGACGCCATAGAGGGTGAGAGCCCC CGGGACGCCATAGAGGGTGAGACGGACGGACGGC









Sources of Big Data - Environment

- Gaseous emissions
 - Methane (CH₄)
 - Ammonium (NH₃)
 - Nitrous oxide (N₂O)
- Ground/surface water
- Weather







Sources of Big Data – production chain

- Slaughter data
- Tracking & tracing
- Farm management program
- Financial accounts











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Key pointers to make Big Data useful (1)

 Making data available for the benefit of ... farmer consultant legislation technology provider

. . . .







Agreements with data suppliers about data availability

2. Sharing data through SDF Datahub

- . Stimulate use of sensor data and statistical data through data exchange
- · Farmer authorizes third parties for data use
- Datahub managed by SDF Foundation
- Open to third parties use Q4 2017

3. More efficiency and sustainability through applications

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- · Applications to increase efficiency on dairy farms
- . E.g. by increasing nutrition efficiency and reducing environmental impact

van het Land, ICAR, 2017

Key pointers to make Big Data useful (2)



Key pointers to make Big Data useful (3)

Other ways of working e.g. hackatons

Multidisciplinary teams Combining data, software, hardware and design Competition 24 - 36 hours Pressure cooker setting



Big data analytics & male fertility, November 2017, Dairy Campus







DUURZAAM VARKENSVLEES

Hackathon smart farming, December 2017, Westfort, Nieuwegein



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Predict which anial is going to have best herdlife







Dairy cow's longevity



- DNA: breeding value for 50 traits
- 72 additional phenotypic records; Pedigree, dam, own birth and calving records, test milk days, movement (transport), inseminations, viability & vitality of calves, survival status at various points, farm...
- Statistical methods: Machine learning





Better management predicting longevity



Combination of genomic breeding values and phenotypic traits important to predict survival, even after first calving





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Resilience and efficiency of animal and farms











Resilience



Resilience through the theory of critical transitions

100 years

Scheffer et al., 2012



New breeding trait resilience using existing data



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Environmental impact

Manure management

Erwin Mollenhorst, Claudia Kamphuis, Gerard Migchels





Environmental norms

Current situation:

- Fixed phosphate application norms for crops / grassland
- 3 classes, based on P status of field
- For crops: 50 / 60 / 75 kg P_2O_5 (app. 22 / 26 / 33 kg P)

Can we predict future maize yields (= P) based on farm data and open source weather data?





Ideas developed at Hackatons



MestHack October 2017, Dairy Campus



(**Be)MestWijs** won the incentive prize for most market-ready result Job de Pater (NMI), Reinier Wieringa (EZ-Dictu), Erwin Mollenhorst (WUR), Justin Steenhuis (VAA ICT), Herbert Meuleman (CRV), Claudia Kamphuis and Gerard Migchels (both WUR). Not on foto: Roel Veerman (Akkerweb)





MaxiMy-N won with a data- en ITimplementation to measure and show ecosystem services Mehrab Marri (MSc), Joost Lahr, Henk Janssen, Yke van Randen, Erwin Mollenhorst (all 4 WUR) and Lucas vd Zee (UvA). In front: Gerard Ros (NMI) and Charon Zondervan (jury)

BodemHack, May 2018, De Marke



Norm vs model

Norm (50 kg $P_2O_5 = 22$ kg P) Predicted (validation sets) 4 4 2010
2011
2012
2013
2014 2010
2011
2012
2013
2014 30 30 yobs 20 yobs 20 RMSE =4.86 9 9 RMSE =4.54 r =0.4 0 0 Ó 10 20 30 40 10 20 30 40 Ó ypred ypred WAGENINGEN RESEARCH 8 100 years

Most important variables



Crop in previous year (grass/maize) Phosphate status field

Maximum temperature in July

Average Pyield maize same field past 7 yrs





Summary

- More and more big data will come available
- Key pointers to success
 - Sharing data (who organises and benefits?)
 - Domain knowledge should not be forgotten
 - Domain experts should adapt
- Technology is not the silver bullet!





Thanks for your attention

Success in Big Data is not about technical tools, but connecting the tools with people and domain expertise

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