A New Model for the Genetic Evaluation of Carcass Traits in Swiss Beef Cattle

Kunz S¹, Strasser S², Schnyder U¹, Schuler U¹, Berweger M¹, Seefried F R¹, von Rohr P¹

¹Qualitas AG, Chamerstrasse 56, CH – 6300 Zug;

²Mutterkuh Schweiz, Stapferstrasse 2, CH – 5201 Brugg



Background

- Since 2004: genetic evaluations for
 - > carcass conformation and net gain until slaughtering
 - > calves and adults
 - > Angus, Aubrac, Braunvieh, Charolais, Limousin, Simmental
- Observation of Swiss Beef Cattle Association : reduced levels of carcass fat on a phenotypic scale
- Objective: new model including carcass fat as a new trait

Trait definitions and data collection

Carcass Conformation



Carcass Fat

1: no fat coverage

2: partially covered

3: regularly covered

4: high fat coverage

5: extremely fat

Carcass Weight Kilogram

Slaughtercategories

Calves: age <= 180 days

Adults: 180 > age in days < 700

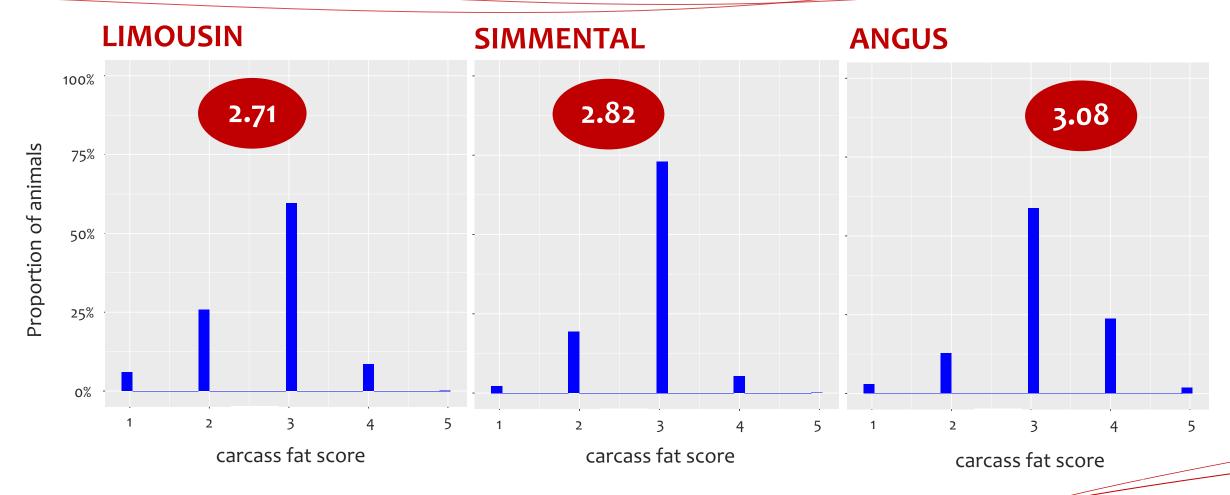
(Adults = young bulls, steers, heifers)

Collection by graders of Proviande in abattoir

(Proviande - the trade association of the Swiss meat industry)



Population average carcass fat score





GOAL: mean 3.0



Evaluation model for carcass traits

	NEW	OLD				
TRAITS	Carcass weight calves and adults Carcass conformation calves and adults Carcass fat calves and adults	Net gain until slaughtering calves and adults Carcass conformation calves and adults				
MODEL	6-trait multivariate BLUP animal model, Multi-breed evaluation	4-trait multivariate BLUP animal model, Multi-breed evaluation				
FIXED EFFECTS	sex abattoir grader for carcass conformation and fat	sex abattoir carcass fat				
RANDOM EFFECTS	herd * year animal	herd * year animal grader for carcass conformation				
COVARIATE	Age at slaughter (days) Age at slaughter (days) ²	Age at slaughter (days) Age at slaughter (days) 2				
GENETIC GROUPS	breed, birth year and selection path	breed, birth year				

Heritabilities and Genetic correlations

h² diagonal r _g offdiagonal	CCc	CCa	CFc	CFa	CWc	CWa
Carcass conformation calves CCc	0.50	0.83	-0.05	-0.17	0.52	0.29
Carcass conformation adults CCa		0.56	-0.03	0.15	0.36	0.38
Carcass fat calves CFc			0.31	0.73	-0.03	0.09
Carcass fat adults CFa				0.36	-0.20	0.26
Carcass weight calves CWc					0.22	0.63
Carcass weight adults CWa						0.30

<u>Legends to interpret correlations:</u>

Close to zero

Low

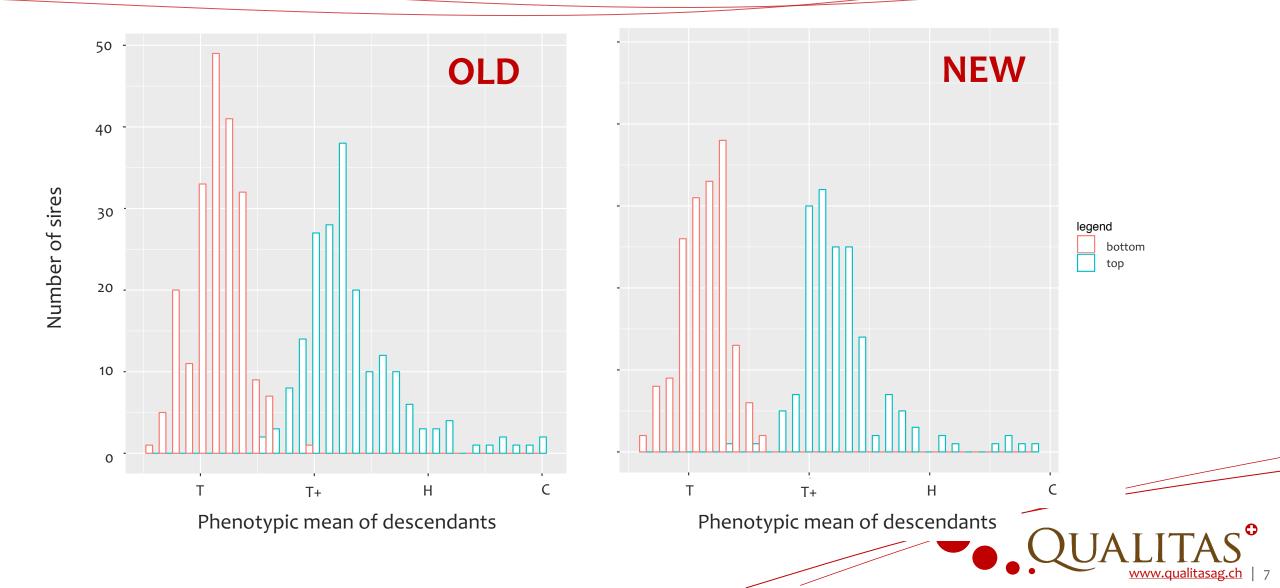
Moderate

High

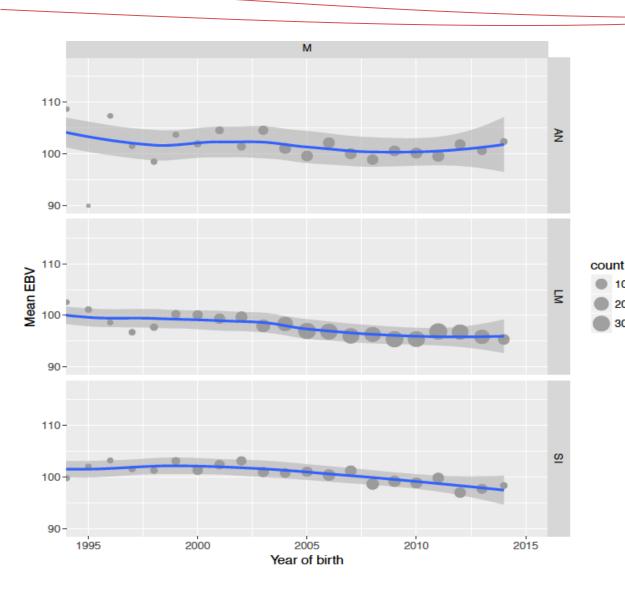
Variance component estimation with Software VCE (Groeneveld) Standard errors between 0.02 and 0.05



Comparison of EBVs with phenotypic data (Top 10% vs bottom 10% EBVs sires, CCc, Braunvieh)



Genetic Trends Carcass Fat Adults



Observation of Swiss Beef Cattle Association: decline in carcass fat

Negative genetic trend for carcass fat adults



Next Steps

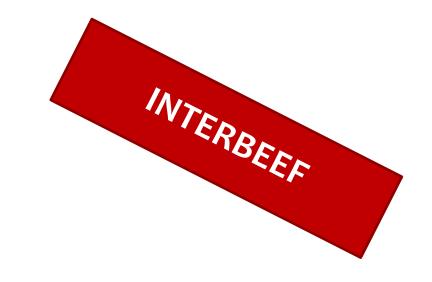
- Build an Index for carcass traits
- Implementation of Genomic Selection for carcass traits
- Test approach by Berry et al. (2017) who defined the trait "deviation in age at slaughter"

Berry, D. P., A. R. Cromie, and M. M.Judge. 2017. "Rapid Communication: Large Exploitable Genetic Variability Exists to Shorten Age at Slaughter in Cattle." Journal of Animal Science 95 (10): 4526-32. https://doi.org/10.2527/jas2017.2016

Follow development in Interbeef

International challenges

- Availability of carcass data:
 - > limited in most countries
 - > available in Switzerland
- Phenotyping differences:
 Ultrasound scanned fat
 Ultrasound muscle depth
 Visual muscle score
 Mechanical grading machines



Take home message

- Implementation of the new model in July 2018 (Routine Evaluation with Mix99 (Luke))
- Carcass fat represents a first tool for improving early carcass maturity in beef cattle.

Thank you for your attention!