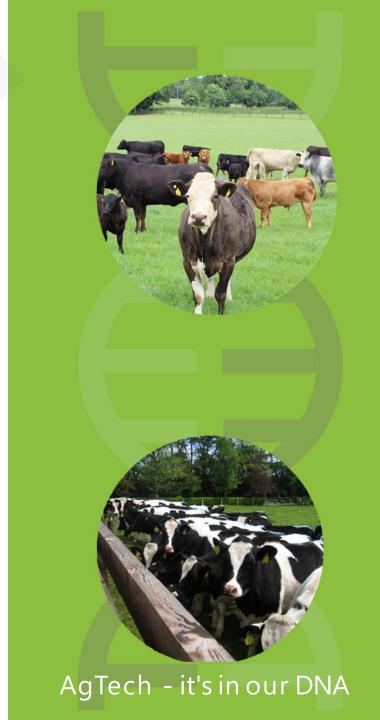
COF

PDST Breeding & Genetics Webinar

Date: 05 May 2021





- ICBF formally established in 2000 as a co-op of 30 cattle breeding orgs
- Based in Cork with
 70 staff servicing
 ~100k farmers
- Mission: To achieve the greatest possible genetic improvement in the national cattle herd – Dairy & Beef

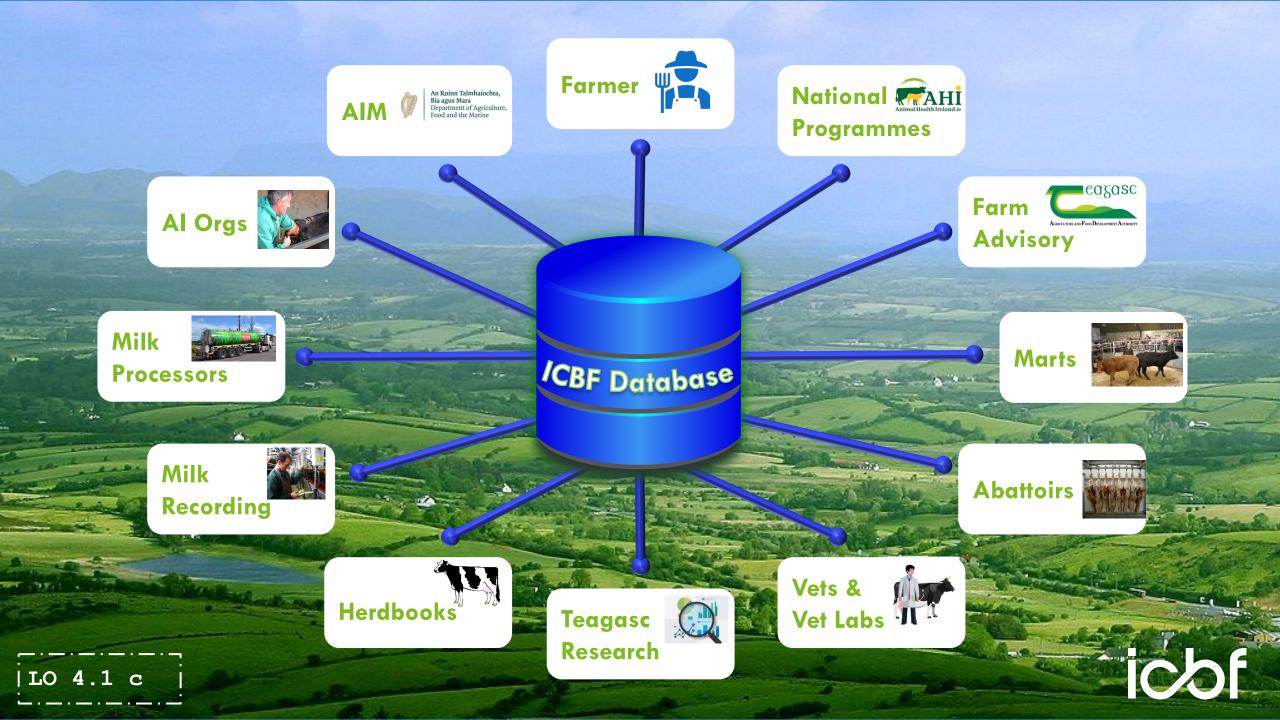




THE ROLE OF ICBF



- Focus on genetic improvement as a tool for improving future profit on Irish beef & dairy farms
- Establish and maintain a central database of performance data
- Define a breeding goal & selection indexes (e.g. EBI & Euro-Star)
- Provide routine genetic evaluations for all breeds
- Operate a breeding scheme of optimal design (i.e. Gene Ireland)
- Ensure continuous improvement based on science



Yearly Data Figures

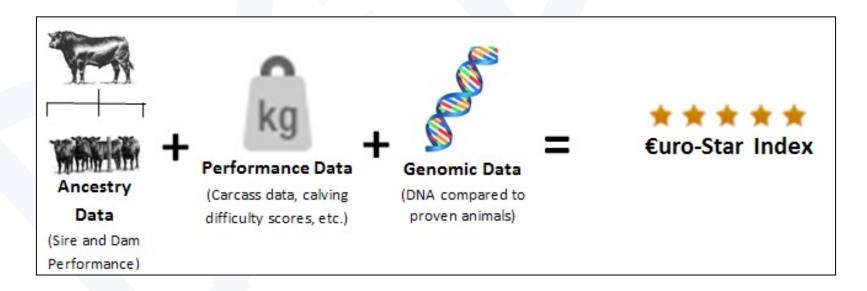




Breeding Indexes

What are they?

- A tool for selection of more profitable animals
- Estimation of an animal's genetic potential
- Based on data collected on an animal + relatives
- More data = higher reliability



Breeding Indexes Where does it start for an animal?







Breeding Indexes

Where does it start for an animal?









Sire ★ ★ ★ ★







Parent Average

Breeding Indexes As the animal gets older







Performance Data







Breeding Indexes Genomics – Improved selection of breeding animals



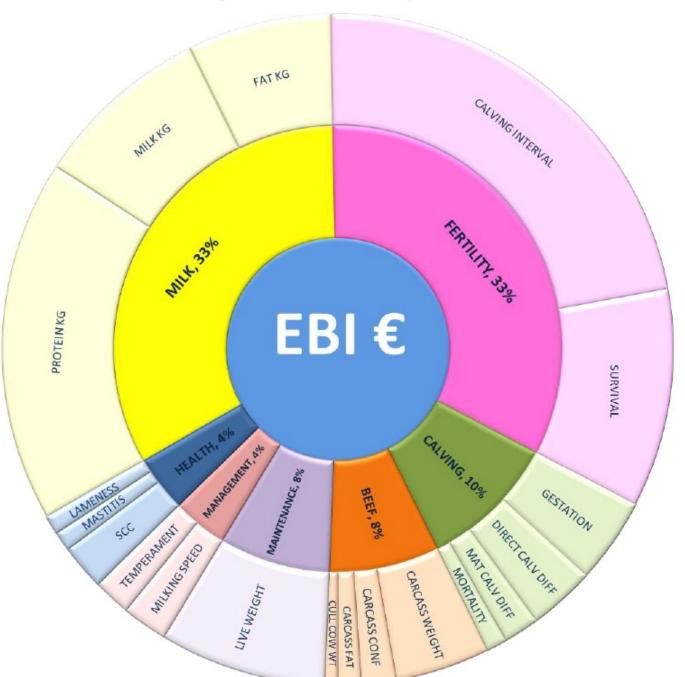
Which ones will I keep?!?!





- Higher reliabilities on young animals → less risk
- Confirm parentage & prevent inbreeding.
- Identify genetic defects

Trait Emphasis make-up in the EBI



EBI

Economic Breeding Index

- Used by dairy farmers to select most profitable breeding animals (males & females)
- 19 traits with different levels of emphasis depending on importance of trait – protein kg is mush more important than cull cow weight
- Trait emphasis based on an economic farm systems model developed by Teagasc. Model looks at the economic value of each trait.
- ICBF collects data and evaluates animals.
 Evaluation results are then combined with
 Teagasc economic values to give the EBI.
- EBI designed to maximise profitability in the Irish dairy system – spring calving, grass based with milk payment based on kg of solids (fat + protein).

Animal Details

Al Code: FR4728 Breed: HO (81.25%), FR (15.63%), UN (3.13%) Pedigree Status: PED

Animal Name: (IG) KILFEACLE PIVOTAL Owner: NATIONAL CATTLE BREEDING CNTR Sire: (IG) LONGVIEW RELIABLE / LWR Sire Verified (SNP)

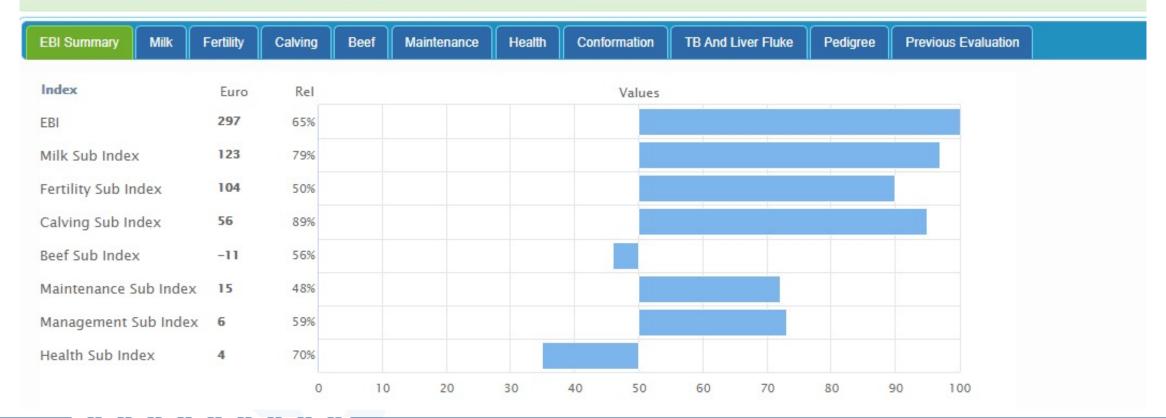
Sex: MALE Date of Birth: 23-JAN-2018 Dam: KILFEACLE OLIVE 1589 / IE341324521589 Dam Verified (SNP)

National ID: 372219765491921 Date of Mar 2021 (VALID UNTIL 23-MAY-21) MGS: (IG) LAURAGH EVERT / LHZ

Evaluation:

International ID: HOLIRLM219765491921

Genotype available for animal; genomics accounts for 27% of the animal's overall index



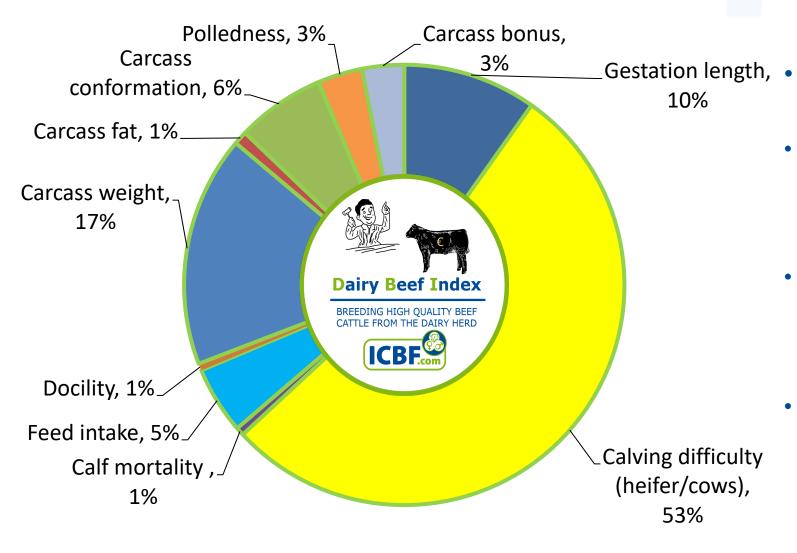
Euro-Star Term	Euro-Star Terminal Index				
Trait	Economic Weight (€ Unit)	Trait Emphasis			
Calving Difficulty	-4.65	18%			
Gestation	-2.25	4%			
Mortality	-5.34	3%			
Docility	17.03	2%			
Feed Intake	-0.1	16%			
Carcass Weight	3.14	41%			
Carcass Conformation	14.77	11%			
Carcass Fat	-7.86	5%			

Euro-Star Replacement Index				
Trait	Trait Emphasis	Trait Type		
Maternal Calving Difficulty	6%			
Age 1st Calving	6%			
Calving Interval	9%			
Survival	8%	Cow Traits		
Milk	18%	71%		
Cow Liveweight	14%			
Cow Docility	4%			
Cull Cow Weight	7%			
Calving Difficulty	7%			
Gestation	2%			
Mortality	1%			
Docility	1%	Calf Traits		
Feed Intake	4%	29%		
Carcass Weight	10%			
Carcass Conformation	3%			
Carcass Fat	1%			

Euro-Star Index

- Used by suckler beef farmers to select most profitable breeding animals (males & females)
- 2 indexes:
 - Terminal Index (9 traits) to select animals for slaughter
 - Replacement Index (17 traits) to select females suitable as future suckler cow.
- Trait emphasis based on an economic farm systems model developed by Teagasc. Model looks at the economic value of each trait.
- ICBF collects data and evaluates animals.
 Evaluation results are then combined with
 Teagasc economic values to give the Euro-Star Index.
- Star rating system ranks animals 1-star =
 bottom 20%, 5-star = top 20%

DBI



Dairy Beef Index

Used by dairy farmers to select beef bulls for use on dairy cows.

- Calving difficulty and gestation have very high emphasis most important factors for dairy farmers when selecting beef sires.
- Carcass traits also important significant decline in carcass merit of calves from dairy herd over the past decade.
- DBI looks to improve quality of calves (carcass traits) without compromising on calving (calving difficulty and gestation).

Animal Details

Al Code: Pedigree Status: PNP SA4604 Breed: SA (100%)

Animal Name: Sire: BEGUIN / SA4059 Sire Verified (SNP) KNOTTOWN ROY Owner: NATIONAL CATTLE BREEDING CNTR

Date of Birth: KNOTTOWN KATE / IE371214631058 Dam Verified (SNP) Sex: MALE 15-AUG-2016 Dam:

National ID: MGS: Date of BURON (FR 07) / FR1526337733 IE371214651745 Mar 2021 (VALID UNTIL 23-MAY-21)

Evaluation:

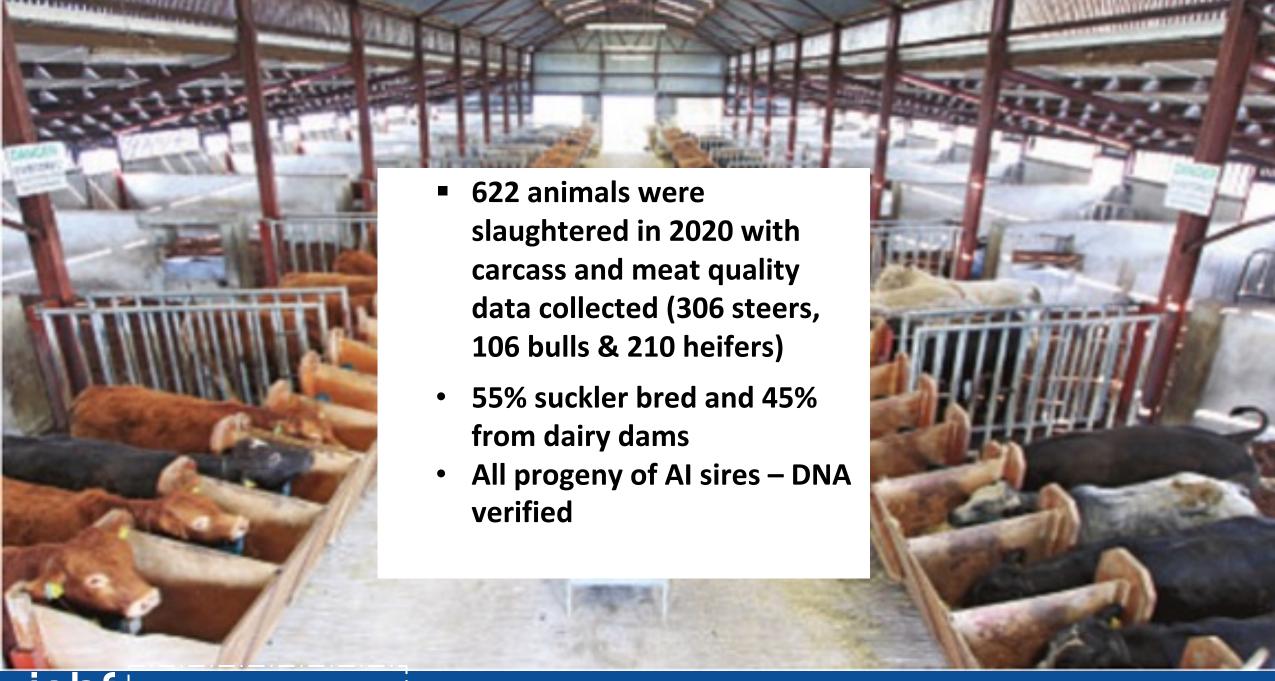
International ID: SALIRLM371214651745

Genotype available for animal, genotype included in evaluation

Replacement/Terminal Dairy Beef

€uro-star Index	Replacement Graphics	Terminal Graphics	Calving	Linear Type	TB And Liver Fluke	Pedigree	Evaluation History	Index Comparison
Star Rating (within Salers breed	Economic) Indexes	Purpose	•	€uro value	Index reliability	Star Rating (across all beef breeds)		
****	Replacement (per daughter lactation)	To breed future co suckler he		€243	62% (High)	****		
****	<u>Terminal</u>	To breed beef anii the suckler herd destined for sla	that are	€112	83% (V High)	****		
****	<u>Dairy Beef</u>	To breed beef anii the dairy herd t destined for sla	hat are	€125	80% (V High)	****		





Insentec – collecting feed data



Measurements obtained in abattoir

- ·Meat quality
- · Carcass wt, fat and conformation
- ·Primal yields
 - British spec
 - •19 different cuts
- ·pH
 - ·Hourly and ultimate



Measurements obtained in abattoir

- ·Meat eating quality
- ·Colour of loin
- ·Visual marbling of the loin
- ·Composition analysis
 - •Intramuscular fat %, protein % & moisture %
- ·Cook loss and shear force
- ·Sensory analysis



The Methane challenge!

- Methane accounts for the majority of GHG from agriculture ~ 60%.
- Methane potent Greenhouse Gas 28 times more potent than carbon dioxide.





- Sources:
 - Enteric fermentation (feed digestion) 56.2%
 - Stored slurries & manures 9.6%
- Reducing methane will be key to meeting
- our EU targets on climate change.



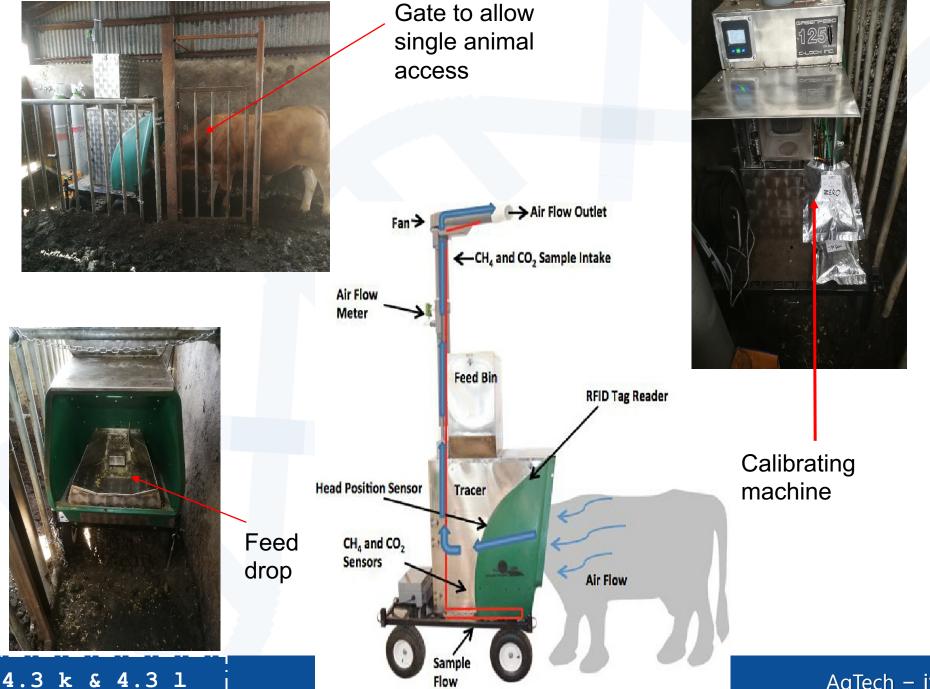


Measuring methane emissions











Our Farmer & Government Representation







Our Al & Milk Recording Organisations

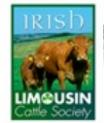








Our Herdbooks















SIMMENTAL

IRISH

THE IRISH
ABERDEEN-ANGUS
ASSOCIATION





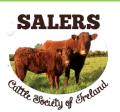


Irish Charolais

Cattle Society















Acknowledging Our Members