



Economic importance of traits of Angus breed in organic system

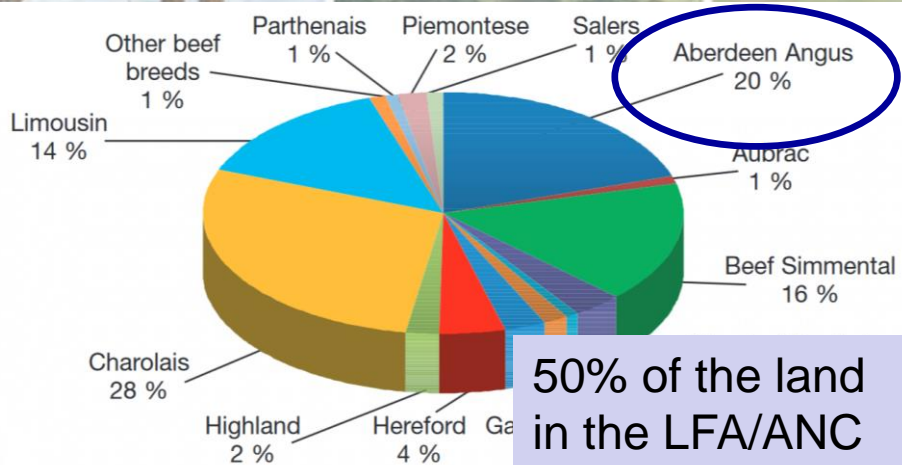
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Actual situation in the Czech Republic



Breeding of beef cattle:
230 ths. cows (+3%/yr)
10% of cows in PT
Data recorded & processed
(CBBA; CMBC; Institute of Animal Science)
ICAR certification



THE GLOBAL STANDARD
FOR LIVESTOCK DATA

Network. Guidelines. Certifications.

Go to...

Czech Moravian Breeders' Corporation Inc	Czech Rep.	• Identification and production recording in beef cattle	July 2020
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✓ **EBV for 22 traits + new** (BLUP AM)
 (growth, calving perf., exterior, muscling, longevity)
 direct & maternal / ♂, ♀, heifers

Simple SI (relative BV)
Economic Selection Index



Economic weights (EWs)

The aim:
 calculate economic weights
 of the **selection** traits & **others**
 (16 in total) **for AA breed**

Material & Methods (1)

Aberdeen Angus (AA)

- ✓ naturally **polled**
- ✓ early **maturity**
- ✓ no **calving** difficulties
- ✓ excellent **fertility**
- ✓ good **carcass** value

Breeding goal:

24-28 mo. at 1st calving

95% easy

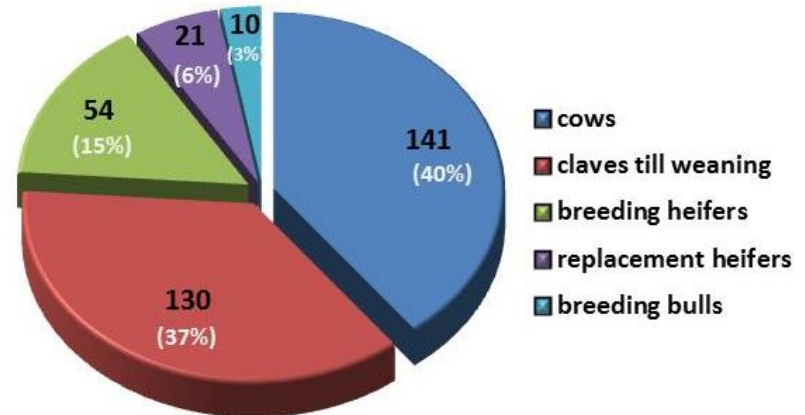
95 calves weaned (365d CI)

Preferred high: ADG, muscling and longevity



Production system

- ❖ Max. use of natural resources & min. of external inputs & adapted to conditions (IFOAM, 2008)
- ❖ 540 ha/farm, 0.26 cow/ha agr.land, 74% perm.grass. (own economic evaluation of AA)
- ❖ outdoor on pasture, shelters in winter
- ❖ pure breeding & crossing
- ❖ natural mating
- ❖ sold: breeding animals & fattening
- ❖ herd structure:





Material & Methods (2)

Economic weights (EWs) of traits

- ❖ **direct impact** of given trait on farm **profit** (↑ by 1 unit)
- ❖ **bio-economic model** of the program **EWBC**
(**ECOWEIGHT**; Wolf et al., 2013)
- ❖ ≈ 600 input data (herd structure, production, costs, revenues)



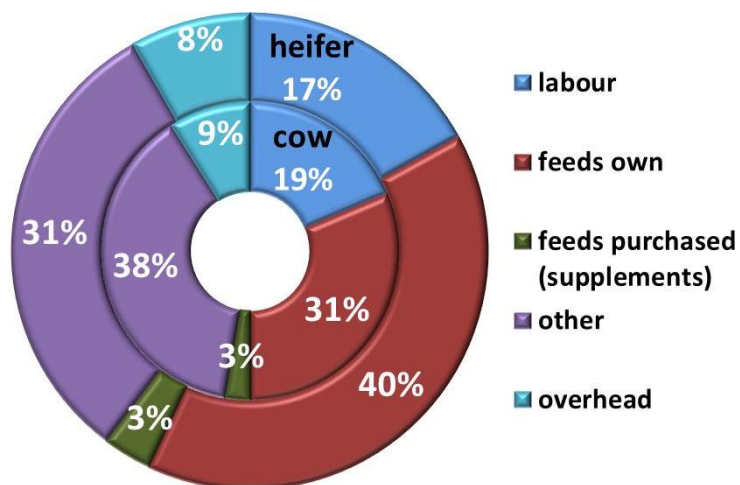
User's Manual for the Program
Package ECOWEIGHT (C
Programs for Calculating Economic
Weights in Livestock), Version 6.0.4.
Part 1: Programs EWBC (Version
3.0.4) and EWDC (Version 2.2.3)
for Cattle

by Jochen Wolf, Marie Wolfová and Emil Krupa

16th December 2013

Input data

Annual cost: 854 € per cow
427 € per heifer



	Trait (unit)	Mean	GSD
actual	Birth weight of calves (kg)	37	1.5
	Weight gain of calves from birth to 120d (kg)	148	7.2
	from 120 to 210d (kg)	115	10.2
	from 210 to 365d (kg)	243	21.5
	Calving performance (class)	1.013	0.03
evaluated	Fleshiness (class)	4.206	0.025
	Fat covering (class)	1.951	0.012
	Dressing percentage (%)	0.65	1.1
	Productive lifetime of cows (year)	8.12	0.89
other	Losses of calves at calving (%)	0.32	0.11
	Losses of calves from till weaning (%)	3.2	0.99
	Mature weight of cows (kg)	680	20.5
	Conception rate of heifers (%)	97	1.2
	Conception rate of cows (%)	94	1.8
	RFI of breeding heifers (kg DM/d)	0	0.13
	RFI of adult animals (kg DM/d)	0	0.23



Results (1)

Marginal EWs of actual criteria + news

Trait (unit)		EW (€/unit/♀/yr)	
		direct	maternal
actual	Birth weight of calves (kg)	2.1	1.5
	Weight gain of calves from birth to 120d (kg)	3.5	2.5
	from 120 to 210d (kg)	3.6	2.6
	from 210 to 365d (kg)	4.4	3.2
	Calving performance (class)	-158	-116
evaluated	Fleshiness (class)	-31	
	Fat covering (class)	-2.0	
	Dressing percentage (%)	0.7	
	Productive lifetime of cows (year)		50
other	Losses of calves at calving (%)	-22	-16
	Losses of calves from till weaning (%)	-23	-17
	Mature weight of cows (kg)		-0.6
	Conception rate of heifers (%)	0.7	
	Conception rate of cows (%)		8.6
	RFI of breeding heifers (kg DM/d)	-34	
	RFI of adult animals (kg DM/d)		-46



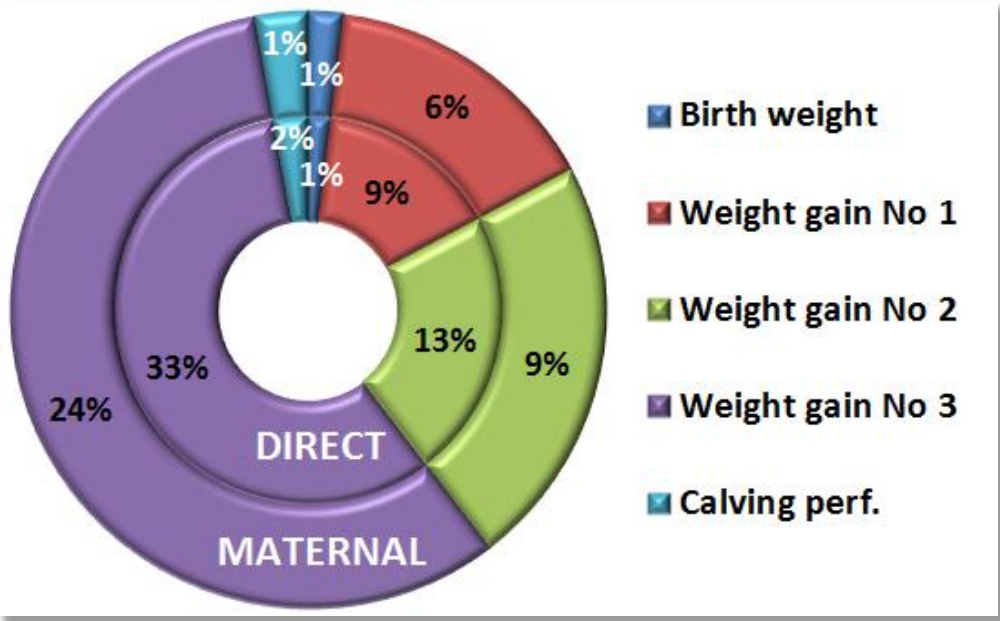
Impact of the traits among each other not considered **to avoid double counting**



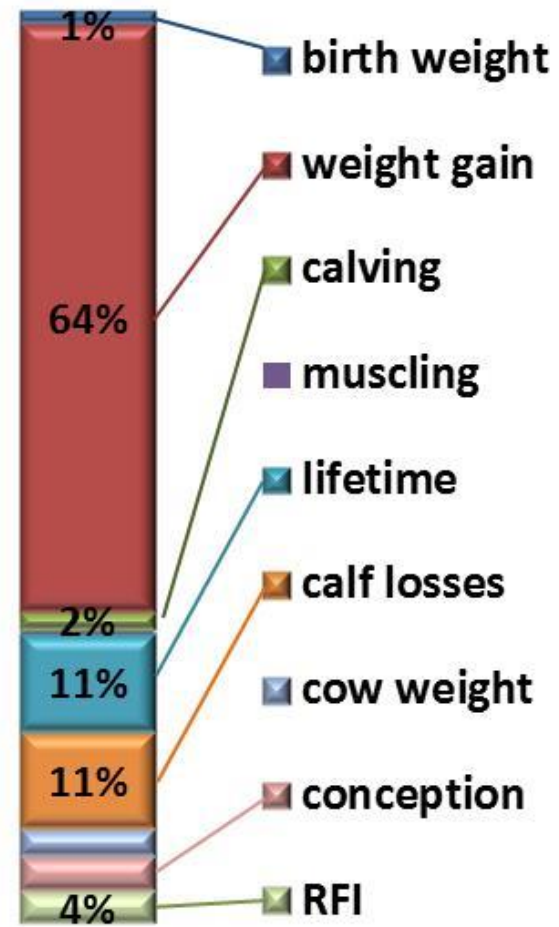
Results (2)

Relative EWs (%) – direct & maternal component

Actual selection candidates



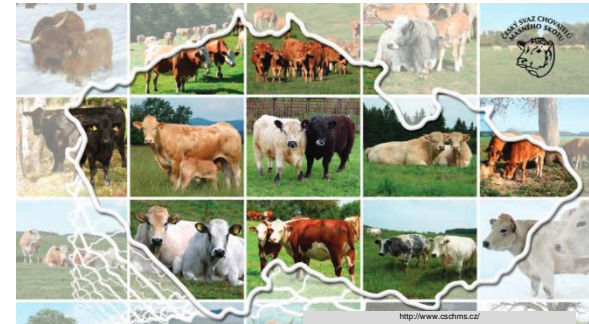
All traits



Conclusion



- ✓ **weight gain of calves** the most important (**64%**)
- ✓ **productive lifetime** the next selection candidate (breeding objective done)
 - ✓ **EW (11%)**
 - ✓ **EBV** under evaluation
- ✓ **survival of calves** till weaning (**11%**)
- ✓ **conception rate** of ♀ (**11%**)
- ✓ **RFI (4%)** = lower price of feed (pasture) and extensity



Future benefits for the AA population:

- ✓ **routine testing** & **genetic parameters** & **EBV** of new traits
- ✓ **discussion** with breeders & **construct economic** SI (variants)
- ✓ **calculate** predicted **sel. response** & **optimise** the ΔG



Thank you for attention

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