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## Genetic evaluation of in-line recorded milkability from milking parlor and automatic milking systems

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## Background

$\square$ Measures the cows' ability to let down milk and to be completely milked
$\square$ Selection against slow milking cows

- Save time
- Efficient use of equipment
$\square$ Genetic evaluation based on subjective scoring
$\square$ Objective observations from AMS
- high heritabilites and repeatabilites for average flow rate (AFR) and box time (BT)



## Objectives

$\square$ Could data from AMS and CMP be jointly used for genetic evaluation?

- Estimate genetic correlations between
- milking systems
- lactations
- traits
$\square$ Compare models for analyzing data



## Data

$\square 72$ herds with CPM

- 19000 cows, 704000 observations
- Year 2007-2011
- 2 days/month
- Milking time (MT), milk yield (MY)
$\square 19$ herds with AMS (DeLaval)
- 3800 cows, 2220000 observations
- Year 2004-2009
- each milking
- AFR, BT, MY
- Per udder quarter
- Lactation number 1-3
$\square$ Swedish Holstein (SH) and Swedish Red (SR)
$\square$ Genetic correlations in CMP - and AMS -data between:
- lactations
- traits

Model included effects of:

- herd-year-season, lactation month, milk yield
- permanent environment (pe), additve genetic (a), residual (e)


## We found:

|  | Lact $1-$ Lact $2+3$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| AMS | $0.93-0.99$ |
| CMP | $0.97-0.98$ |

$\square$ Genetic correlations in CMP - and AMS -data between:

- lactations
- traits

Model included effects of:

- herd-year-season, lactation month, milk yield
- permanent environment (pe), additve genetic (a), residual (e)


## We found:

|  | Lact 1-Lact 2+3 | AFR - MT(BT) | MT - BT |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| AMS | $0.93-0.99$ | $-0.93-1.00$ | $0.93-1.00$ |
| CMP | $0.97-0.98$ | $-0.94-0.99$ | - |

## We did:

$\square$ Genetic correlations between CMP - and AMS-data
Model included effects of:

- herd-year-season, lactation month, lactation no, milk yield
- pe, a, e

We found:

| Trait in AMS | Trait in CMP | SH | SR |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| AFR | AFR | 0.97 | 0.98 |
| MT | MT | 0.98 | 1.00 |
| BT | AFR | -0.98 | -0.94 |
| BT | MT | 0.99 | 0.93 |
| AFR | MT | -0.96 | -0.99 |
| MT | AFR | -1.00 | -0.95 |

$\square$ Genetic parameters in joint CMP - and AMS-data
Repeatability model included effects of:

- herd-year-season, lactation month, lactation no, system, milk yield(system)
- pe,a, e

Random regression models included the same effects

+ 1-4 order of Legendre polynomials of DIM for a and pe We found:

|  | AFR |  |  |  | MT |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\sigma_{a}^{2}$ | $h^{2}$ | Rep. |  | $\sigma_{a}^{2}$ | $h^{2}$ | Rep. |
| SH | 0.19 | 0.49 | 0.83 |  | 0.93 | 0.38 | 0.71 |
| SR | 0.11 | 0.44 | 0.77 |  | 0.69 | 0.41 | 0.77 |

## Conclusions

$\square$ High genetic correlations between AMS and CMP
$\rightarrow$ potential for joint use of data
$\square$ High genetic correlations between lactations, and high repeatabilites within lactation
$\rightarrow$ enough to include a few records from $1^{\text {st }}$ lactation
$\square$ High genetic correlations between traits
$\rightarrow$ enough to include either AFR or MT(BT)


