Ecobreed: The economic value of a cow as a selection criterion

Markov chain method

needed such as: On the animal

On the herd

in the future.

Number of lactation

Month after calving

Month of pregnancy

state to another state is derived from herd data.

combined with an economic value of that state.

· What is the milk vield

On the replacement heifer

Fertility

In a third step the probability of reaching the state is

• What is the initial state of the animal?

Lactation curve for different lactations

In the graphic 2 is an example on how an heifer which comes

depending on the state before it moves into a different state

· Average milk yield of the herd

into the herd can move through different states and

• What is the expected milk yield of the heifer

In the second step the probability of a cow passing from one

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Introduction

The on farm culling decision is a complex one, it is In a first step of the Markov chain model different states are influenced by many different factors some more evidently defined such as: to the farmer than other, such as:

- Cost of a replacement heifer
- Selling price of the culled cow
- Genetic improvement of the heifer
- · Reduced rearing costs through increased longevity
- · Age related, increased milk yield
- Health and fertility

The complexity of the culling decision as well as the absence of an aiding tool for the farmer means that Additional information about the herd and the single animal is economically suboptimal decisions are very likely.



➔ Decisive influence on the farm economics

Graphic 1: The economic value of a cow a selection criterion

Research questions

- What is the economic value of a cow compared to a replacement heifer?
- How do the economic values differentiate between the cows in the herd?
- What are the circumstances to keep a valuable cow for breeding (positive selection), what are the circumstances to culled the least valuable cows (negative selection)?
- What is the value of a pregnancy and also the cost of an abort?

Lactation No. 2 Lactation No. 3 Lactation No. 1 Pregnancy month Pregnancy month Pregnancy month 1 2 3 4 5 2 3 4 5 2 3 4 0 0 calving Month after calving Month after calving 1 2 2 ¥ 2 3 3 ¥ 3 Month after ¥ 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 **X** Culling

Graphic 2: An example of a Markov chain

References

good food, healthy environment

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Cabrera, V. E. (2012). "A simple formulation and solution to the replacement problem: a practical tool to assess the economic cow value, the value of a new pregnancy, and the cost of a pregnancy loss." J Dairy Sci 95(8): 4683-4698.

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Summary

The goal of this project is to develop a Markov chainbased model for the Swiss dairy farming industry with the additional aim to design and implement a decision support tool for dairy farmers.





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