

IRISH CATTLE BREEDING FEDERATION

Jan'20 Evaluation Developments









Overview

1. Calving Evaluation

EBI

- From 1 trait to 4 traits
- 2. Genomics

EBI

- Inclusion of females and crossbred animals
- 3. Maintenance SI

EBI

- PTA change from cull cow weight to live weight
- 4. Dairy Beef Index

DBI

Roll out to stock bulls and young pedigree breeding bulls

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Background to Current Calving Evaluation

Predicted Transmitting Ability

(PTA): measure of genetic merit

PTA range: 1 - 30%

Reliability: measure of confidence surrounding PTA

• Reliability: 0 - 99%



~20 million records on 40 breeds

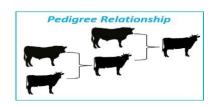
No assistance

Some assistance

Vet assistance

Considerable assistance

Heritability 9%







Strenghts/Weaknesses

Strengths

- One published trait and reliability for all systems
- Comparable across breeds



Weaknesses

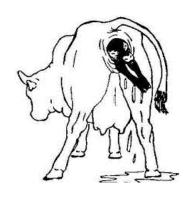
- No differentiation between contribution of heifer v cow records
- No differentiation between contribution of beef v dairy records
- High reliability bulls may NOT be proven on the type of cow you have
 - > i.e. first crop progeny normally proven on mature cows
- Assumed that the genetic component is the same across all cow types



New Calving Evaluation

Dairy Herd





Suckler Herd











Dairy Heifer

Dairy Cow

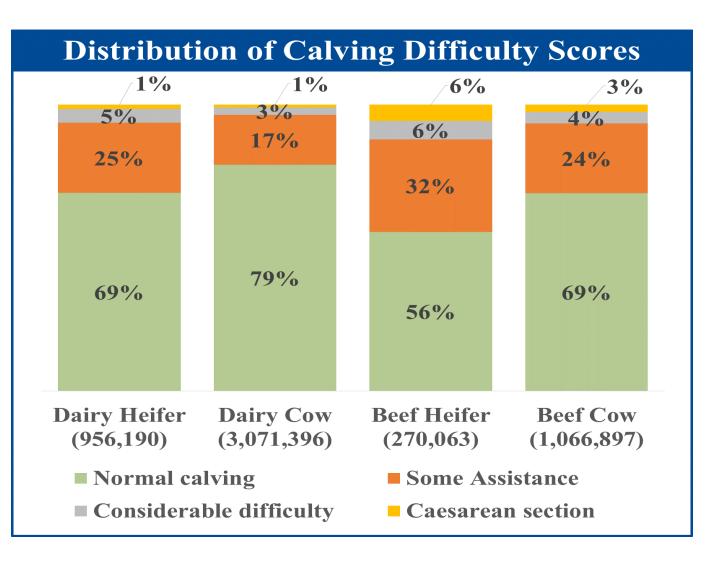
Beef Heifer

Beef Cow

Now treating as 4 distinct traits



New Trait phenotypic profiles



- Heifers have a higher incidence than cows
- Beef animals have a higher incidence than dairy animals



Heritability and Genetic correlations

Trait	heritability	Dairy Heifer	Dairy Cow	Beef Heifer	Beef cow	Birth size
Dairy Heifer	<mark>16%</mark>					
Dairy Cow	<mark>8%</mark>	0.91				
Beef Heifer	<mark>17%</mark>	0.8	0.78			
Beef cow	<mark>15%</mark>	0.62	0.59	0.94		
Birth size	<mark>24%</mark>	0.82	0.74	0.88	0.85	
Birth weight	<mark>41%</mark>	0.63	0.64	0.64	0.62	0.52



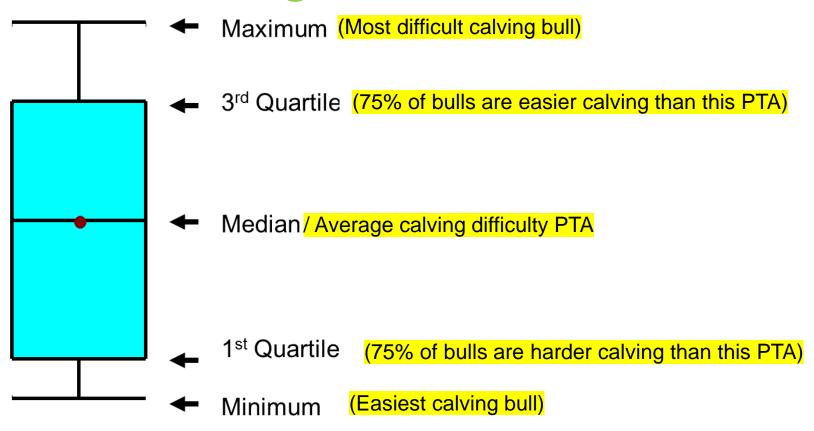
International evaluation (INTERBULL)

Country	Old	New	Difference
AUS	0.69	0.76	<mark>0.07</mark>
CAN	0.86	0.92	<mark>0.06</mark>
CHE	0.82	0.93	<mark>0.11</mark>
DFS	0.83	0.89	<mark>0.06</mark>
FRA	0.83	0.93	<mark>0.10</mark>
ISR	0.90	0.91	<mark>0.01</mark>
ITA	0.73	0.77	<mark>0.04</mark>
NLD	0.85	0.94	0.09
USA	0.77	0.84	0.07
GBR	0.74	0.77	0.03
HUN	0.74	0.77	0.03
DEU	0.77	0.86	0.09
BEL	0.74	0.77	0.03
NZL	0.82	0.75	-0.07
SVK	0.79	0.78	- <mark>0.01</mark>
ESP	0.77	0.77	0.00
Average	0.79	0.84	<mark>0.04</mark>

- Dairy Cow trait submitted from IRL to test run
- Improved correlation for 13 out of 16 countries

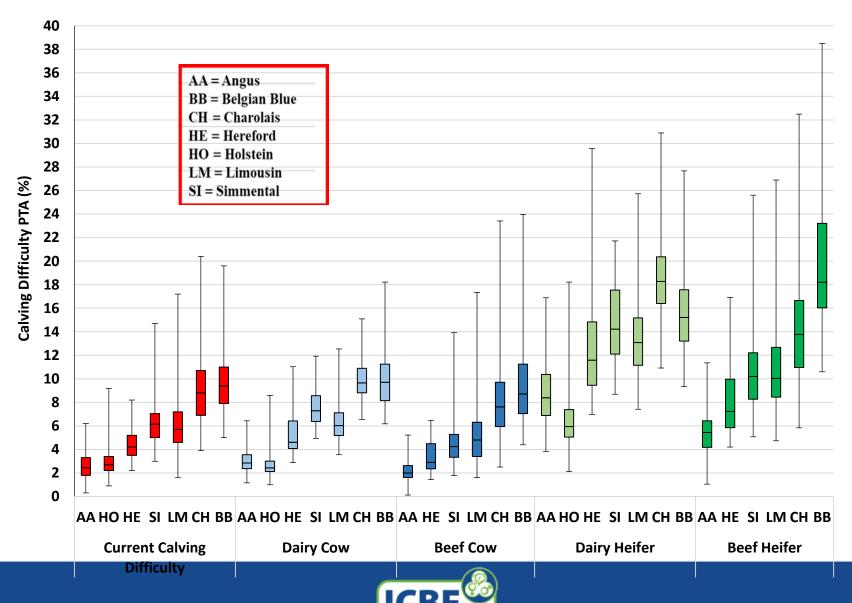


Understanding Box & Whiskers Plots

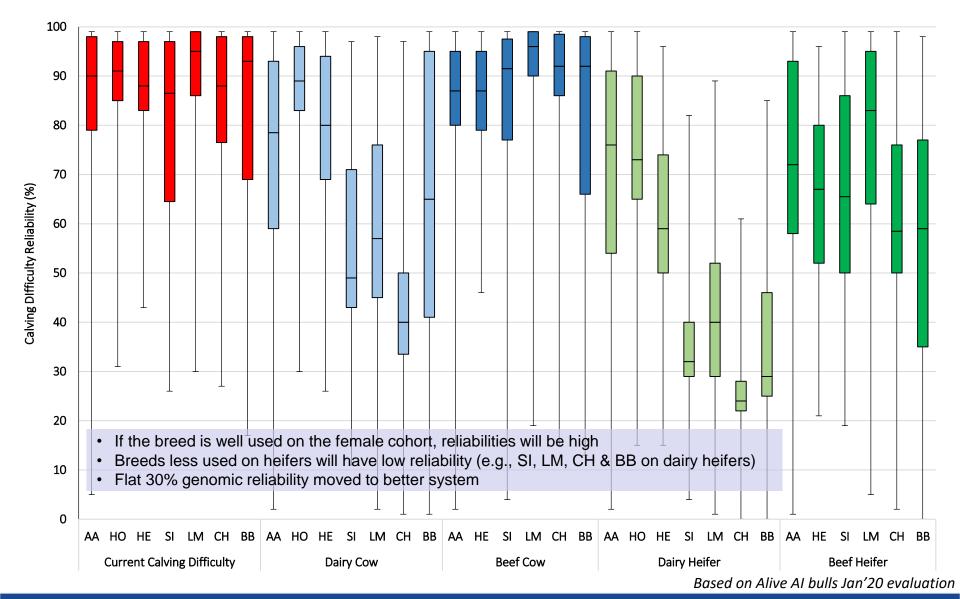




Breed profiles new v old

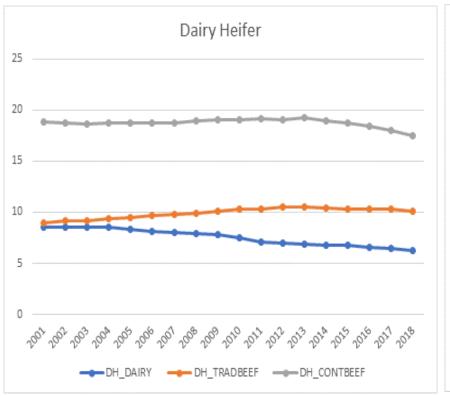


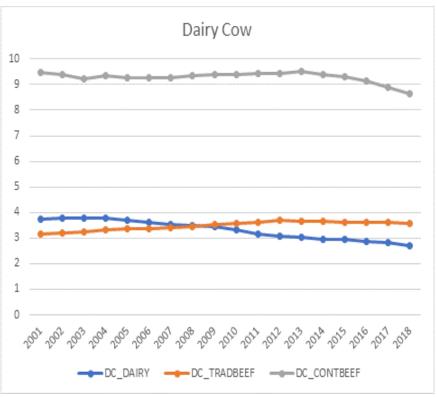
Reliability





Genetic trends: Dairy herd traits





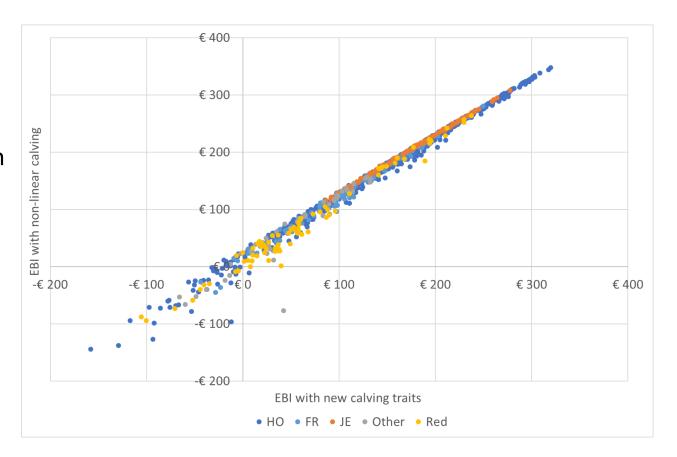
- More selection pressure on calving difficulty in dairy sires: impact of EBI
- Beef breeds stagnant but some progress in recent years in response to the market



Impact on EBI: Active AI Sires

Add new calving traits

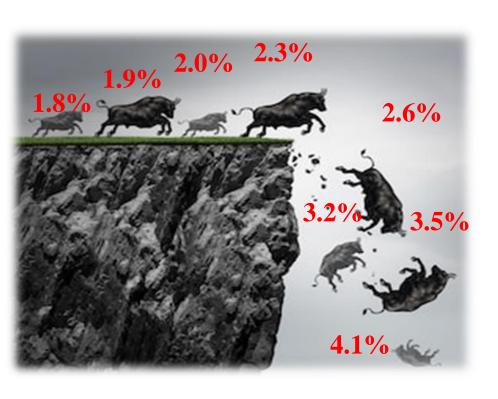
- 23% Dairy Heifer + 77% Dairy Cow aggregation for both direct and maternal
- Correlation of 0.995

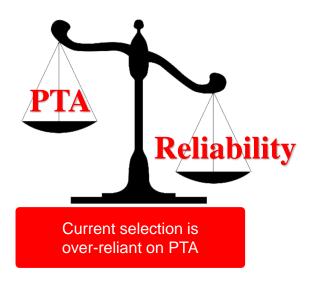




Selecting Bulls for Dairy Heifers: Cliff-Edge Approach

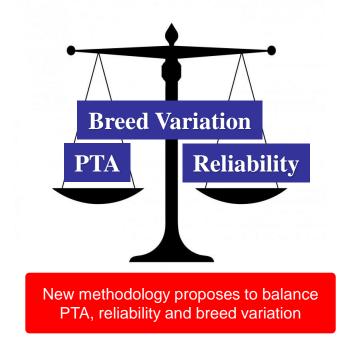
- What does a calving difficulty PTA of 2.0% mean?
- What's the difference between a calving difficulty PTA 2.3%, 2.6%, and 3.2%?





 In reality, a bull at 3.2% might be a much safer option for dairy heifers than a bull at 1.8%; this is breed and reliability dependent

Risk of Dairy Heifer Calving Difficulty



Probability a bull's true % of dairy heifer difficult calving is greater than x%

Risk levels:

- 1. High Risk (High* Risk; for bulls that are not genotyped)
- 2. Moderate Risk
- 3. Low Risk





Benefit of Old Versus New Method



Fiona Hely, AbacusBio



Customised Interface for End-Users

 Email survey on 657 farmers (dairy & beef) revealed preference was to present all the calving difficulty PTAs but provide customised interfaces

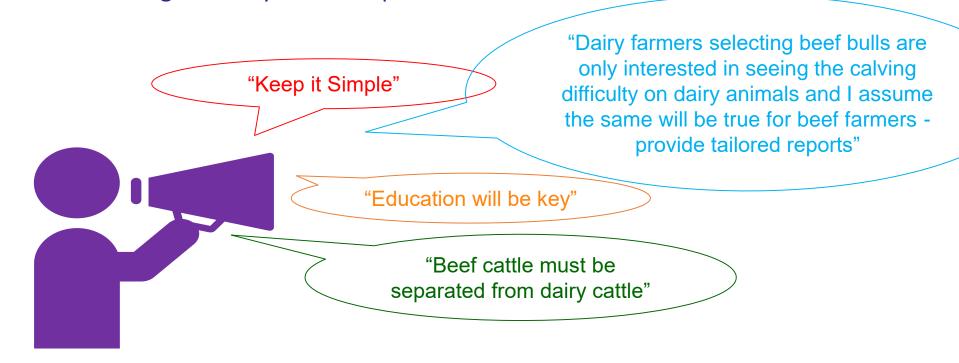
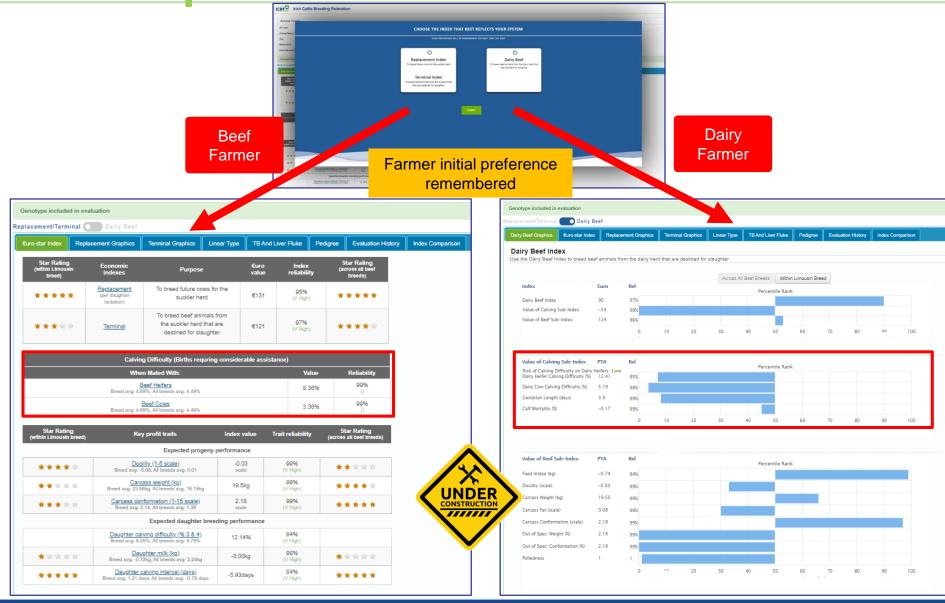


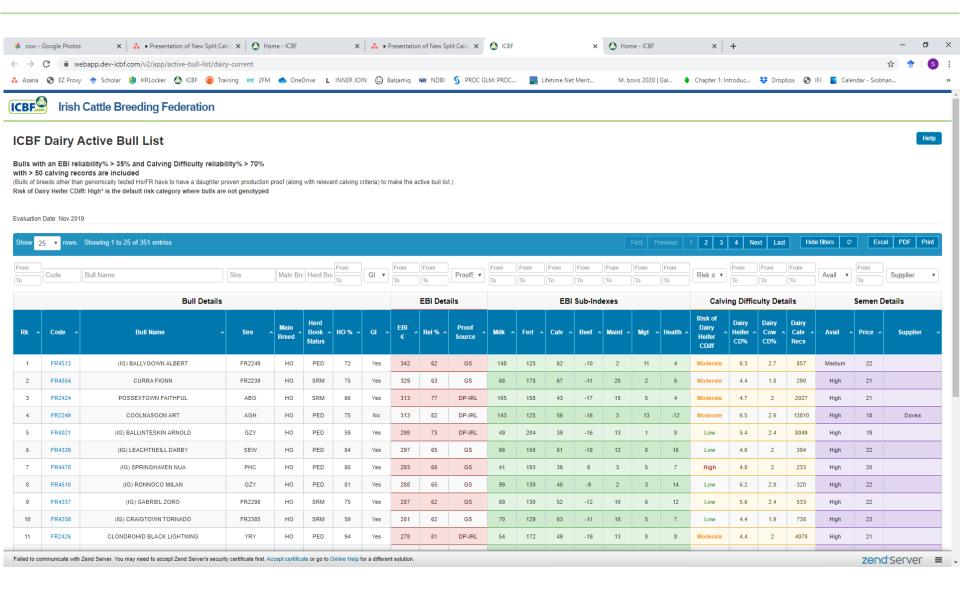
Table 1. Calving difficulty traits that will be presented for dairy and beef bulls which will be determined by the target audience

Bull Type	Audience	Calving Difficulty Traits Presented
Dairy Bull	Dairy Farmer	CD% on dairy heifers (PTA & reliability)
		CD% on dairy cows (PTA & reliability)
		Risk of dairy heifer calving difficulty (category: low/moderate/high)
Beef Bull	Beef Farmer	CD% on beef heifers (PTA & reliability)
		CD% on beef cows (PTA & reliability)
Beef Bull	Dairy Farmer	CD% on dairy heifers (PTA & reliability)
		CD% on dairy cows (PTA & reliability)
		Risk of dairy heifer calving difficulty (category: low/moderate/high)

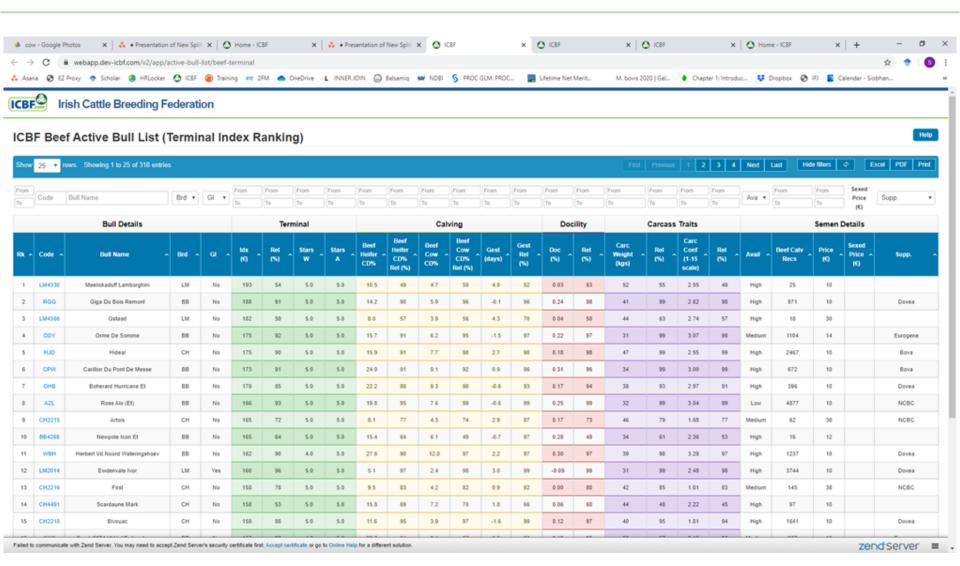
Example: Animal Search for Beef Bull













Lot 1 RYLE ID: 37222475203	GLEN EDWARD 0955 Breed: Hereford	Modified suckler page			
Sex: Male	DOB: 11-Nov-2017				
Owner: Joe Blog	gs - Timbucktwo, Co. Clare				
Breeder: John Mu	urphy - Causeway, Co. Kerry				
Sire: Portanob Peter IE281398910327	Ardmulchan — Goodman			Westwood Uplift Ardmulchan Clov	
Sire Verified (SNP)	Portanob Julia 2			Ardmulchan War Portanob Lady ()	
Dam: Ryle Glen Sh IE331186220499 Dam Verified (SNP)	eila V Maclone Ger (X) —			Maclone Bruno Hazelfield Sharo	n (X)
Dam Verilled (SNF)	Ryle Glen Sheila — 2nd (X)			Breaney Sam Ryle Glen Sheila	(X)
	2019; Next Evaluation Date: 21 Nov 2019				
Star Rating (Within Hereford breed)	Economic Indexes	€uro v		Index Reliability	Star rating (across all beef breeds)
*	Replacement	€28		40% (Average)	*
****	Terminal	€48		44% (Average)	*
C	alving Difficulty (Births requiring cons	siderat	le a	ssistance)	
	When Mated With:		Va	lue	Reliability
Bree	Beef cows d avg: 2.9%, All breeds avg: 4.0%	2.1% 70% (High)			70% (High)
Bree	Beef heifers d avg: 6.8%, All breeds avg: 8.4%	4.1% 64% (High)			
Star Rating (within Hereford breed)	Key Replacement Profit Traits	Valu	ıe	Reliability	Star Rating (across all beef breeds)
	Expected Progeny Perfor	mance			
**	Docility (1-5 scale) Breed avg: 0.1,All breeds avg: 0.01	0.0 sca		38% (Low)	****
***	Carcass weight (kg) Breed avg: 4.43kg,All breeds avg: 16.19kg	+4.7	kg	46% (Average)	*
****	Carcass conformation (1-15 scale) Breed avg: 0.49,All breeds avg: 1.38	+0.7 sca		45% (Average)	*
	Expected Daughter Breeding	Perfo	rmai	nce	
	Daughter calving diff (% 3 & 4) Breed avg: 5.96%,All breeds avg: 5.79%	+6.0	1%	39% (Low)	
**	Daughter milk (kg) Breed avg: 3.28kg,All breeds avg: 2.24kg	+2.2	kg	37% (Low)	***
*	Daughter calving interval (days) Breed avg: -3.27days,All breeds avg: -0.77days	-0. da	-	37% (Low)	***
Additional Informat				Linear compos	sites Value Reliability
	on Carrier; NT821 Non Carrier			Muscle	
				Skeletal	
				Function	Et a Sandara
I			1	Herd data qua	nty index

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Dairy-Beef Index and Key Profit Traits

previously available Evaluation Date: Sep 2019; Next Evaluation Date: 21 Nov 2019

	Dairy Beef Index	Calving Value SI	Beef Value SI	Gestatio	n Dairy Heifer CDiff	Dairy Cow CDiff	Carcass Weight	Carcass Conf
All Breed Average HE Breed Average LM Breed Average SI Breed Average	-€14.52	-€12.13 -€74.96 -€74.96 -€74.96	€6.78 €60.44 €60.44 €60.44	+1.5 day +2.7 day +2.7 day +2.7 day	rs 12.7% rs 12.7%	4.7% 5.8% 5.8% 5.8%	4.4 kg 16.2 kg 16.2 kg 16.2 kg	+0.49 +1.38 +1.38 +1.38
LOT 1 RYLE GLI 372224752		RD	E S	Birthdate Sire	Hereford 11-Nov-2017 IE281398910327(Port IE331186220499 (Ryl	anob Peter); Si		

Dairy Boof Index Dairy Beef Index Calving Value SI Beef Value SI 648 (Rol: 40%) -629 (Rol: 23%) 635 (Rol: 43%)

Caiving Traits Gestation Dairy Cow CDiff Risk of Dairy Heifer CDiff Dairy Heifer CDiff -2.4 days (Rel:38%) 2.5% (Rel:34%) High Risk 12.1% (Rel:53%)

Beef Traits Carcass Weight Carcass Conformation 0.77 4.7 kg (Rel:46%) (Rel:45%)

Additional Information Myostatin: F94L Non Carrier; NT821 Non Carrier

 LOT 2
 Breed birthdate 27-Oct-2017
 Limousin GENOTYPED of Birthdate 27-Oct-2017

 CILL CORMAIC QUARTZ
 Sire GGM (Gagebore Morgan); Sire Verified (SNP)

 372222028060634
 Dam E331326840486 (Cill Cormaic Nadime); Dam Verified (SNP)

Dairy Boof Index Dairy Beef Index Calving Value SI Beef Value SI
€31 (Rel: 44%) -€17 (Rel: 33%) €11 (Rel: 44%)

 Calving Traits
 Gestation
 Dairy Cow CDiff
 Risk of Dairy Heifer CDiff
 Dairy Heifer CDiff

 +0.9 days (Rel:59%)
 3.3% (Rel:71%)
 Modimm Risk
 8.6% (Rel:67%)

Boof Traits Carcass Weight Carcass Conformation
0.8 kg (Rel:46%) 0.49 (Rel:46%)

Additional Information

LOT 3 Breed Simmental
GURTERAGH DICTATOR 757 ET Birthdate 21-Nov-2017

| Sire | IE151205870652 (Gurteragh Oakley 652) | 372213625340757 | Dam | IE151205820367 (Gurteragh Fantasy)

Dairy Boof Index Dairy Beef Index Calving Value SI Beef Value SI

Dairy Beef Index not available as animal is not genotyped

Caiving Traits Gestation Dairy Cow CDiff Risk of Dairy Heifer CDiff Dairy Heifer CDiff 12.2 days (Rel:39%) 5.1% (Rel:66%) High Risk 11.4% (Rel:61%)

Beef Traits Carcass Weight Carcass Conformation
5.3 kg (Rel:46%) 0.67 (Rel:45%)

Additional Information

Colour just to help user to identify Dairy-Beef page

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Summary

- Existing calving evaluation PTAs and reliability not a true reflection of on-farm performance; dependent on mate
- Existing calving evaluation to be terminated next week and replaced with a new split calving evaluation
 - Moving from 1 to 4 PTAs (and associated rels); dairy heifer, dairy cow, beef heifer & beef cow
- To address the cliff-edge approach of rigid thresholds for selecting bulls for use on dairy heifers (e.g., max CD PTA of 2.4%) a new trait will be available to delve into the "risk of dairy heifer calving difficulty"
 - A bull will be categorised as either low, moderate, high, or high* risk.
 - The category is determined by the PTA, reliability and within breed variance
 - Bulls not genotyped are defaulted to high* risk
- Tailored interfaces, specific to the end-user will help with the roll-out



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Inclusion of females and crossbred animals

3. Maintenance SI

EBI

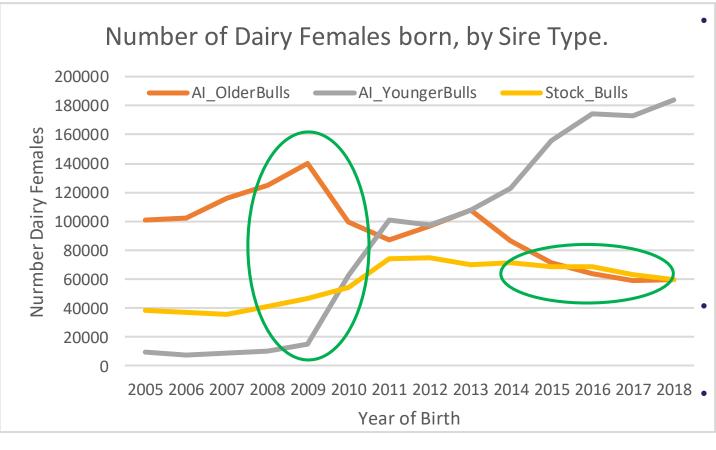
- PTA change from cull cow weight to live weight
- 4. Dairy Beef Index

DBI

- Roll out to stock bulls and young pedigree breeding bulls
- Screens for first time



Impact of genomics on sire selection



Introduction of genomic selection technology (GS) in 2009 => immediate increase in use of younger (GS) bulls.

- Increase in reliability of young bull proofs from 30% to 50%+ (equivalent to 30 progeny records).
- 75% of dairy AI in Ireland now to younger GS bulls.
- Older "well proven" bulls declining.
- Stock bulls also declining slightly.

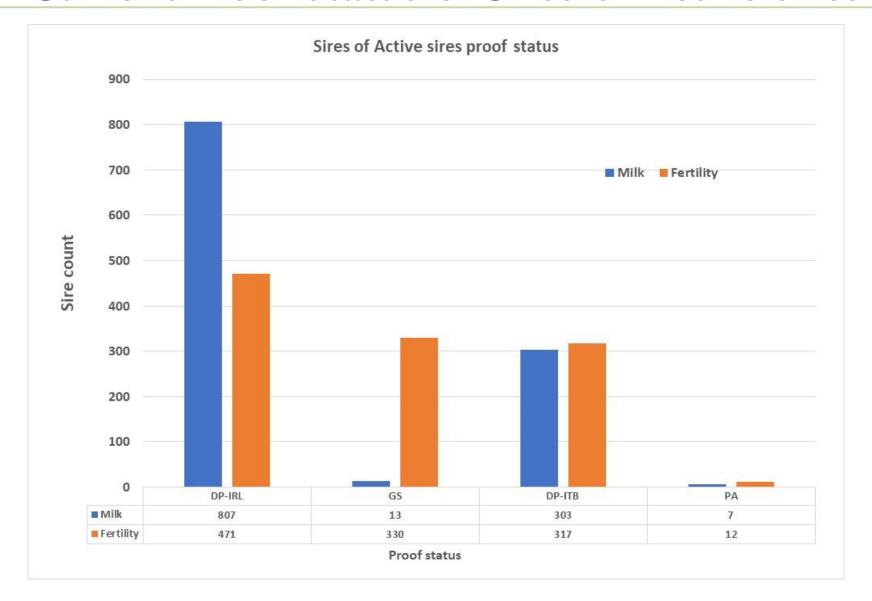


Current Proof status of Active sires



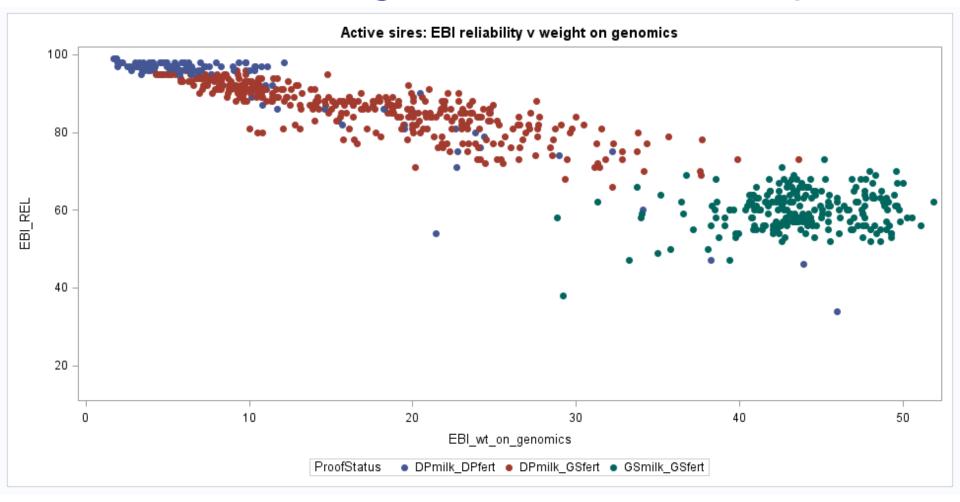


Current Proof status of Sires of Active sires



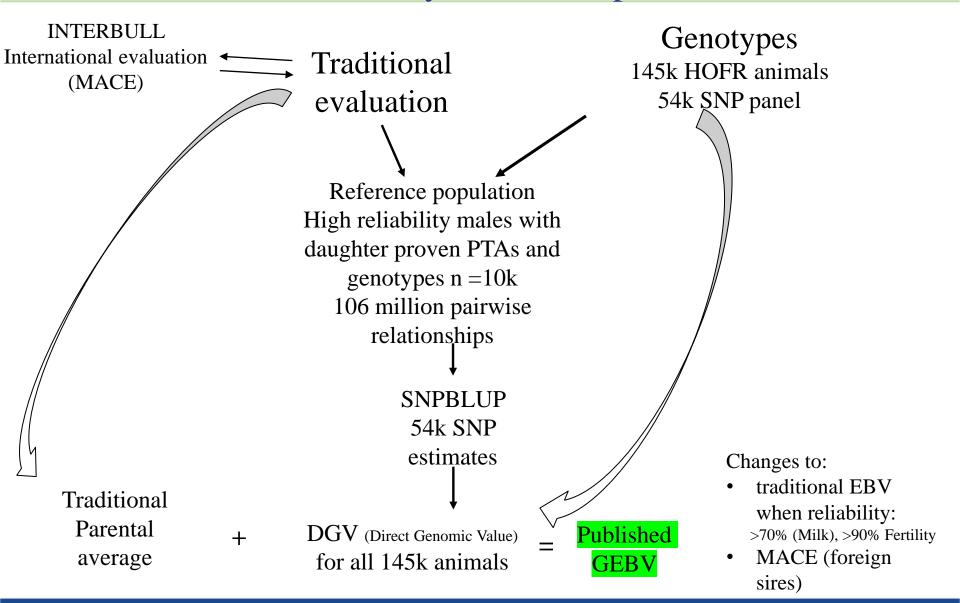


Influence of genomics on reliability

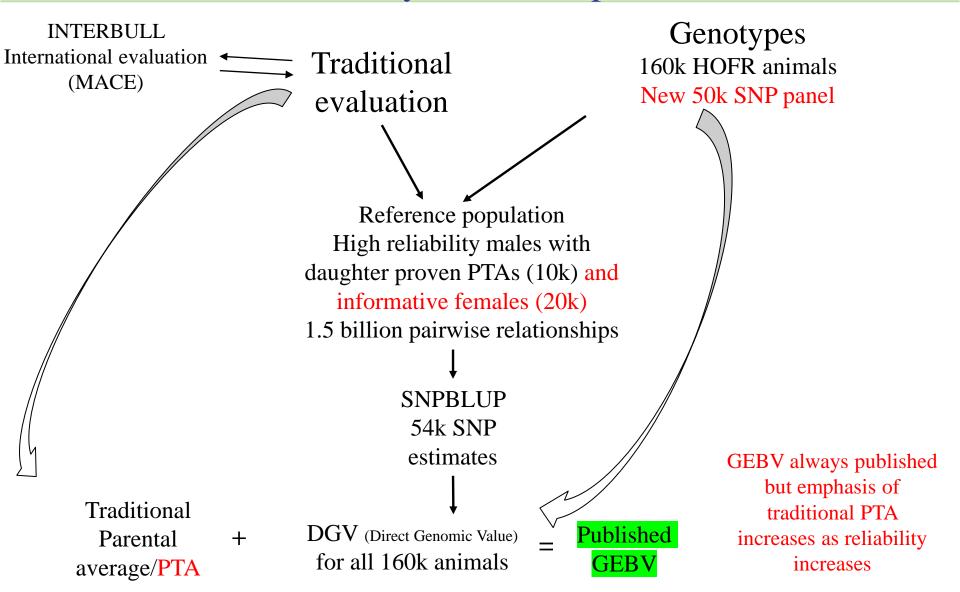




Current Dairy Genomics process



New Dairy Genomics process



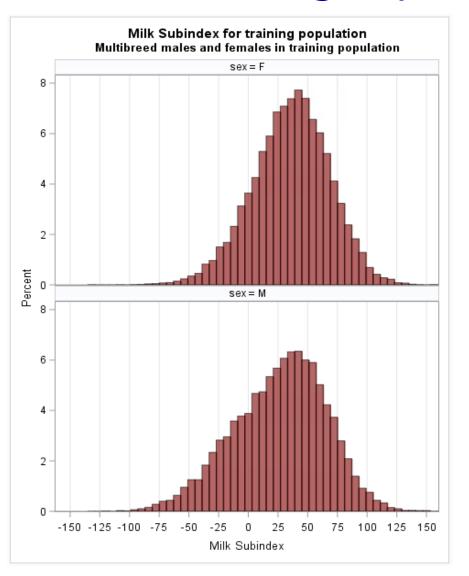
Training Population changes

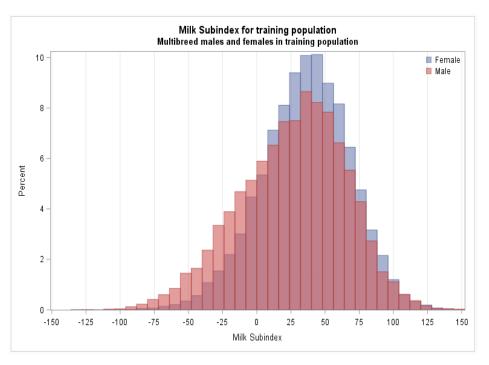
Milk Traits	Animals in training			Breed		Training Reliability		
	Male	Female	Total	HO/FR	Other	Male	Female	All
Current	10,290	0	10,290	10,290	0	71%	-	71%
+ other breed males	10,628	0	10,628	10,327	301	71%	-	71%
+ other breed males + females	10,690	19,934	30,624	28,285	2,339	71%	78%	76%

Calving interval	Animals in training		Breed		Training Reliability			
	Male	Female	Total	HO/FR	Other	Male	Female	All
Current	9,285	0	9,285	9,285	0	55%	-	55%
+ other breed males	9,622	0	9,622	9,323	299	55%	-	55%
+ other breed males + females	9,484	31,258	40,742	37,058	3,684	55%	36%	41%



Training Population Milk Traits

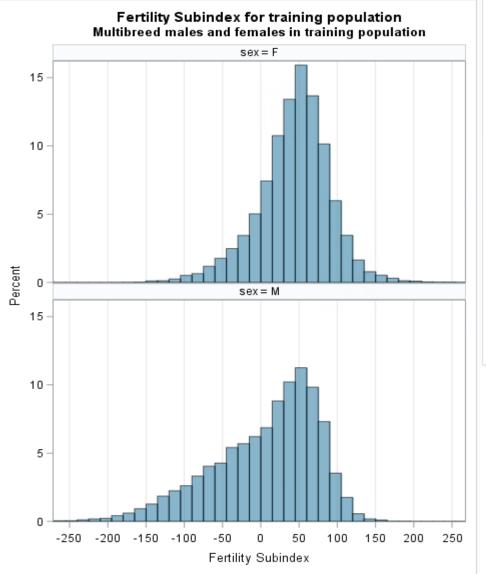


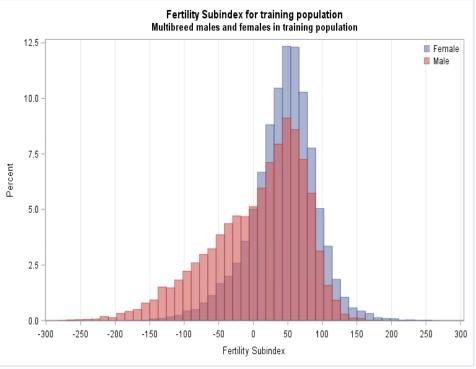


Sex	N	Mean	Std Dev	Minimum	Maximum
Male	10690	26.29162	38.78305	-120.88	165.86
Female	19934	35.69475	32.44963	-130.5	180.08
All	30624	32.41237	35.07861	-130.5	180.08



Training Population Fertility traits





Sex	N	Mean	Std Dev	Minimum	Maximum
Male	8591	6.048867	68.75077	-328.02	182.2
Female	19284	43.4668	47.31685	-183.21	311.36
All	27875	31.93469	57.48042	-328.02	311.36



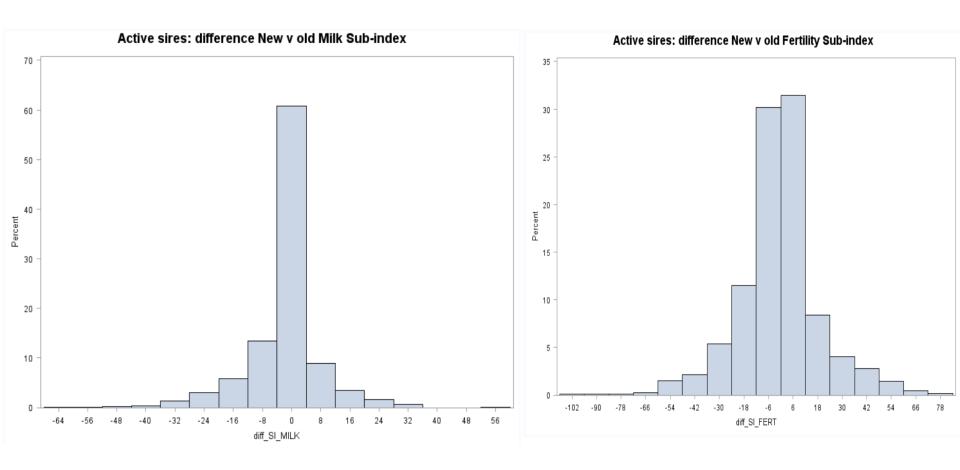
Validation results

Validation based on de-regressed EBV from current evaluation for 262 sires born after 2010 with at least 50 daughters in milk

Traits	Validation	EBV	Current GEBV (males in training)	New GEBV (males + females in training)
Milk	Correlation	0.61	0.68	0.73
Fat	Correlation	0.43	0.56	0.62
Protein	Correlation	0.51	0.64	<mark>0.68</mark>
SCC	Correlation	0.58	0.62	<mark>0.68</mark>
CIV	Correlation	0.37	0.40	<mark>0.43</mark>



Impact of new genomics Active sires



• Larger impact on fertility sub-index



Summary

- Addition of females to the training population will cause reranking of sires
 - Females closely related to Active sires
 - Increased mean and sd for milk and particularly fertility
- Moving away from publication rules i.e. GS vs DP
- Sires and cows will now continue to have genomic component in all traits

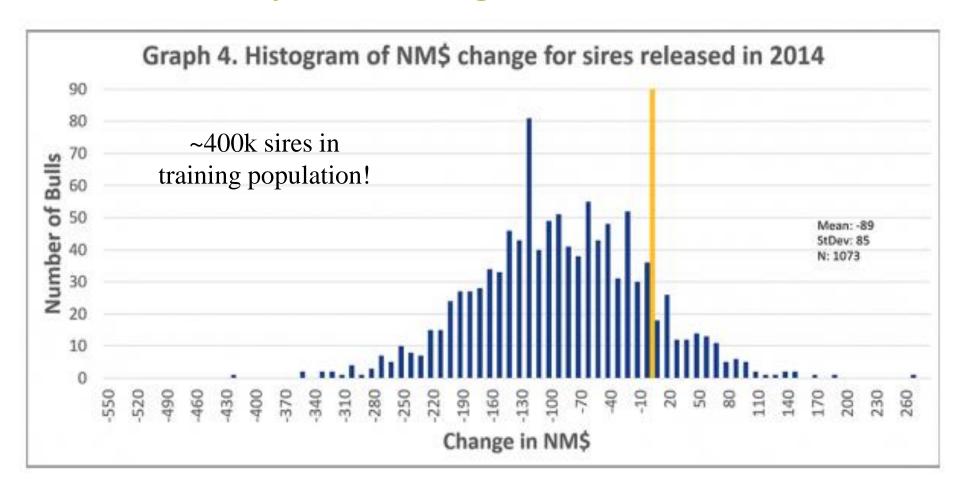
Change Is Good



But It's Never Easy. **(**:



Experiences with genomics in the US





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Genomic evaluations for cross bred animals

3. Maintenance SI EBI

PTA change from cull cow weight to live weight

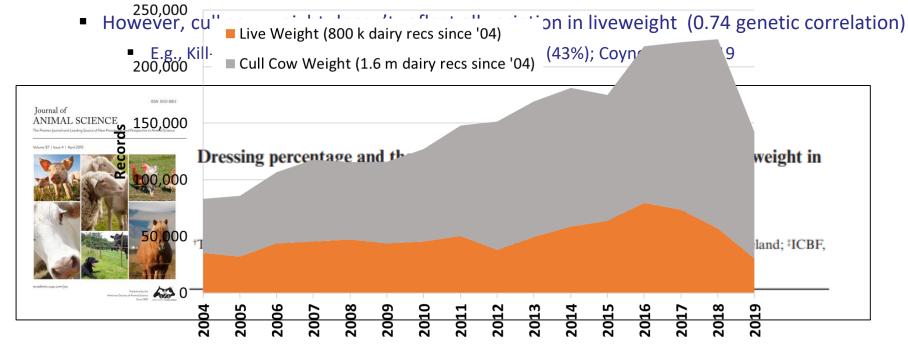
4. Dairy Beef Index DBI

- Roll out to stock bulls and young pedigree breeding bulls
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Maintenance Sub-Index

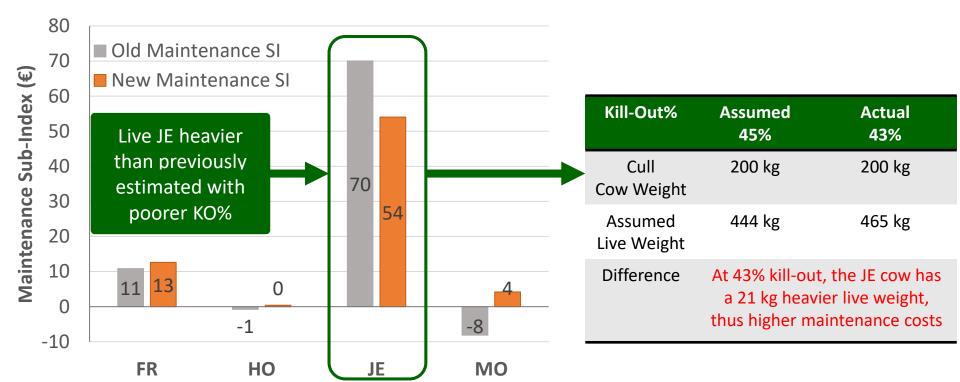
- Current Maintenance SI = (Cull Cow Weight PTA * EW)
- New Maintenance SI = (Live Weight PTA * EW)
- Historically, Maint SI derived solely from cull-cow weights
 - Live weights were not available / cull cow weight records were more abundant
 - In general, a heavier cow liveweight results in a heavier carcass, and vice versa





Maintenance Sub-Index

- Maintenance SI now more reflective of cow liveweight on-farm
- Almost no change in Maintenance SI Reliability



Based on Alive AI bulls Nov'19 evaluation



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 - Genomic evaluations for cross bred animals
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Our Farmer & Government Representation







Our Al & Milk Recording Organisations









Our Herdbooks







































MRI Cattle Society of Ireland Norwegian Red Cattle Society



Acknowledging Our Members