

Cattle Breeding Using Millions of Records from Commercial Cattle: An Irish Perspective

Donagh Berry
Teagasc, Moorepark, Ireland



Dairy Industry

- 1.6 million dairy cows
- 18,000 Herds
- Avg herd size: 80 cows
- ~93% Holstein-Friesian
- Seasonal grass based
- Export 90% milk
- **Economic Breeding Index**
- **Dairy-beef index**



Beef Industry

- 0.91 million beef cows
- 100,000 Herds
- Avg herd size: 40 cattle
- Continental Crossbreds
- Seasonal grass based
- Export 90% beef
- **Replacement Index**
- **Terminal Index**

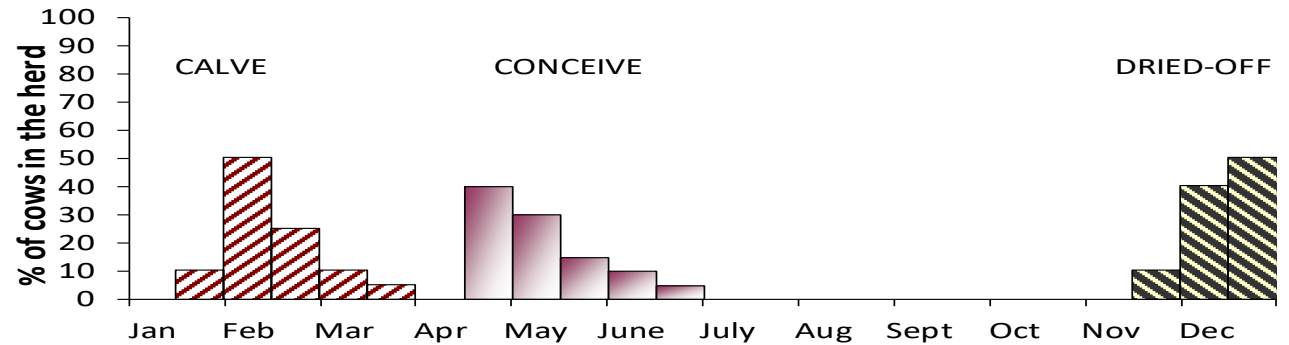
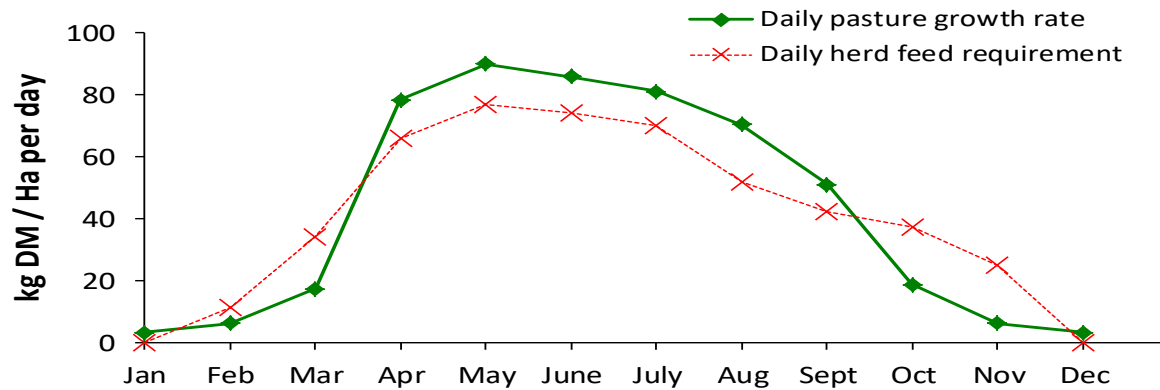
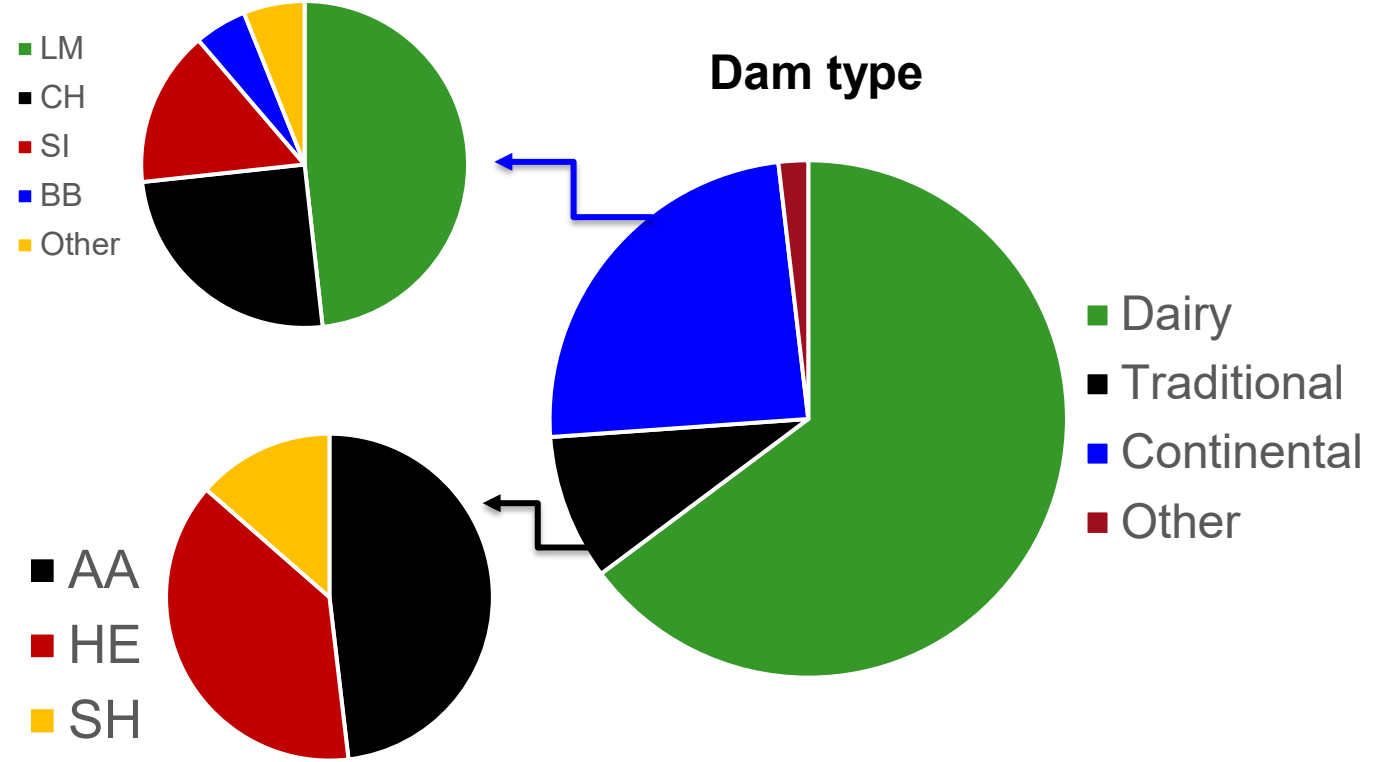


Sheep Industry

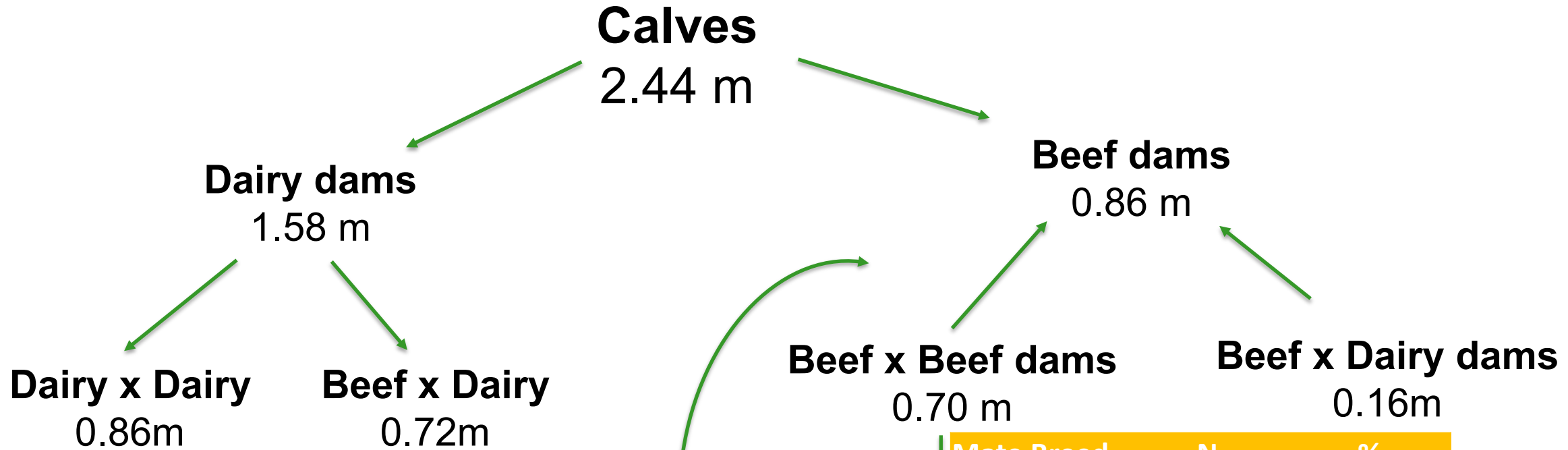
- 2.6 million ewes
- 13,000 Herds
- Avg herd size: 133 ewes
- Crossbred
- Seasonal grass based
- Export 70% sheep meat
- **Replacement Index**
- **Terminal Index**

Irish beef industry

- 6.5 million cattle



Irish cattle population (2022)



Mate Breed	N	%
AA	342,015	48%
HE	205,404	29%
LM	54,088	8%
BB	32,045	4%
SI	31,622	4%
CH	14,510	2%

Mate Breed	N	%
LM	316,002	37%
CH	270,340	31%
AA	95,182	11%
SI	43,582	5%
HE	35,712	4%
SA	10,812	1%
AU	10,787	1%

139,736 purebred calves

70,557 seedstock calves

Why across breed evaluation?

1. Genetic (→ phenotypic) evaluations for commercial (crossbred) cattle
 - All animals!!
 - Crossbred (dairy) calves
 2. Compare alternative breeds – choose the best bull and not the best bull per breed
 3. Simple – one evaluation for each bull – one breeding objective
 4. Facilitates crossbreeding programs
 5. Exploits crossbred data
 6. Increased accuracy of selection and selection intensity → genetic gain
 7. Less GxE effect (i.e., more robust)
- **Downsides**
 - Political....
 - Assumes genetic correlations the same across breeds/environments
 -

Level playing field



Star Rating (within Charolais breed)	Economic Indexes	Purpose	€uro value	Index reliability	Star Rating (across all beef breeds)
★☆☆☆☆	<u>Replacement</u> (per daughter lactation)	To breed future cows for the suckler herd	-€85	98% (V High)	★☆☆☆☆
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www.icbf.com

Calving Difficulty (births requiring considerable assistance; % 3 & 4)		
When Mated With:	Value	Reliability
<u>Beef Heifers</u> Breed avg: 10.28%, All breeds avg: 7.68%	16.6%	98% (V High)
<u>Beef Cows</u> Breed avg: 4.92%, All breeds avg: 3.60%	7.5%	98% (V High)

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<u>Beef Heifers</u> Breed avg: 4.60%, All breeds avg: 7.68%	3.1%	98% (V High)
<u>Beef Cows</u> Breed avg: 1.90%, All breeds avg: 3.60%	1.0%	98% (V High)

Within & across breed stars

Star Rating (within Charolais breed)	Key profit traits	Index value	Trait reliability	Star Rating (across all beef breeds)
Expected progeny performance				
★★☆☆☆	<u>Gestation (days)</u> Breed avg: 2.70, All breeds avg: 2.54	3.05 days	99% (V High)	★★☆☆☆
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Units of measure

Comparable with herd (crossbred) evaluations

What's needed

- **Technical**
 -data, pedigree, computing resources....
 - Good genetic/breed diversity within contemporary groups
 - Breed composition information (genotypes)
 - Strong genetic correlations between the same trait in different breeds (and crossbreds)
- **Political**
 - Industry buy-in
 - Common way of displaying
 - Standardisation of trait definition (ideally)

Factors contributing to “success”



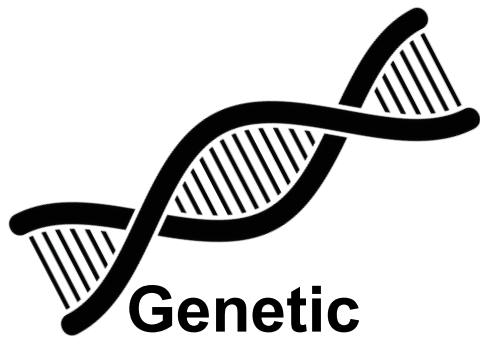
Infrastructure



Goal



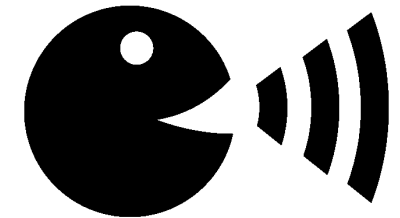
Recording



**Genetic
evaluations**



Integration



Single voice

Cheers™



Factors contributing to “success”



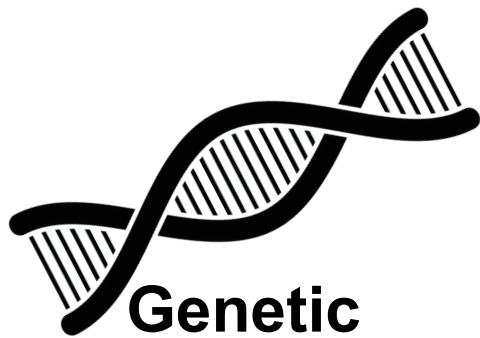
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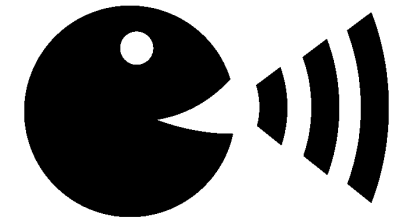
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**Genetic
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Integration



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Independence

Row develops in pedigree breeders council over ICBF changes

Adam Woods has news of escalating tensions between the Irish Aberdeen Angus Association and the pedigree breeders council.



Suckler farmers have their say on ICBF indexes

Adam Woods has the results of an Irish Farmers Journal farmer survey completed over the weekend.

Our latest poll on the ICBF indexes has revealed that suckler farmers are generally in favour of the changes, but with a number of concerns. The survey was completed over the weekend.

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Pressure mounts on ICBF to row back on index changes

ADAM WOODS
BEEF AND SUCKLER EDITOR
woods@farmersjournal.ie

Pressure is mounting this week on the Irish Cattle Breeding Federation (ICBF) to row back on some of the changes made to the terminal and replacement suckler indexes last week.

The changes went live on 28 November, with many farmers only realising this week how they affect their herds. The Simmental and Belgian Blue breeds have been hit hardest and many suckler farmers with Belgian Blue or Simmental breeding in their cows have seen individual cow's indexes drop in their herds.

The Roscommon IFA county executive has sent a motion of no confidence in the IFA members on the ICBF board to be discussed at the next national council meeting of the IFA.

Speaking to the *Irish Farmers Journal*, Roscommon IFA chair Pat Leonard said: "We are calling on the four IFA nominees on the ICBF board to resign their positions unless changes are made to the indexes or SCEP requirements."

The *Irish Farmers Journal* understands that other IFA county executives are contemplating a similar approach to force changes. It is understood a heated discussion took place between the IFA livestock committee and ICBF CEO Seán Coughlan at its committee meeting on Wednesday. The ICSA, before originally met ICBF, having the changes were implemented, were assured by ICBF at that meeting that changes would be minimal.

This week, however, ICSA president Dermot Kelleher said: "Many of our members have grave concerns about their future in SCEP and these concerns will have to be addressed."

The Irish Simmental Cattle Society has urged its members to contact TDs and senators to express their discontent at the index changes.

Irish Simmental Cattle Society secretary, Peadar Glennon, said: "Feedback received from both commercial suckler farmers and pedigree breeders is highlighting how the value of their herds has been decimated and will no doubt affect their future viability.

"Our analysis indicates that the model on which these latest evaluations is based is flawed and that oversight appears to be missing. A reversal to the evaluations in place prior to 28 November as an interim solution must take place, followed by an independent audit of ICBF evaluations."

Pedigree breeders disappointed with 'silence' of the ICBF board members

ADAM WOODS
BEEF AND SUCKLER EDITOR
woods@farmersjournal.ie

A heated meeting was held last Friday afternoon between ICBF and the pedigree breeders' council (PBC), which is the umbrella body for pedigree breeders' associations.

Reports from the meeting said that the discussions were heated, and ended in ICBF to delay the introduction of the proposed changes by six months. This was to allow

Farm organisation reaction to index change

The IFA announced this week that it was delaying the rollout of the new terminal and replacement suckler indexes to allow farmers to have a say on the changes.

ICBF said it will engage in further consultation with both pedigree and commercial suckler farmers on the ongoing changes to the indexes.

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'ICBF trying to wreak havoc with sucklers'

Adam Woods takes a look at some of the farmer comments on this week's farmer survey

- ICBF should not change the terminal and replacement suckler indexes for the next 12 to 18 months. I was definitely disappointed with the changes to the indexes. ICBF should not change the terminal and replacement suckler indexes for the next 12 to 18 months. I was definitely disappointed with the changes to the indexes.
- We have enough Angus and other breeds in our systems for the time being. The new changes that there is an effort being made to get done this week is a real pain. We need to have a say on the changes to the indexes. ICBF should not change the terminal and replacement suckler indexes for the next 12 to 18 months. I was definitely disappointed with the changes to the indexes.
- ICBF is essentially changing the index for suckler farmers. ICBF is trying to wreck havoc with the suckler and terminal indexes. ICBF is trying to wreck havoc with the suckler and terminal indexes. ICBF is trying to wreck havoc with the suckler and terminal indexes.
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"We need for farm a sensible and good-sense arrangement around these who wish to see our suckler herds improved and encouraged to see their system of change change implemented." - Brian MacLennan.

Whether full-time or part-time, and there through improved management and improved stock prices that there is a goal to be made.

We need to see the ICBF and other who wish to get rid of the suckler and terminal indexes. We need to see the ICBF and other who wish to get rid of the suckler and terminal indexes.

ADAM WOODS

Factors contributing to success



Infrastructure



Goal



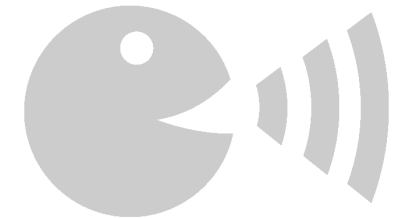
Recording



Genetic
evaluations



Integration



Single voice

Identification system

- A single unique life-long identification
- Compulsory to record
 - Dam ID
 - Gender
 - All births
 - All deaths
 - All inter-location movements



An Roinn Talmhaíochta agus Bia. Department of Agriculture and Food, Ireland.

Tag No. INNER FACE

Passport/Cattle Identity Card

Date of Birth: 16 MAY 2000 (16/05/2000) Breed: HE Sex: MALE

Date of Issue of Card: 28/09/2000

I.D. Code of Dam: IEMNSG0070M

Name & Address of Owner/Keeper of Herd or Birth Origin: **JOE FARMER, GLENROE FARM, CO WICKLOW**

Herd No.: Z8888888

Special Beef Premium Eligibility/Status (for Official use)

FIRST AGE PREMIUM		BULL PREMIUM FROM		ONE FULL LIVESTOCK UNIT FROM		SECOND AGE PREMIUM	
FROM	16/12/2000	16/12/2000	17/05/2002	FROM	16/01/2002	TO	15/01/2002
TO	15/01/2002	NO UPPER AGE LIMIT					

Certificate of Tuberculosis Testing
I certify that this animal passed the test indicated below and that no animal failed the test.

FOLD CARD INWARDS ON THIS LINE ONLY

Date of Test	Herd No.	Signature of Veterinary Surgeon
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		

Certificate of Brucellosis Testing
I certify that this animal passed the test indicated below and that no animal failed the test.

Date of Test	Herd No.	Signature of Certifier
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		

This is an official document. It is the property of the Minister for Agriculture and Food. Any alteration/delacement/damage renders it invalid. Document must be signed by the owner/keeper and completed at RECORD OF OWNERS/KEEPERS, TRANSACTIONS AND MOVEMENTS following arrival of animal at each holding (see reverse of card). Document must be surrendered (a) on request to an Authorised Person (b) to the veterinary surgeon at the commencement of test (c) to the new owner/keeper at time of sale/transfer (d) to the factory/abattoir at time of slaughter (e) to the DVO within 7 days in the event of death of the animal.

Tag No. **IE888888870123**

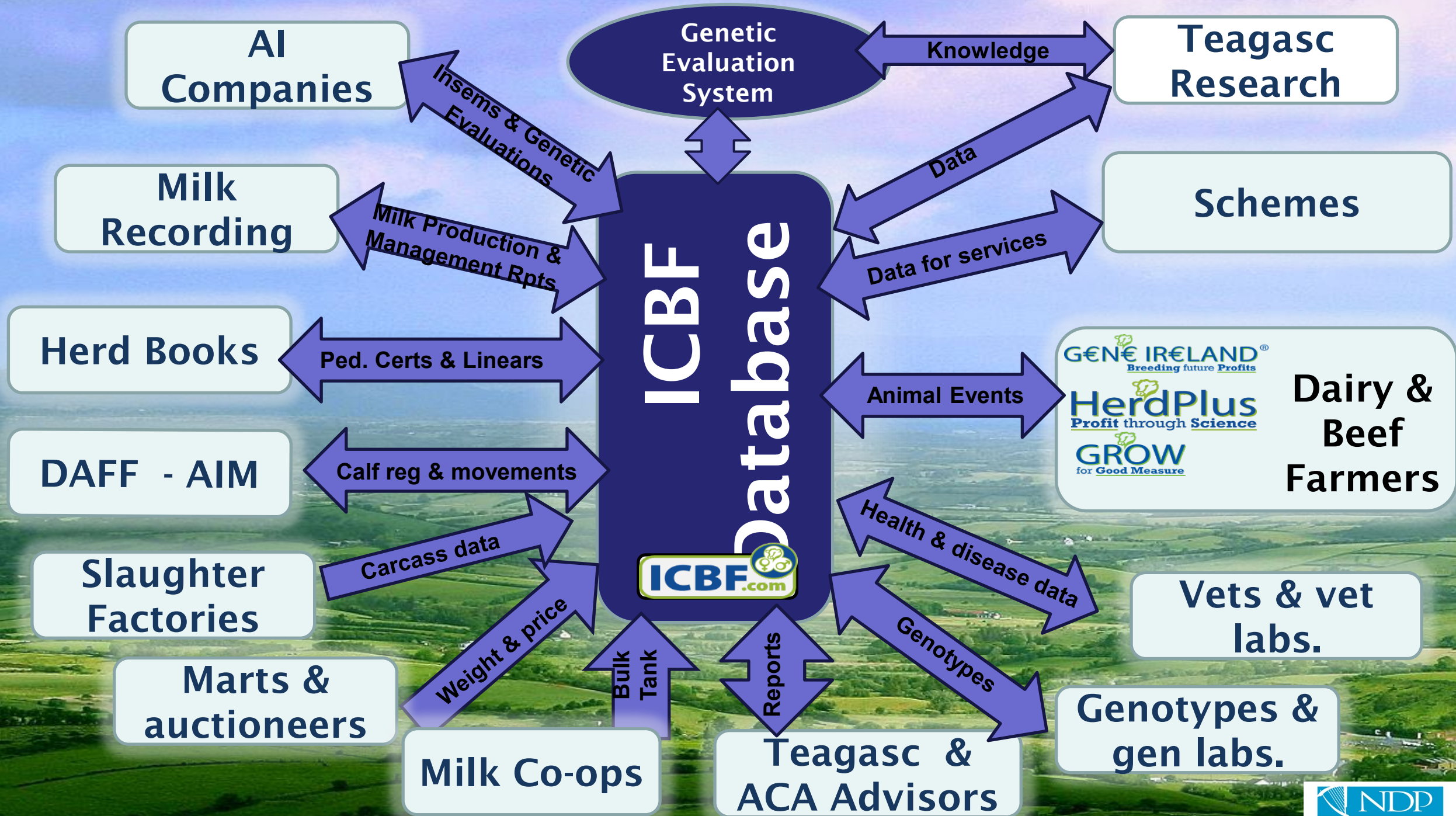


Irish Cattle Breeding Federation

- Co-operative established in 2000
- 80 staff servicing 100,000 farmers

Organisation	Share %	Members
Farm organisations	46	6
AI services	18	3
Milk recording	18	3
HerdBooks	18	3
Dept Agric	0	1

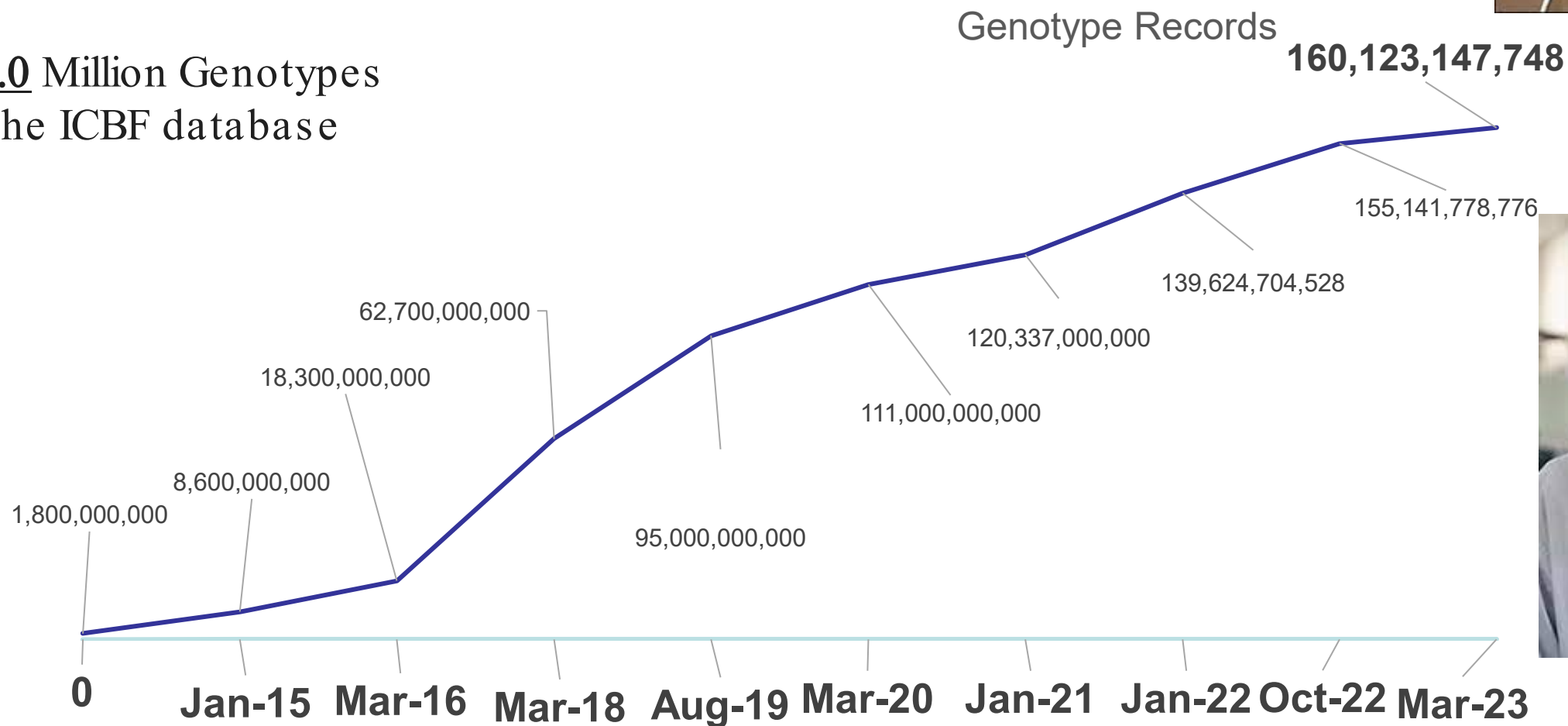
- **Objective – ensure the next generation of animals are better than the previous**
- Independent genetic evaluations for farmers & industry
- Data sharing for a common good
 - ICBF do not own animals
 - No conflict of interest



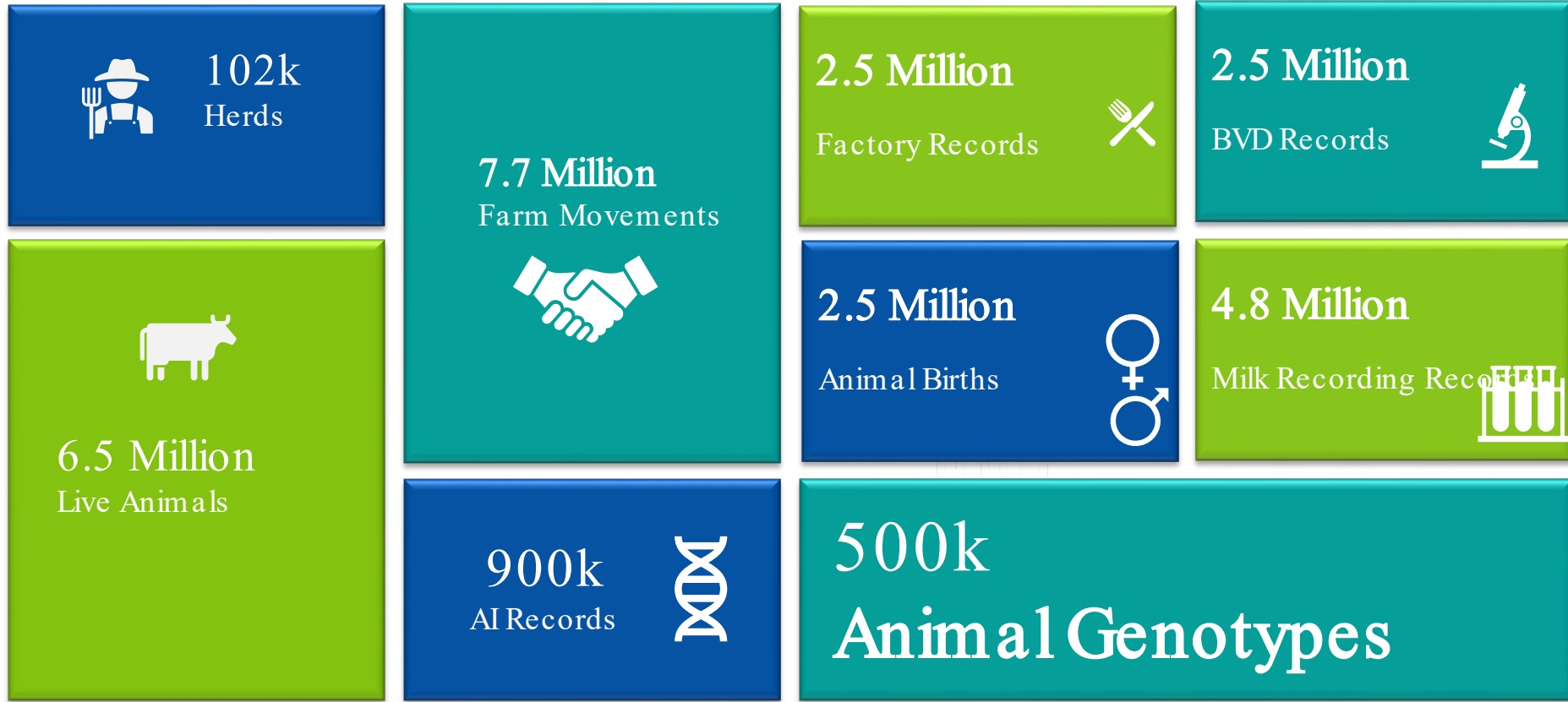
Genotype Data Sets



~3.0 Million Genotypes
in the ICBF database



ICBF annual statistics



Factors contributing to success



Infrastructure



Goal



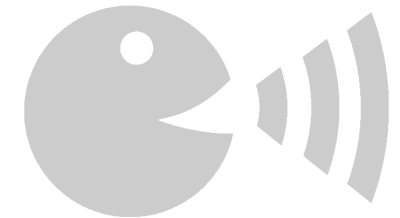
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Genetic
evaluations

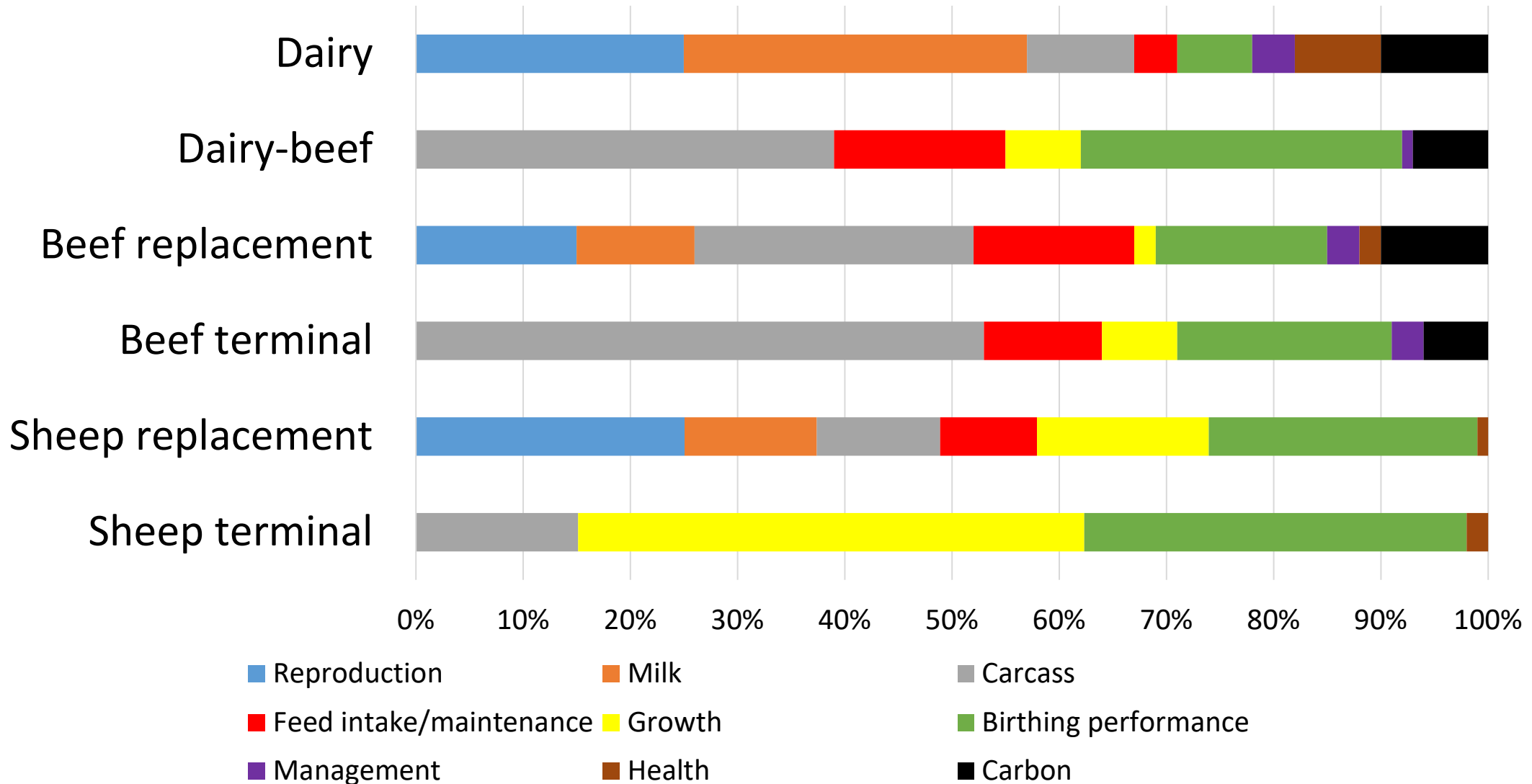


Integration



Single voice

National breeding goals



Level playing field



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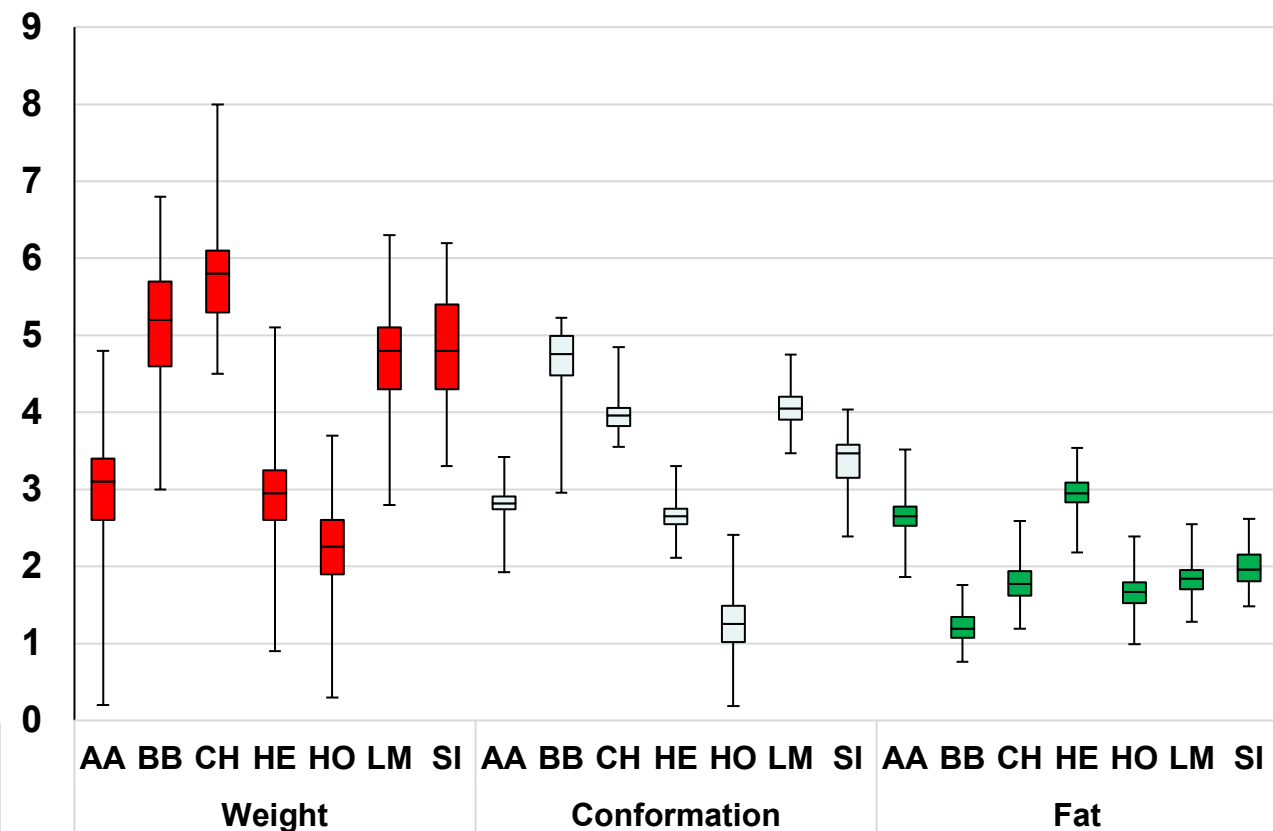
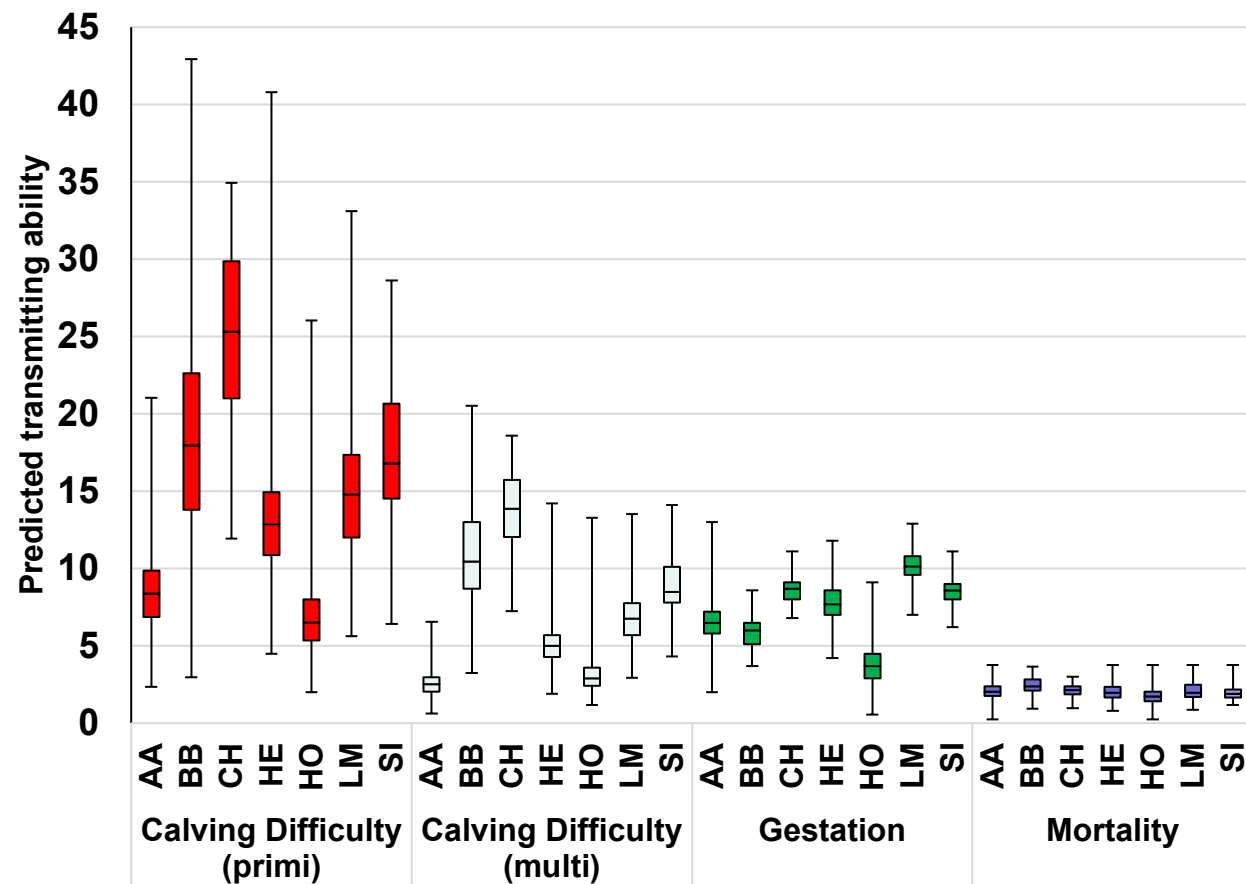
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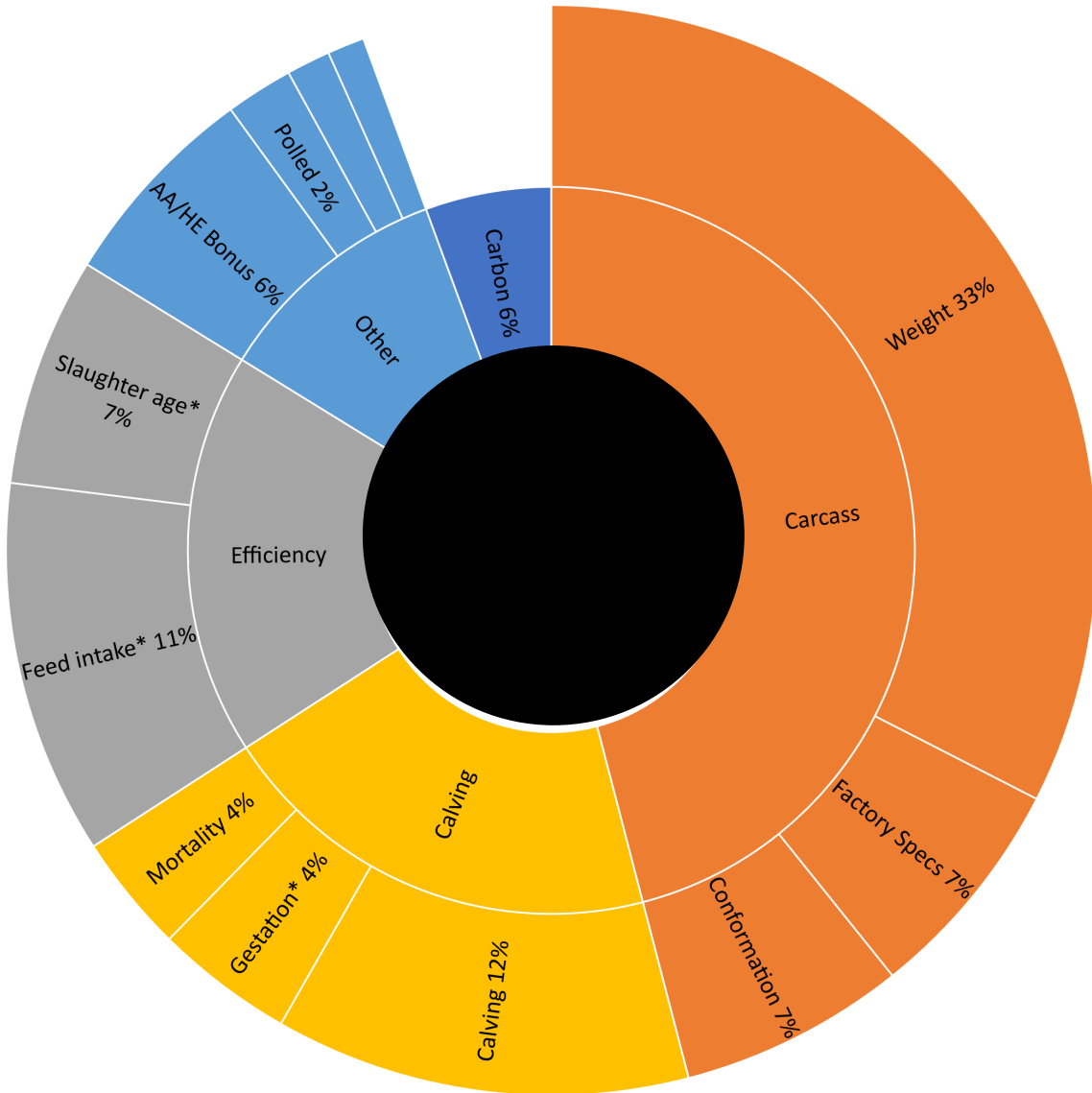
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Exploitation of within-breed & across breed variability

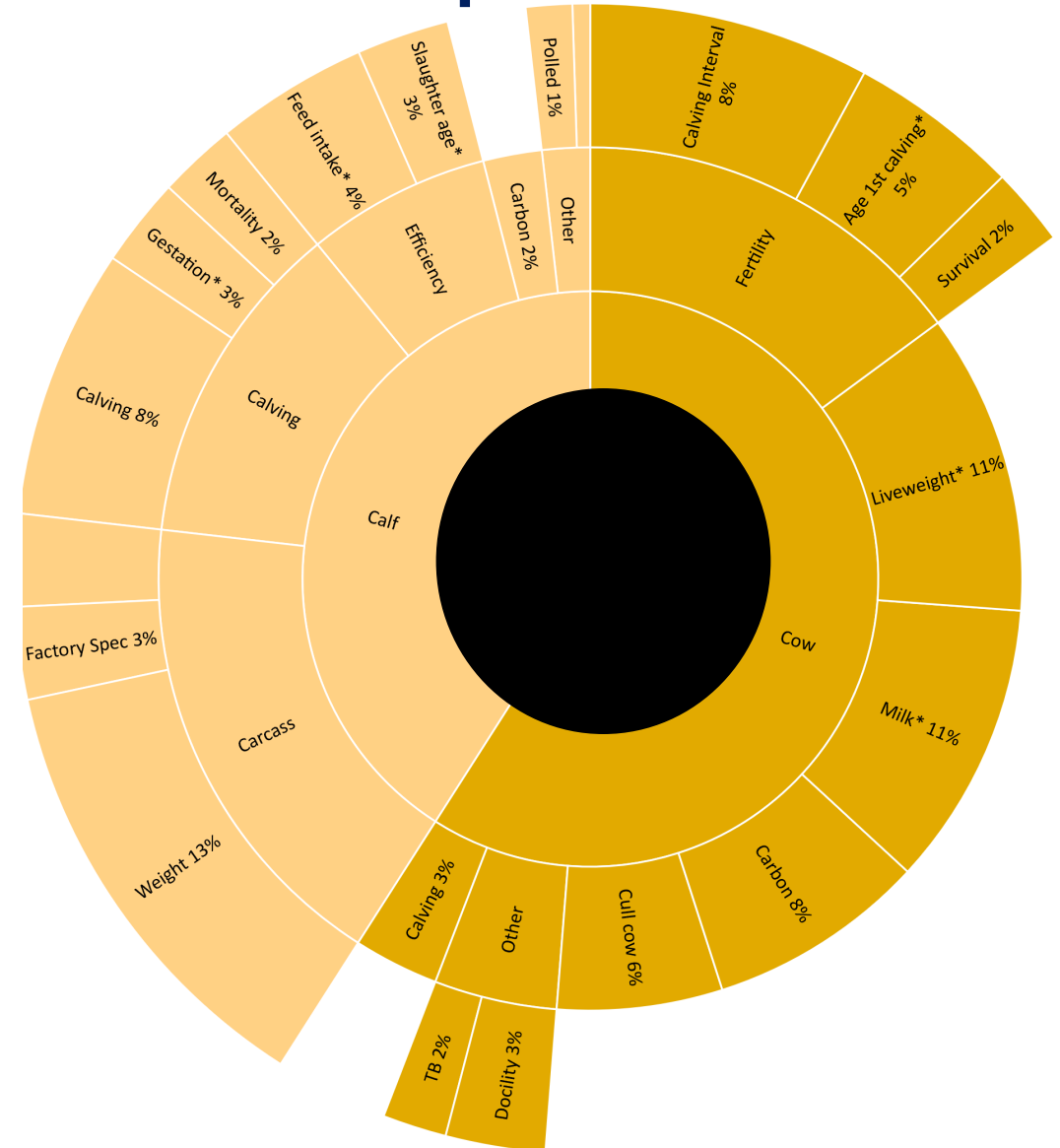


Beef national breeding objectives

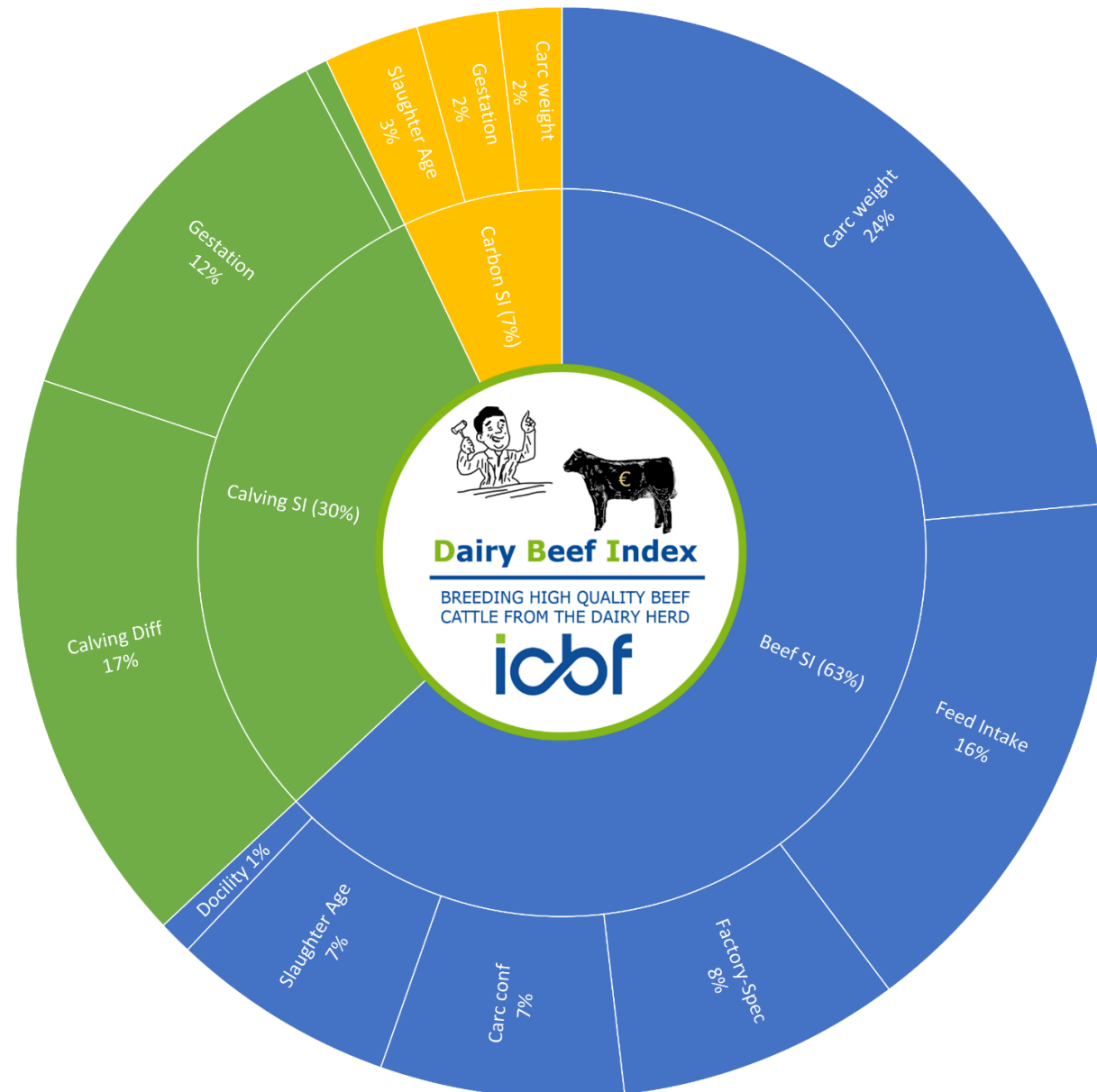
Terminal



Replacement



Dairy-Beef national index



Carbon in the breeding indexes

- Absolute carbon emissions
 - Framework to deploy methane genetic evaluations
 - Assumed carbon price; €80/t
- Example: **age at slaughter**
 - All else being equal, earlier slaughter → less carbon + plus lower costs

Production economic value €/d	Carbon Output (kg/d)	Carbon economic value (€/d)	Combined economic value (€/d)
-1.35	+5.40	-0.43	-1.78

Factors contributing to success



Infrastructure



Goal



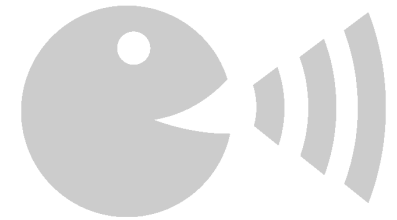
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Integration

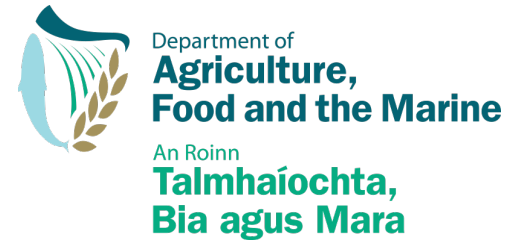


Single voice

Data recording schemes

Suckler cow efficiency programme

Provides support to beef farmers to improve the environmental sustainability of the national beef herd



Dairy Beef Welfare Scheme

To facilitate further the integration of the dairy and beef sectors by providing support for farmers who are rearing progeny from the dairy herd

- Payments
 - €20 per calf up to 50 calves
- Conditions
 - Calves from a beef sire born to a dairy dam or a dairy male
 - >12 weeks of age
 - Weight the animal once



Data recording schemes

National Beef Welfare Scheme

Enhance animal health and husbandry on beef farms while increasing efficiency

- Payments
 - €120-€300 per herd depending on size for IBR
 - €35/hd for concentrate feeding (up to 40 calves)
- Conditions
 - IBR testing
 - Feeding of concentrates 4 weeks prior to 2 weeks post weaning



Producer v professional - subjective measures

Animal (2012), 6:9, pp 1389–1397 © The Animal Consortium 2012
doi:10.1017/S1751731112000705



Genetic relationships between carcass cut weights predicted from video image analysis and other performance traits in cattle

T. Pabiou^{1,2†}, W. F. Fikse², P. R. Amer³, A. R. Cromie¹, A. Näsholm² and D. P. Berrv⁴

Table 3 Genetic correlations (standard errors in brackets) between carcass cut weights (kg – at constant carcass weight) and carcass value (€ – at constant live weight), auction prices for calves (€), weanlings (€ – at constant live weight) and post-weanlings (€ – at constant live weight), live weight (kg) and weanling quality (score 1 to 5)

Trait	Total meat weight	Total fat weight	Total bone weight	Lower value cuts weight	Medium value cuts weight	High value cuts weight	Very high value cuts weight
Carcass value	0.45 (0.03)	-0.38 (0.05)	-0.72 (0.03)	0.38 (0.05)	0.35 (0.04)	0.52 (0.03)	0.69 (0.03)
Calves auction price	0.26 (0.07)	-0.23 (0.09)	-0.35 (0.07)	0.45 (0.08)	0.38 (0.07)	0.34 (0.07)	0.38 (0.07)
Weanling auction price	0.49 (0.11)	-0.39 (0.16)	-0.45 (0.13)	0.41 (0.14)	0.66 (0.10)	0.37 (0.11)	0.55 (0.12)
Post-weanling auction price	0.68 (0.08)	-0.67 (0.12)	-0.32 (0.13)	0.61 (0.11)	0.50 (0.11)	0.65 (0.08)	0.67 (0.10)
Live weight at weaning							
Direct	-0.13 (0.10)	-0.10 (0.14)	0.10 (0.12)	-0.03 (0.12)	-0.34 (0.11)	-0.07 (0.10)	0.01 (0.12)
Maternal	-0.01 (0.11)	-0.13 (0.15)	0.10 (0.13)	-0.16 (0.13)	0.07 (0.12)	-0.01 (0.11)	-0.01 (0.13)
Live weight at post-weaning	0.08 (0.08)	-0.12 (0.12)	0.09 (0.09)	-0.07 (0.10)	0.14 (0.08)	0.04 (0.08)	-0.02 (0.10)
Weanling quality	0.39 (0.08)	-0.31 (0.12)	-0.30 (0.10)	0.33 (0.10)	0.12 (0.09)	0.28 (0.08)	0.49 (0.09)

Farmer scored
 $h^2=0.32$

Professionally scored
 $h^2=0.24-0.26$

Table 4 Genetic correlations (standard errors in brackets) between carcass cut weights (kg – at constant carcass weight) and linear traits recorded at weaning and post-weaning age (scores 1 to 10/15)

Maturity group	Trait	Total meat weight	Total fat weight	Total bone weight	Lower value cuts weight	Medium value cuts weight	High value cuts weight	Very high value cuts weight
Weaning	Height at withers	-0.25 (0.11)	0.08 (0.17)	0.68 (0.10)	0.09 (0.14)	-0.58 (0.11)	-0.09 (0.12)	-0.06 (0.14)
	Length of back	-0.22 (0.12)	0.23 (0.17)	0.51 (0.13)	-0.12 (0.15)	-0.51 (0.12)	-0.09 (0.13)	-0.10 (0.15)
	Length of pelvis	-0.26 (0.15)	0.02 (0.21)	0.44 (0.17)	-0.28 (0.18)	-0.56 (0.14)	-0.20 (0.15)	-0.20 (0.18)
	Width at withers	0.32 (0.14)	-0.34 (0.20)	-0.28 (0.17)	0.44 (0.16)	-0.38 (0.15)	0.25 (0.15)	0.63 (0.14)
	Width behind withers	0.13 (0.13)	-0.17 (0.19)	-0.37 (0.16)	0.18 (0.16)	-0.33 (0.14)	0.10 (0.13)	0.43 (0.15)
	Loin development	0.29 (0.15)	-0.11 (0.21)	-0.46 (0.17)	0.26 (0.17)	-0.47 (0.15)	0.09 (0.15)	0.50 (0.15)
	Hindquarter development	0.42 (0.10)	-0.28 (0.16)	-0.41 (0.12)	0.32 (0.13)	-0.06 (0.12)	0.38 (0.11)	0.46 (0.12)

Contribution of producer recorded traits to breeding indexes

Index	Subjective	Total recorded by producers
Terminal	12%	20%
Replacement	25%	43%
Dairy-beef	18%	32%

Use	Subjective	Recorded
Goal	Dystocia, docility	Fertility, gestation, mortality
Predictor	Milkability, calf quality, birth size	Weights

Factors contributing to success



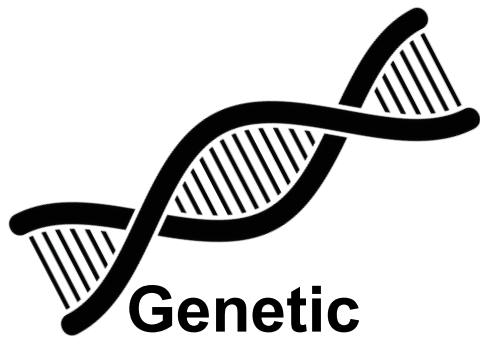
Infrastructure



Goal



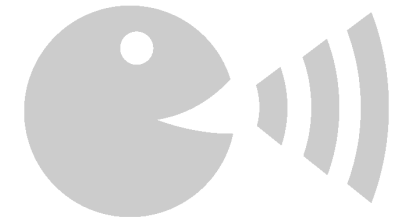
Recording



**Genetic
evaluations**

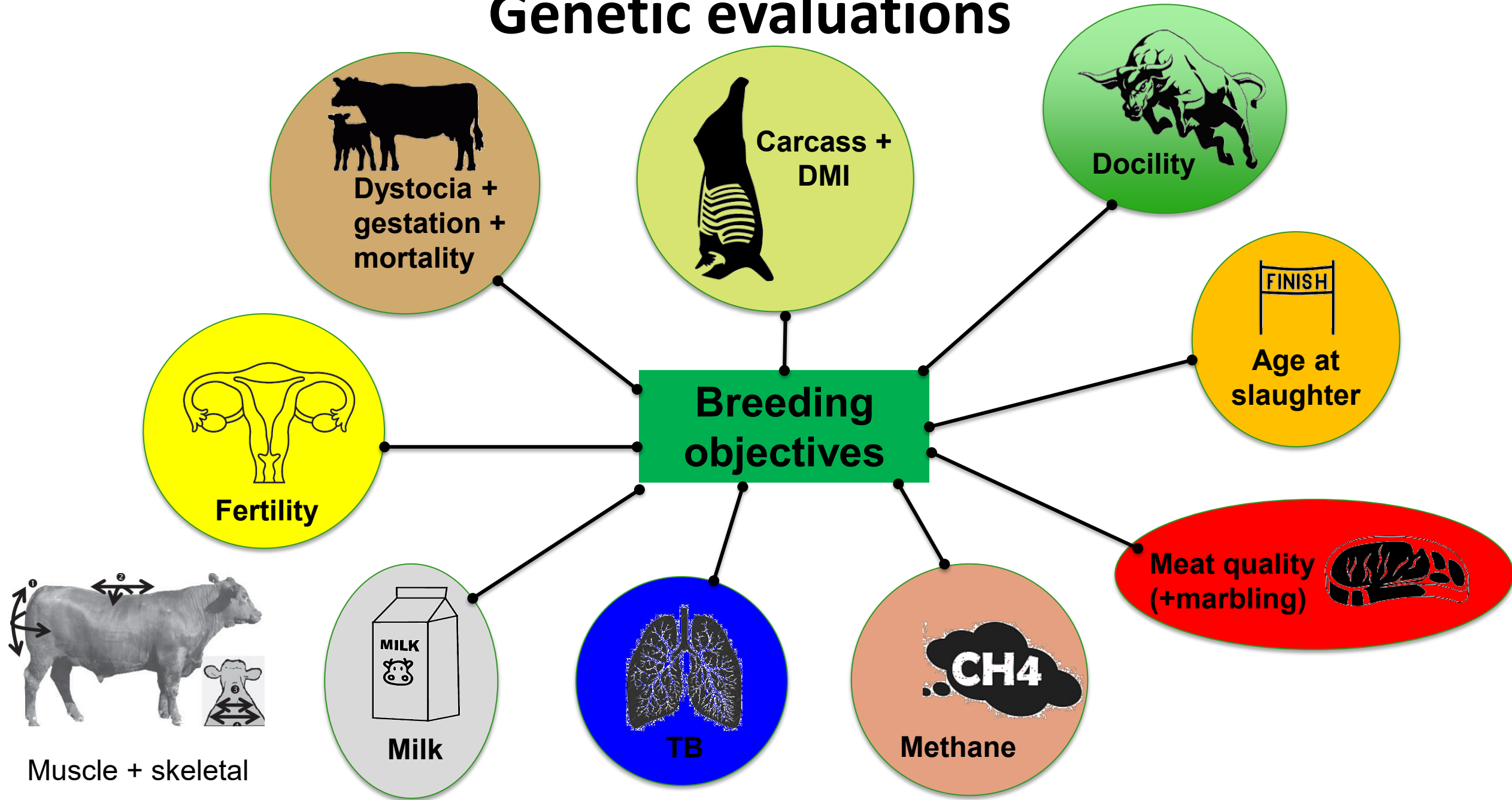


Integration



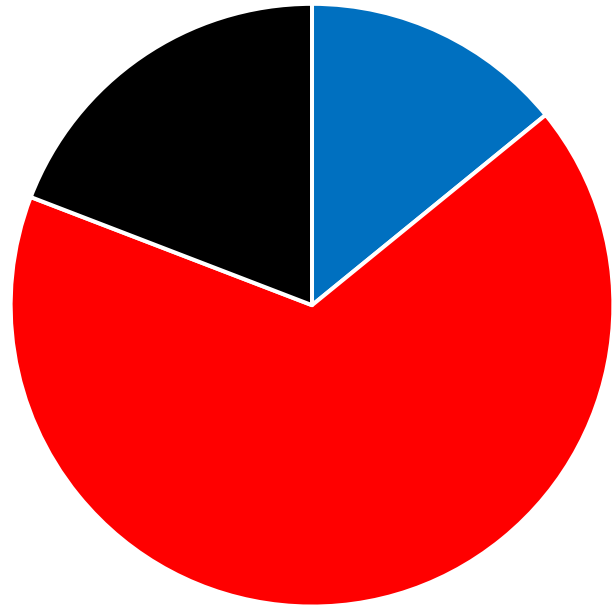
Single voice

Genetic evaluations

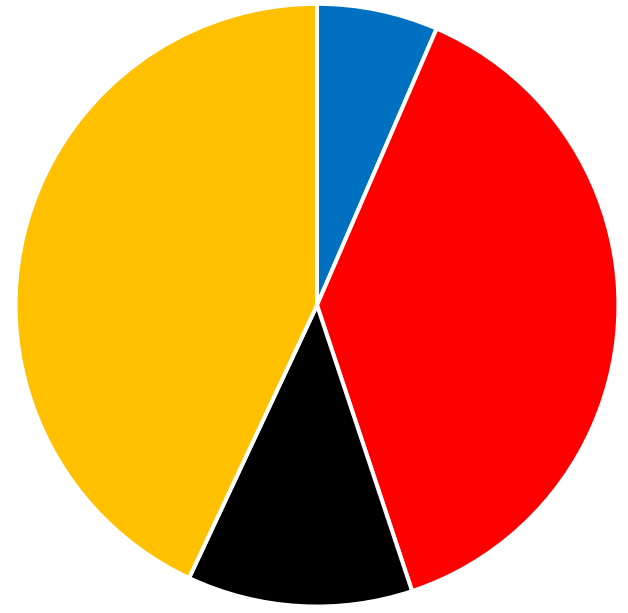


Data

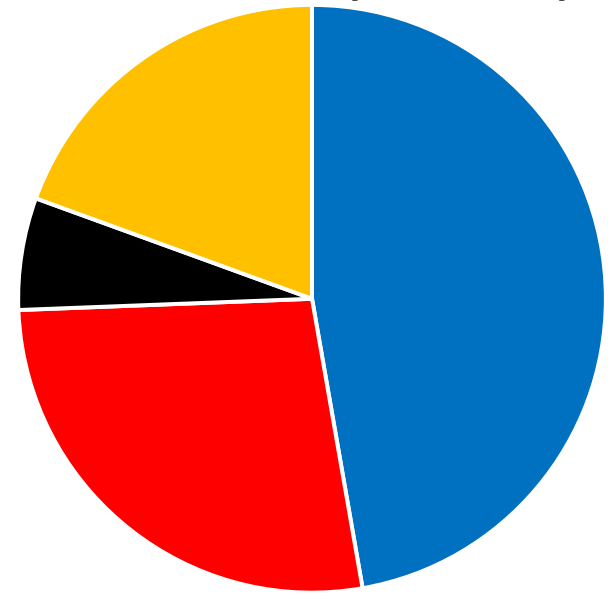
Calving (n=7,777,511)



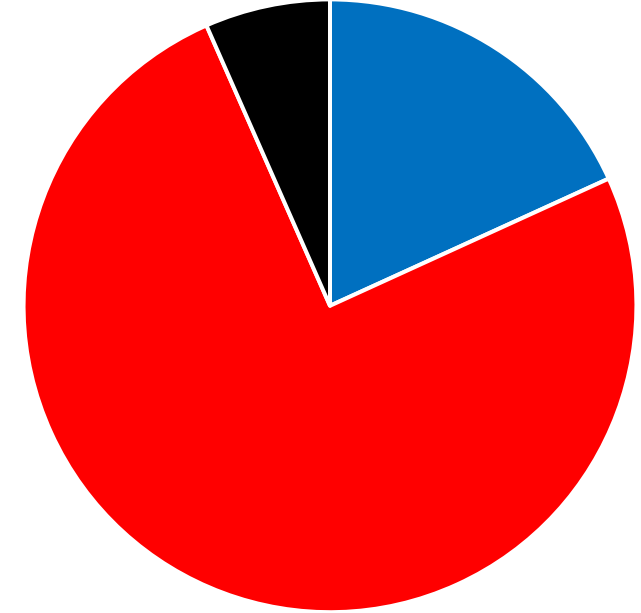
Carcass (n=12,437,280)



Feed intake (n=9,008)



Fertility (n=8,094,732)



- Purebred Beef
- Beef x Beef crossbred
- Beef x dairy
- Dairy x dairy



Genetic correlations – calving performance

Trait	Dairy Heifer direct	Dairy cow direct	Beef Heifer direct	Beef Cow direct	Birth size direct	Birth wt direct	Dairy Heifer maternal	Dairy Cow maternal	Beef Heifer maternal	Beef Cow maternal	Birth size maternal	Birth weight maternal
Dairy Heifer (d)	0.16											
Dairy Cow (d)	0.91	0.08										
Beef Heifer (d)	0.80	0.78	0.17									
Beef Cow (d)	0.62	0.59	0.94	0.15								
Birth size (d)	0.82	0.74	0.88	0.85	0.24							
Birth wt (d)	0.63	0.64	0.64	0.62	0.52	0.41						
Dairy Heifer (m)	-0.07	-0.22	-0.02	-0.29	-0.43	-0.16	0.04					
Dairy Cow (m)	0.24	-0.07	-0.38	-0.41	-0.15	-0.16	0.76	0.02				
Beef Heifer (m)	-0.62	-0.21	-0.26	-0.23	-0.25	-0.25	0.39	0.75	0.09			
Beef Cow (m)	0.27	-0.36	-0.04	0.01	-0.76	-0.12	0.57	0.73	0.97	0.08		
Birth size (m)	-0.38	-0.52	-0.49	-0.64	-0.39	-0.31	0.34	0.82	0.66	0.81	0.05	
Birth wt (m)	-0.06	-0.42	-0.16	-0.4	-0.31	-0.48	0.61	0.67	0.56	0.38	0.54	0.09

Models – milk, fertility, docility

Trait	Dam/cow							HYS	(Dam)PE	Direct genetic	Maternal Genetic
	Het	Rec	age (*parity)	Parity	Sex (*age)	Twin	Scorer				
Milk yield											
Milk score	x			x				x	x	x	
Wt 50-150 d	x			x	x	x		x2		x	x
Wt 150-250 d	x			x	x	x		x2		x	x
Wt 250-350 d	x			x	x	x		x2		x	x
Carc wt	x				x			x		x	
International										x	
Fertility											
Age 1st Calv	x	x						x		x	
Calving interval	x	x		x				x	x	x	
Survival	x	x		x				x	x	x	
Dystocia	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	
Carc wt	x	x			x			x		x	
Carc fat	x	x			x			x		x	
Docility											
Farmer wean scored	x	x		x	x			x		x	
Professional scored	x	x			x		x	x		x	
Farmer cow scored	x	x	x	x				x	x	x	

Factors contributing to success



Infrastructure



Goal



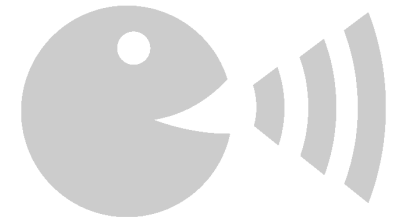
Recording



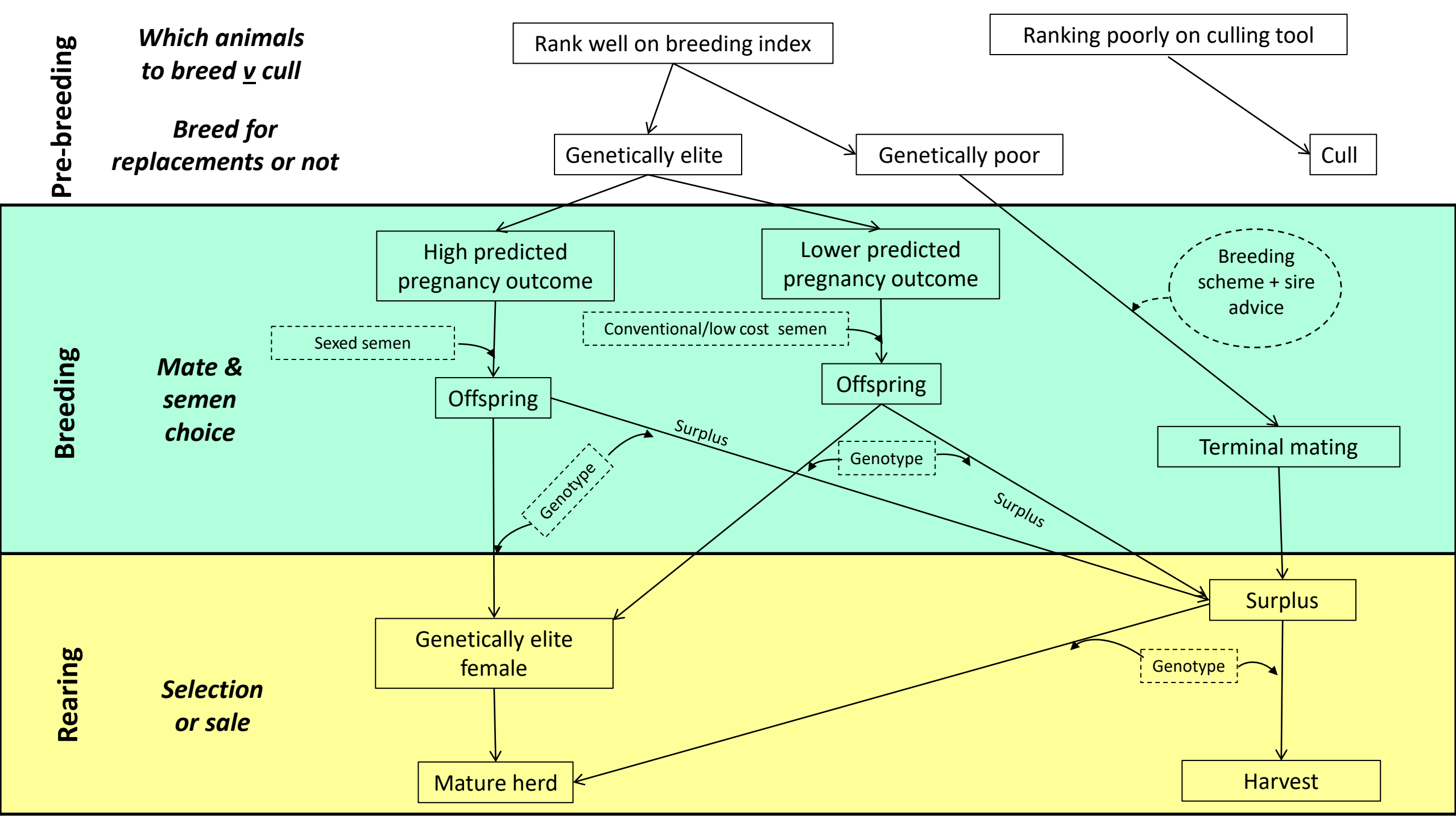
Genetic
evaluations



Integration



Single voice



Commercial herd profile

(crossbred cows & cattle)

Beef Euro-Star Profile All animals that have a Euro Star Index. Additional Breeding Values are available in the Excel file.

Nov 2023 Evaluation

€121

Herd Replacement Index (Cows)



5 (Kg) ★★★★★

Carcass Wgt

8.3 (Kg) ★★★★★

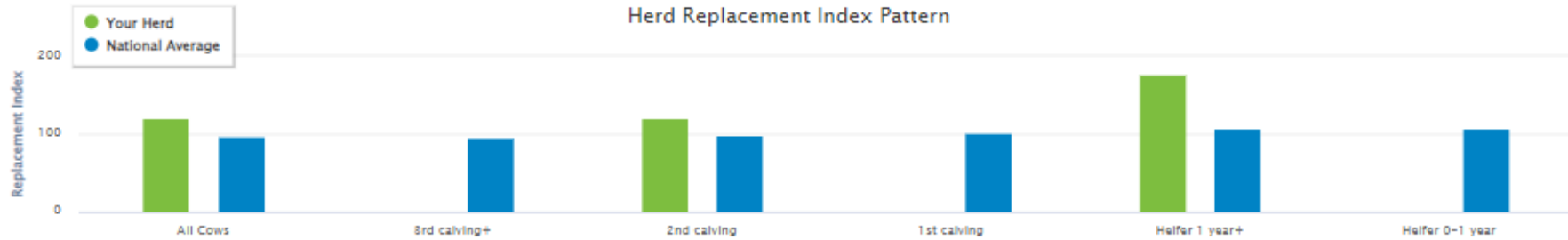
Daught Milk

-2.93 (Days) ★★★★★

Daught Calv Int

0.19 ★★★★★

Dociity



Showing 1 to 6 of 6 entries

Hide filters

Animal Details								Replacement Index			Terminal Index			Dairy Beef Index			Dairy Beef Index				
Jumbo	Animal Number	Breed	Birth Date	Sex	Calvings	Dam	Sire	Genomic Eval	Index €	Euro-Star Within Breed	Euro-Star Across Breed	Index €	Euro-Star Within Breed	Euro-Star Across Breed	Index €	Euro-Star Within Breed	Euro-Star Across Breed	Index €	Euro-Star Within Breed	Euro-Star Across Breed	
361	372222043310361	BB (50%) HE (22%)	07-APR-19	F	2		IE151675510727	ODY		Yes	94		★★★★★								
1539	372216258471539	AA (44%) HO (34%)	05-FEB-20	F	2		372216258481399	MISSING SIRE		No	132		★★★★★								
1582	372216258411582	AA (44%) HO (41%)	18-FEB-20	F	2		372216258481341	MISSING SIRE		No	137		★★★★★								
1736	372216258461736	AA (44%) HO (38%)	02-FEB-22	F	0		372216258461604	MISSING SIRE		No											
1760	372216258461760	AA (44%) HO (41%)	12-FEB-22	F	0		372216258451529	MISSING SIRE		Yes	177		★★★★★								
50373	372222043350373	AA (72%) HO (22%)	21-JUL-23	M	0		372216258411582	ZEP		No	142		★★★★★	28		★★★★★	117				★★★★★

Herd profile

Animal Details	Progeny						Daughter Replacement Traits					
	Gestation (days)	Mortality (%)	Feed Intake (kg)	Carcass Weight (kg)	Carcass Conformation (1-15)	Age 1 Calving (days)	Star Rating (within Charolais breed)	Economic Indexes	Purpose	Euro value	Index reliability	Star Rating (across all beef breeds)
							Comparable to bull genetic evaluation					
Jumbo							★★★★★	Replacement (per daughter lactation)	To breed future cows for the suckler herd	-€85	98% (V High)	★★★★★
							★★★★★	Terminal	To breed beef animals from the suckler herd that are destined for finishing	€85	96% (V High)	★★★★★
							★★★★★	Dairy Beef	To breed beef animals from the dairy herd that are destined for finishing	-€121	95% (V High)	★★★★★
361	-1.08	0.07	-0.22	15	1.42	17.6	Calving Difficulty (births requiring considerable assistance; % 3 & 4)					
							When Mated With:		Value	Reliability		
							Beef Heifers		16.6%	98% (V High)	Breed avg: 10.26%, All breeds avg: 7.68%	
							Beef Cows		7.5%	99% (V High)	Breed avg: 4.92%, All breeds avg: 3.80%	
1539	-0.77	-0.17	0.10	-1.0	0.04	-14.1	Key profit traits					Star Rating (across all beef breeds)
							Expected progeny performance		Index value	Trait reliability	Star Rating (across all beef breeds)	
							★★★★★	Gestation (days)	3.05 days	99% (V High)	★★★★★	
							★★★★★	Docility (1-5 scale)	0.08 scale	99% (V High)	★★★★★	
							★★★★★	Age at finish (days)	-2.24 days	99% (V High)	★★★★★	
							★★★★★	Carcass weight (kg)	28.6kg	99% (V High)	★★★★★	
							★★★★★	Carcass conformation (1-15 scale)	2.04 scale	99% (V High)	★★★★★	
1736	-0.50	-0.12	0.11	0.0	0.04	-12.4						
1760	-1.45	-0.59	0.24	-3.0	0.01	-16.5	7.49	15.4	-7.48	12.8		

Major genes

37222043310361

X

Animal Number:	37222043310361	Genotype Received:	01-OCT-23
Animal Name:		Call Rate:	.984987 ✓
Breed:	BB	Chip Type:	IDBV5 ✓
Birth Date:	07-APR-19	Genotype Valid:	Yes ✓
Death Date:			
Sire:	ODY		
Dam:	IE151675510727		

Show 10 rows. Showing 1 to 10 of 10 entries

First Previous 1 Next Last

Hide filters

Excel PDF Print

Major Gene	Type	Code	Quality Check	Result
Myostatin C313Y	Meat	MYO_C313Y	PASS	NO COPY
Myostatin D182N	Meat	MYO_D182N	PASS	NO COPY
Myostatin E226X	Meat	MYO_E226X	PASS	NO COPY
Myostatin F94L	Meat	MYO_F94L	PASS	NO COPY
Myostatin L64P	Meat	MYO_L64P	PASS	NO COPY
Myostatin NT419	Meat	MYO_NT419	PASS	NO COPY
Myostatin NT821DEL11	Meat	MYO_NT821	PASS	SINGLE COPY
Polled Celtic	Beneficial	POLL_C	PASS	NO COPY
Myostatin Q204X	Meat	MYO_Q204X	PASS	NO COPY
Myostatin S105C	Meat	MYO_S105C	PASS	NO COPY

Showing 1 to 10 of 10 entries

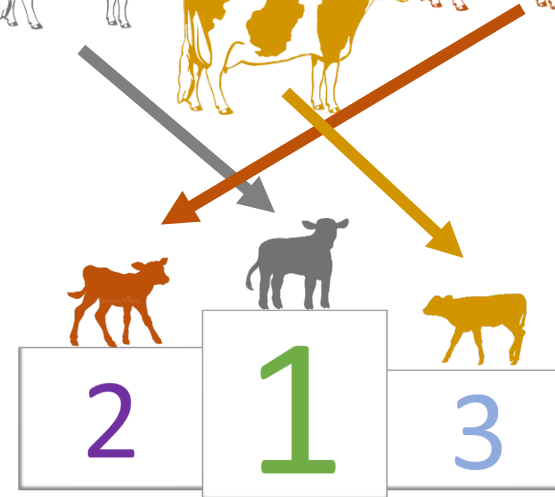
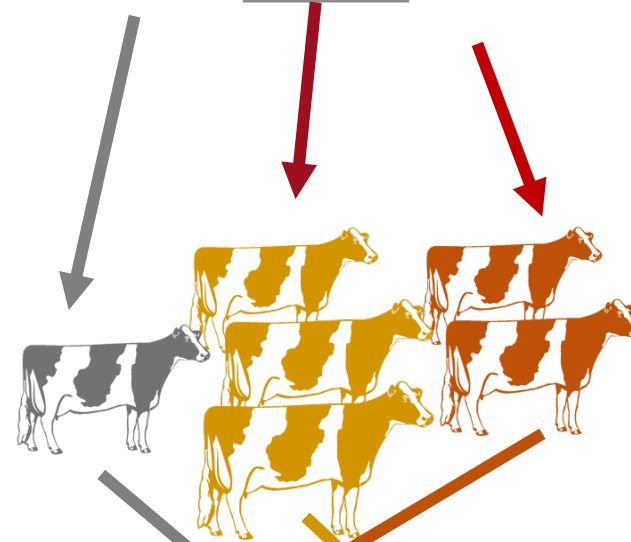
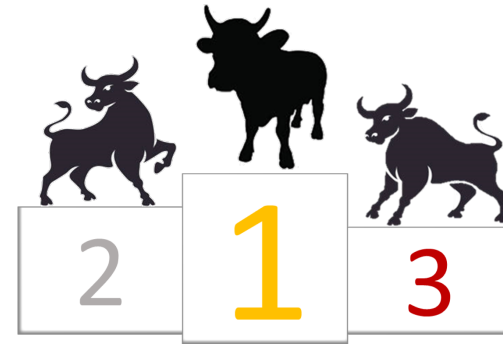
First Previous 1 Next Last

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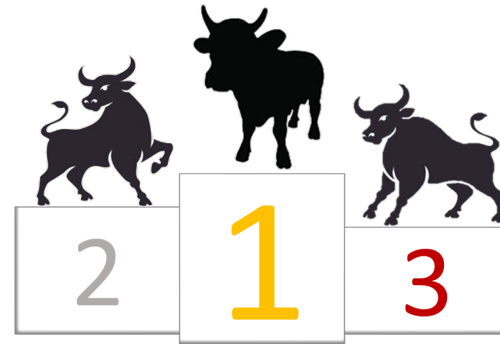
Vertical integration



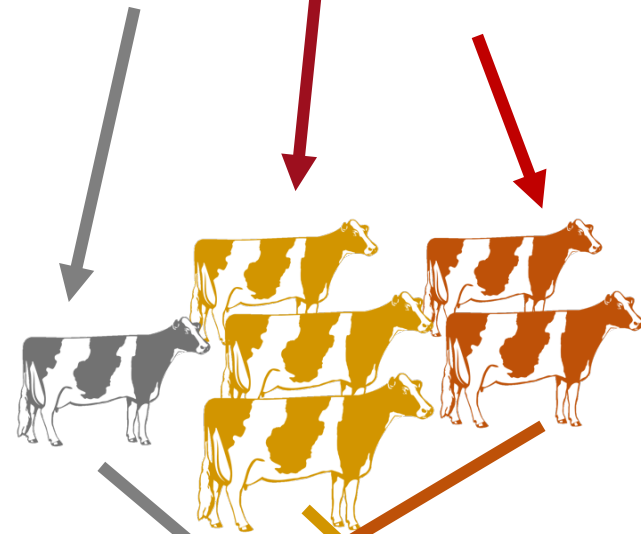
Vertical integration



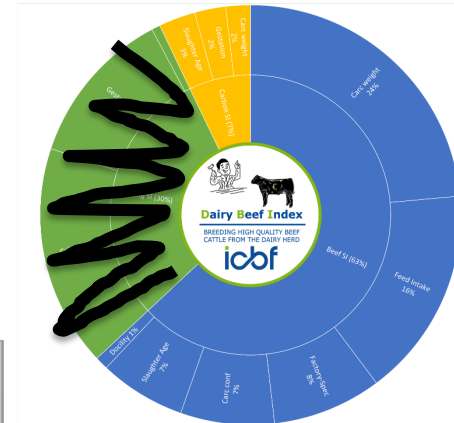
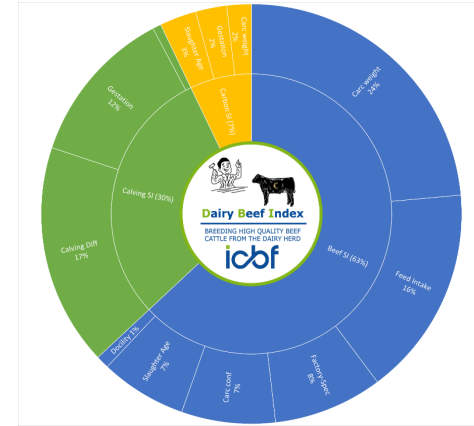
Rank Sires



Rank Matings



Rank Progeny



Lot No 800

Qty 1

BLK

0 KGS

QA Days Breed

DOB

Moves Dam-BRD

Y 70+d HEX 14/02/21

2

FR

Remarks

TB Test

29/09/2022

BVD Test

Yes

ICBF Evals

1

Owenacurra

Seller



Tag No
1970

Comm. Beef Value
€82

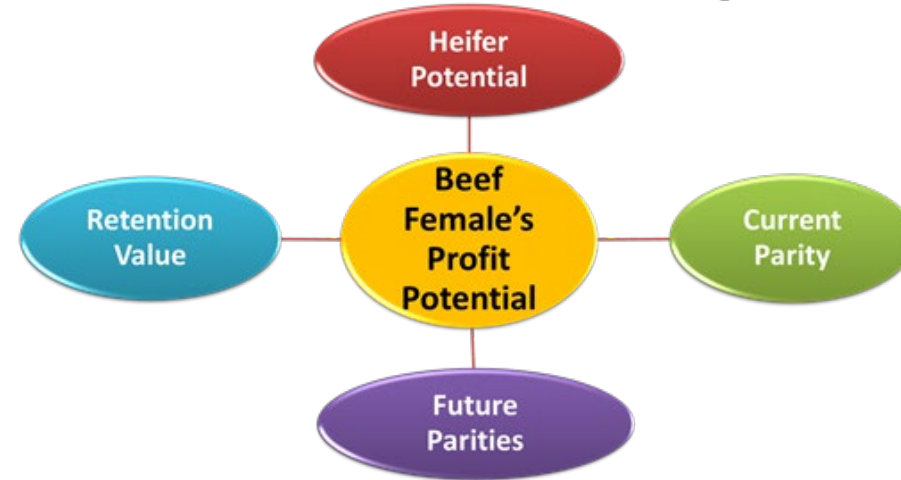
Within Breed
★★★★

Genomic Eval
Yes

17:53:12

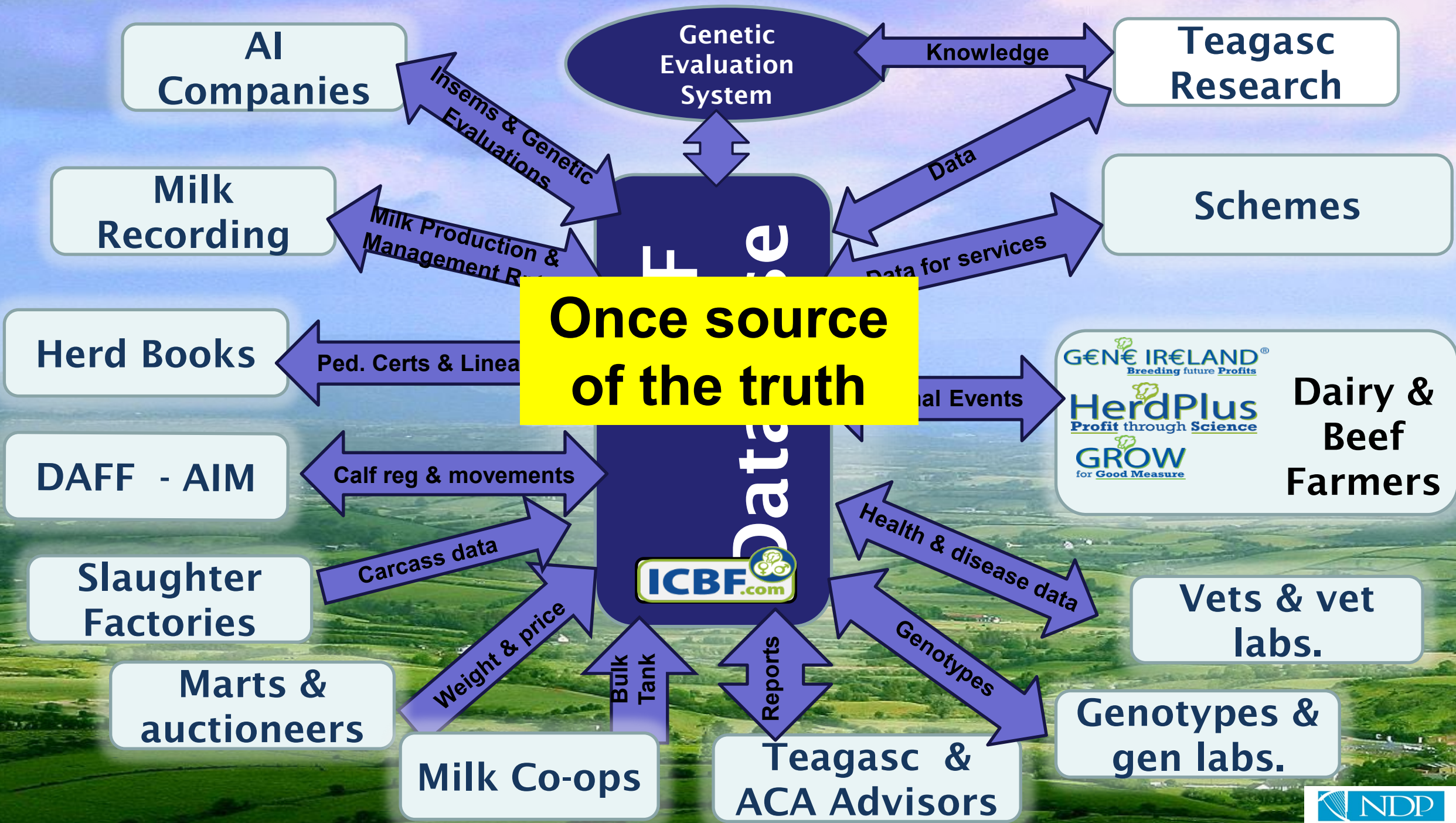
Beef female culling index

Stratified animals within herd based on culling index

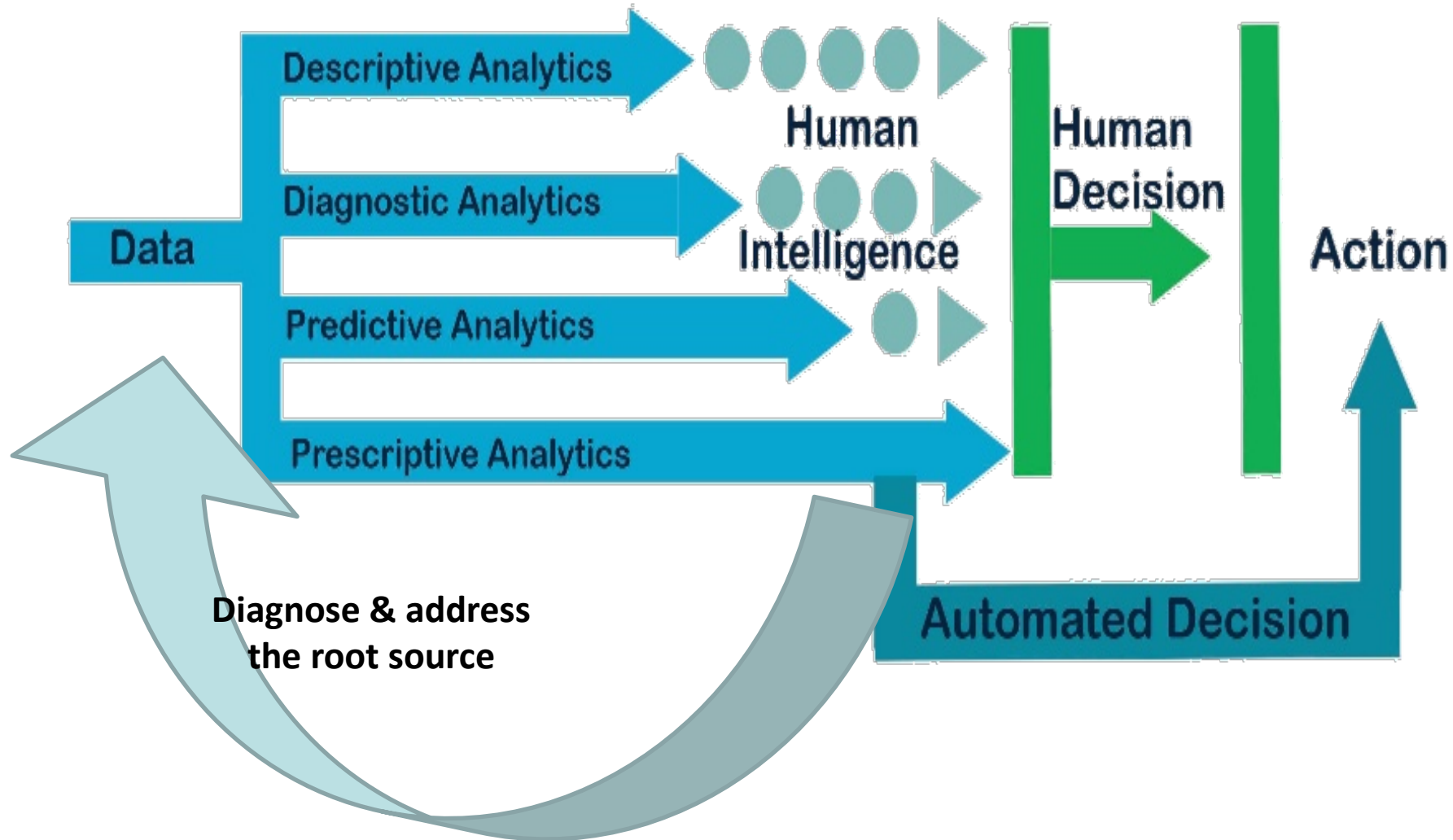


		Top 25%	50% to 75%	25% to 50%	Bottom 25%
Cows traits	Calving date	6 th Apr	16 th Apr	28 th Apr	14 th May
	Survival (0 to 1)	1.62	1.49	1.33	1.00

		Top 25%	50% to 75%	25% to 50%	Bottom 25%
Progeny traits	Carcass				
	Weight (kg)	398.46	398.48	396.61	394.29
	Conformation (Higher is better)	7.19	7.14	7.07	6.94
	Fat (Higher is fatter)	7.94	7.99	8.04	8.04



Decision support → decision making



Factors contributing to success



Infrastructure



Goal



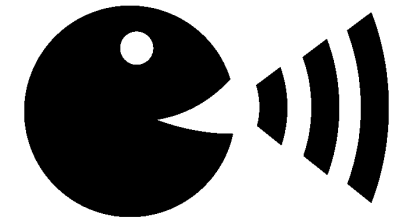
Recording



Genetic
evaluations



Integration



Single voice

Single voice

10 research farms

50 test-bed farms

2,610 Discussion group members

28,305 Clients

Producers



Take home message

- Irish model is conditioned to Irish landscape
 - Reproducible elsewhere?
- How provide breeding decisions without estimate of genetic merit for commercial (crossbred) cattle?
- Estimated breeding values → estimated production values

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