

Validation and implementation of new genomic traits in The Netherlands: lactose, urea, calf survival, ketosis, heifer fertility, and AMS traits.

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CRV – The Netherlands

Content

Genomics in the Netherlands

New traits: validation

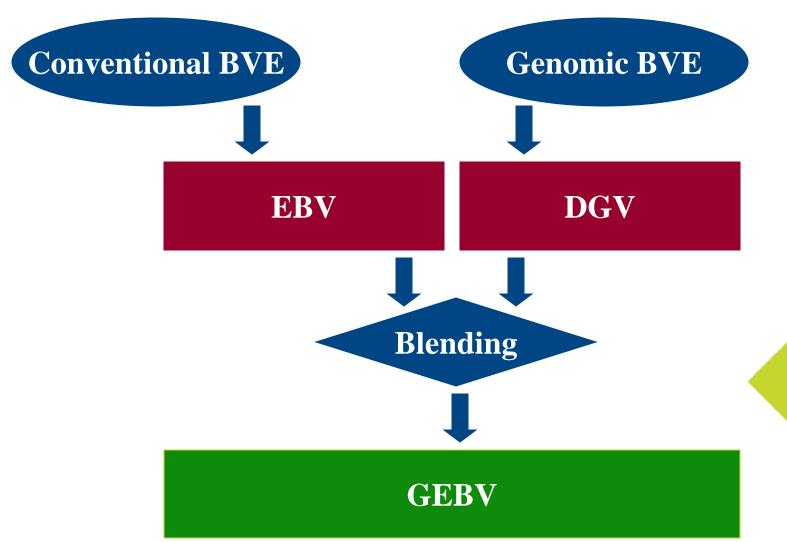
Alternative validation



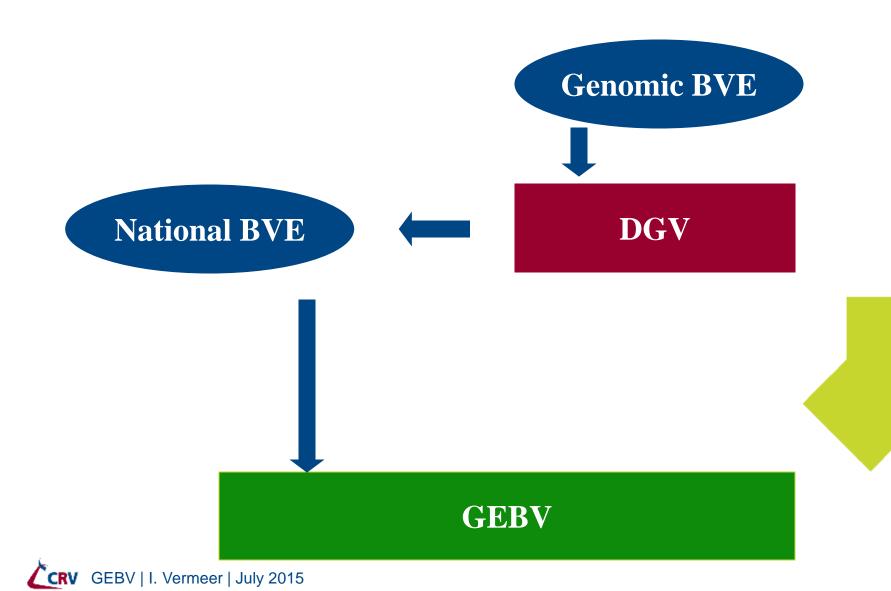
Genomics in the Netherlands



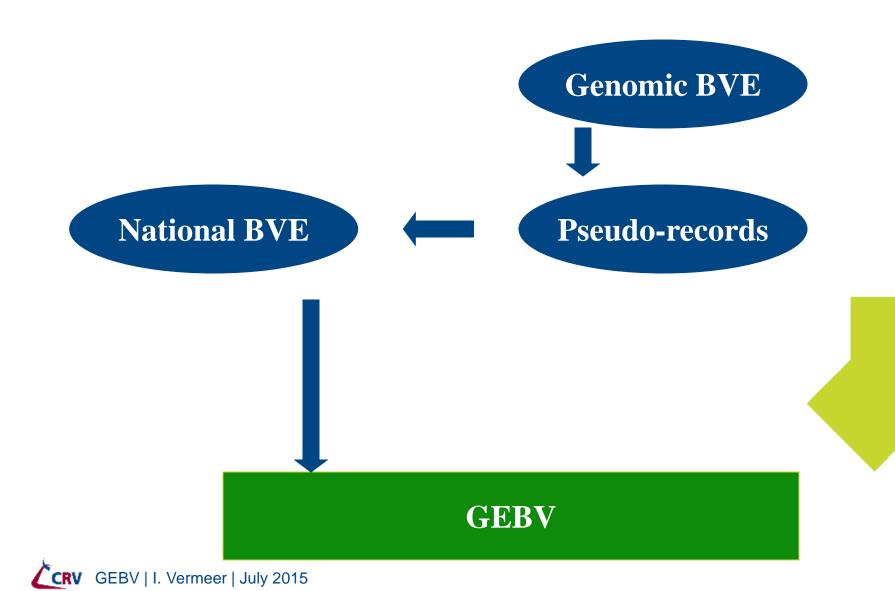
Blending System 2010



Pseudo-Record System 2014



Pseudo-Record System 2014



Genomic traits

Overall Index	Conformation	<u>Fertility</u>
NVI	stature	fertility index
	chest width	nonreturn56
Production	body depth	cow recycling
kg milk	angularity	calving interval
kg fat	body condition	interval fisrt-last ins.
kg protein	rump angle	conception rate
kg lactose	rump width	conception rate heifers
fat %	rear legs rear view	age first insemination
protein %	rear legs side view	
lactose %	foot angle	Calving traits
persistency	locomotion	direct calving ease
rate of maturity	fore udder attachment	maternal calving ease
INET	front teat placement	direct stillbirth
Urea	front teat length	maternal stillbirth
	udder depth	calf survival
Longevity	rear udder height	gestation length
longevity	udder support	calving index
longevity + pred.	rear teat placement	
	frame	Udder health
	dairy strength	somatic cell score
	overall udder	subclinical mastitis
	overall feet leg	clinical mastitis

overall conformation

udder health index

Functional traits milking speed temperament meat index

Other Health traits claw health index

Automatic Milking robot efficiency robot interval

CRV specific better life health better life efficiency dry matter intake ketosis



Average GEBV reliability young bulls

	Add rel	GEBV rel
Overall index NVI	60	64
Production (kg prot)	60	67
Longevity	41	47
Overall conformation	49	70
Fertility index	66	67
Calving index	55	62
Udder health index	60	65
Claw health index	32	47

New traits: Validation



Overall Index	Conformation	<u>Fertility</u>	Functional traits
NVI	stature	fertility index	milking speed
	chest width	nonreturn56	temperament
Production	body depth	cow recycling	meat index
kg milk	angularity	calving interval	
kg fat	body condition	interval fisrt-last ins.	Other Health traits
kg protein	rump angle	conception rate	claw health index
kg lactose	rump width	conception rate heifers	
fat %	rear legs rear view	age first insemination	Automatic Milking
protein %	rear legs side view		robot efficiency
lactose %	foot angle	Calving traits	robot interval
persistency	locomotion	direct calving ease	
rate of maturity	fore udder attachment	maternal calving ease	CRV specific
INET	front teat placement	direct stillbirth	better life health
Urea	front teat length	maternal stillbirth	better life efficiency
	udder depth	calf survival	dry matter intake
<u>Longevity</u>	rear udder height	gestation length	ketosis
longevity	udder support	calving index	
longevity + pred.	rear teat placement		
	frame	Udder health	
	dairy strength	somatic cell score	

subclinical mastitis

udder health index

clinical mastitis



overall udder

overall feet leg

overall conformation

- Lactose yield
 - Trait in kg
 - Used in INET (production index) and NVI (total merit)
 - For foreign bulls lactose EBV is derived from milk yield EBV
- Urea
 - Trait in mg/ 100 g milk
 - Already in conventional evaluation since 2009
 - Now added to genomics

- Fertility
- Conception rate cows
 - Send to Interbull as T3 instead of NR56
- Conception rate heifers
 - Send to Interbull as T1
- Age at first insemination
 - Measured in days

- Calf survival
 - Survival of day 3 -365 (replacement dairy heifers)
 - Hardly any cullings in 2nd year of rearing
 - Two predictor traits:
 survival day 3-14 (all calves), survival day 15-180 (veal calves)
- Ketosis (based on acetone, mBHBA en fat/protein ratio)
 - Based on measurements acetone, milk-BHBA, and fat/protein ratio
 - Fat/protein ratio corrected for animal's own fat&protein genetics (animal 'base' level)
 - Validation study by Van der Drift (2012)

- Automatic Milking Systems
- Robot efficiency
 - kg milk per total AMS time in minutes
- Robot interval
 - # minutes between 2 consecutive successful milkings

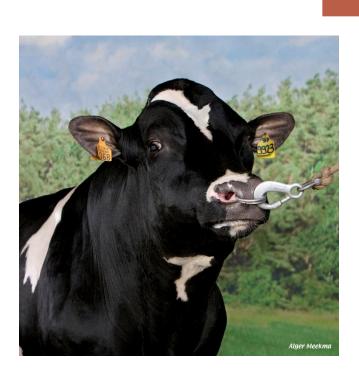


Validation reliabilities

	# bulls in ref.pop.	h²	added rel	GEBV rel
kg Lactose	28,686	.55	35	47
Urea	5,446	.60	51	57
Conception rate cows	15,068	.036	55	57
Conception rate heifers	11,422	.018	26	41
Age at first insemination	5,776	.045	21	36
Calf survival	5,674	.011	28	42
Robot efficiency	3,226	.27	35	47
Robot interval	3,296	.12	18	35
Ketosis	3,964	.24	52	58



Alternative Validation



Validation edits

Standard:

 Bulls included in training population if reliability of trait >50%

Lactose:

 Foreign and young bulls: kg lactose derived from kg milk, reliability > 50%.
 Deleted.

Locomotion:

 Foreign bulls: correlation with Dutch traits low, but reliability > 50 %.



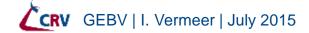
Validation edits

	Added rel standard	Added rel alternative
kg Lactose	35	39
Locomotion	48	32

Validation edits

	Added rel standard	Added rel alternative
kg Lactose	35	39
Locomotion	48	32

- For kgL added reliability seems to increase when derived breeding values are not included in the training population -> less 'noise', derived observations do not add information
- For locomotion added reliability decreases when Interbull breeding values are not included -> loss of information due to loss of # bulls in training population



Summary

- Over 65 genomic traits in current genomic evaluation
- Reliability of young bulls GEBV between .40 and .70
- Choosing appropriate edits can improve validation results, but there is a balance between more reliable data and loss of training bulls



More info on PSR model & validation

ADSA-ASAS Joint Annual Meeting

Tuesday 3:45 pm

Penzacola F-4

Session

Breeding & Genetics: Feed Efficiency and Methods

