

From raw data to optimal sow replacement decisions - an integrated solution

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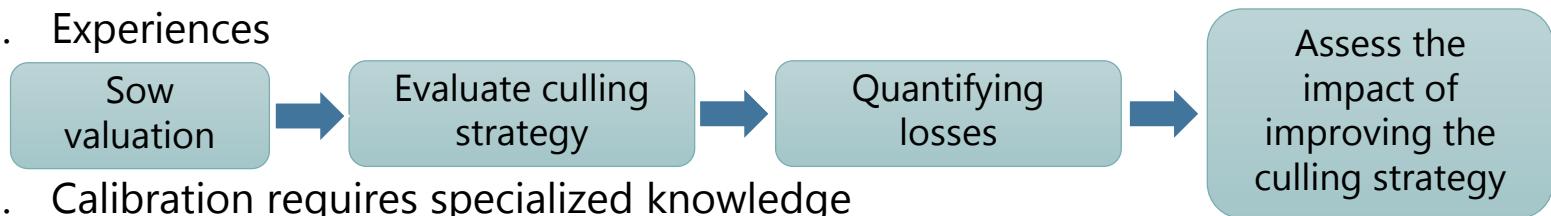
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Introduction

Background

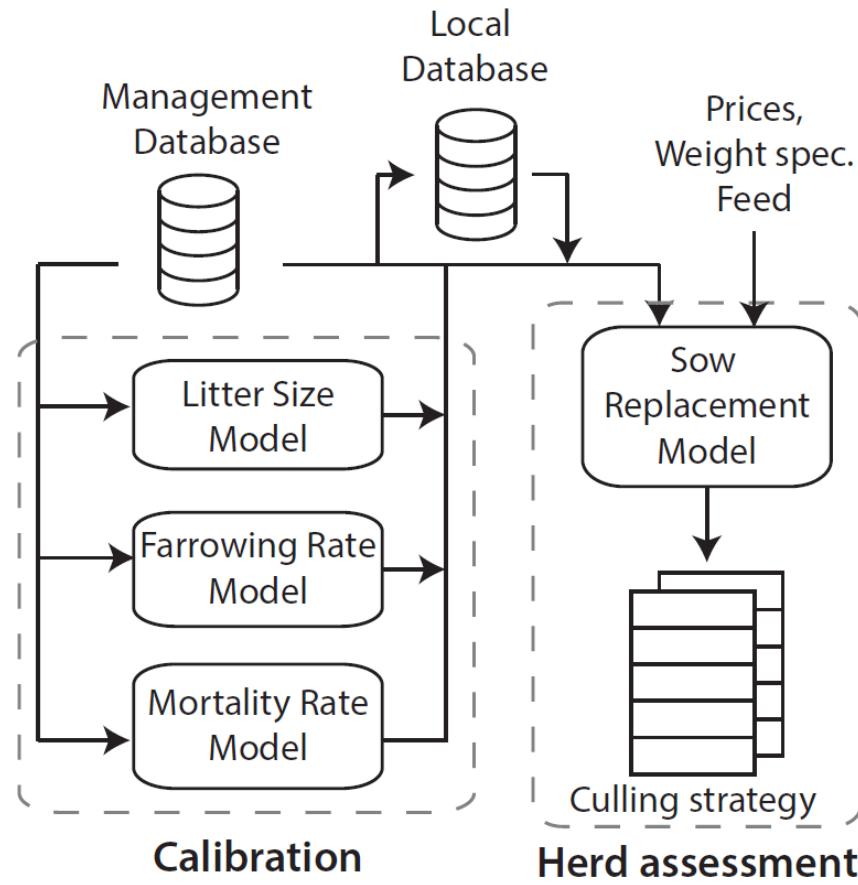
- Sow replacement model^[1]
 1. Applied in the context of herd analysis
 2. Experiences
 3. Calibration requires specialized knowledge



Objective

- Develop a an integrated ITC tool to improve culling strategies
 1. Automatic calibration of the replacement model to the individual herd
 2. Direct integration with commercial management information software
 3. Design a user-friendly interface
 4. Performance of each individual animal

System Design



Outcome

- Current animals
- Culled animals
- (Dynamic monitoring system)

Dynamic Monitoring System

- Herd specific trends using Dynamic Linear Models^[2]
 - State-space based dynamic regression

$$Y_t = \mathbf{F}_t^T \boldsymbol{\theta}_t + \varepsilon_t \quad (\text{observation equation})$$

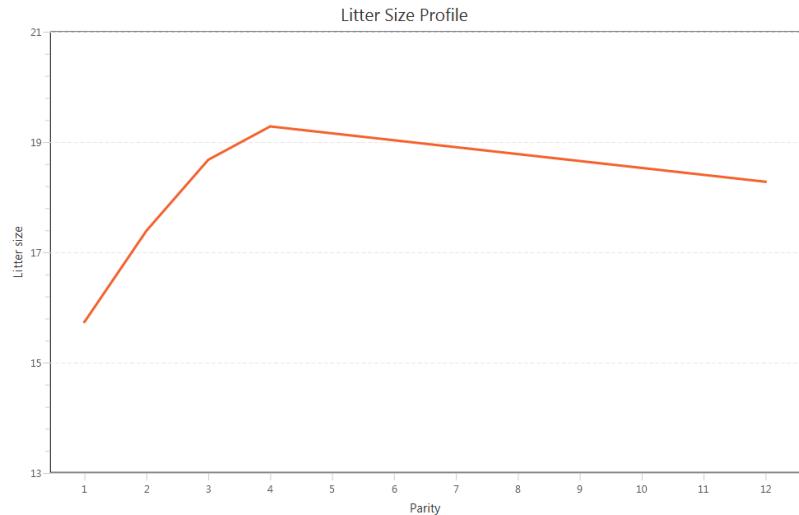
$$\boldsymbol{\theta}_t = \mathbf{G}_t \boldsymbol{\theta}_{t-1} + \boldsymbol{\omega}_t \quad (\text{evolution equation})$$

where

- $\boldsymbol{\theta}_t$ is the state vector,
- \mathbf{F}_t is the regression vector
- \mathbf{G}_t is the state matrix
- Updated in line with new data being available
- Provide a dynamic monitoring system
 - Also provides useful estimates not used for calibration

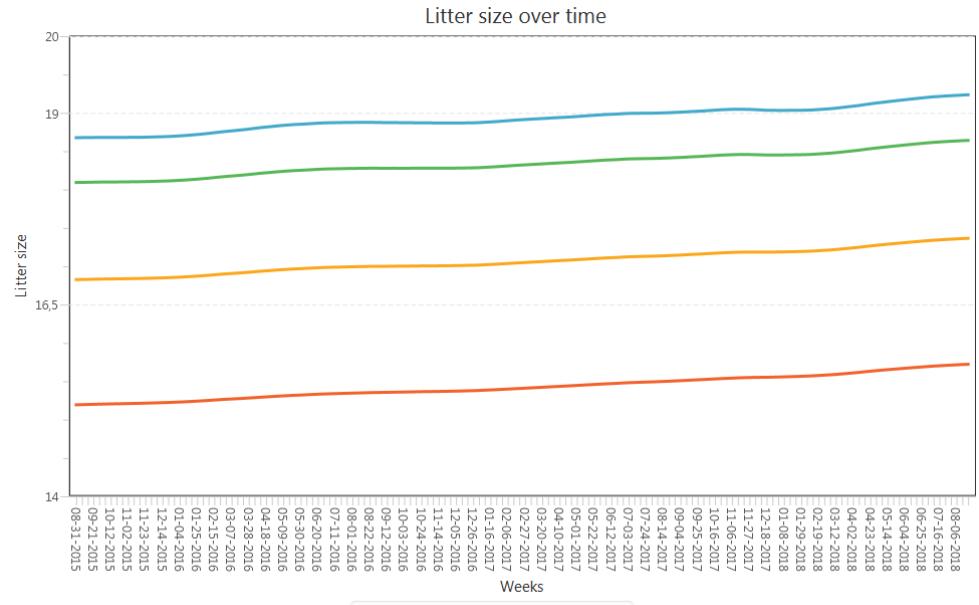
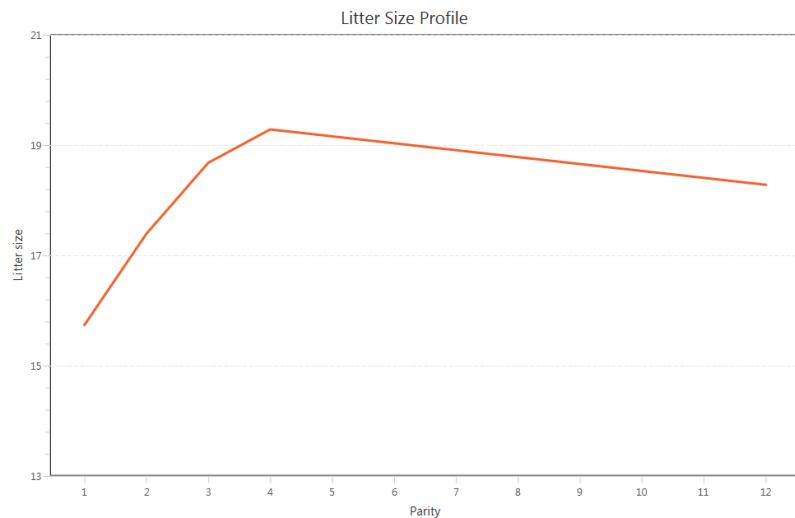
Results

- Dynamic monitoring system



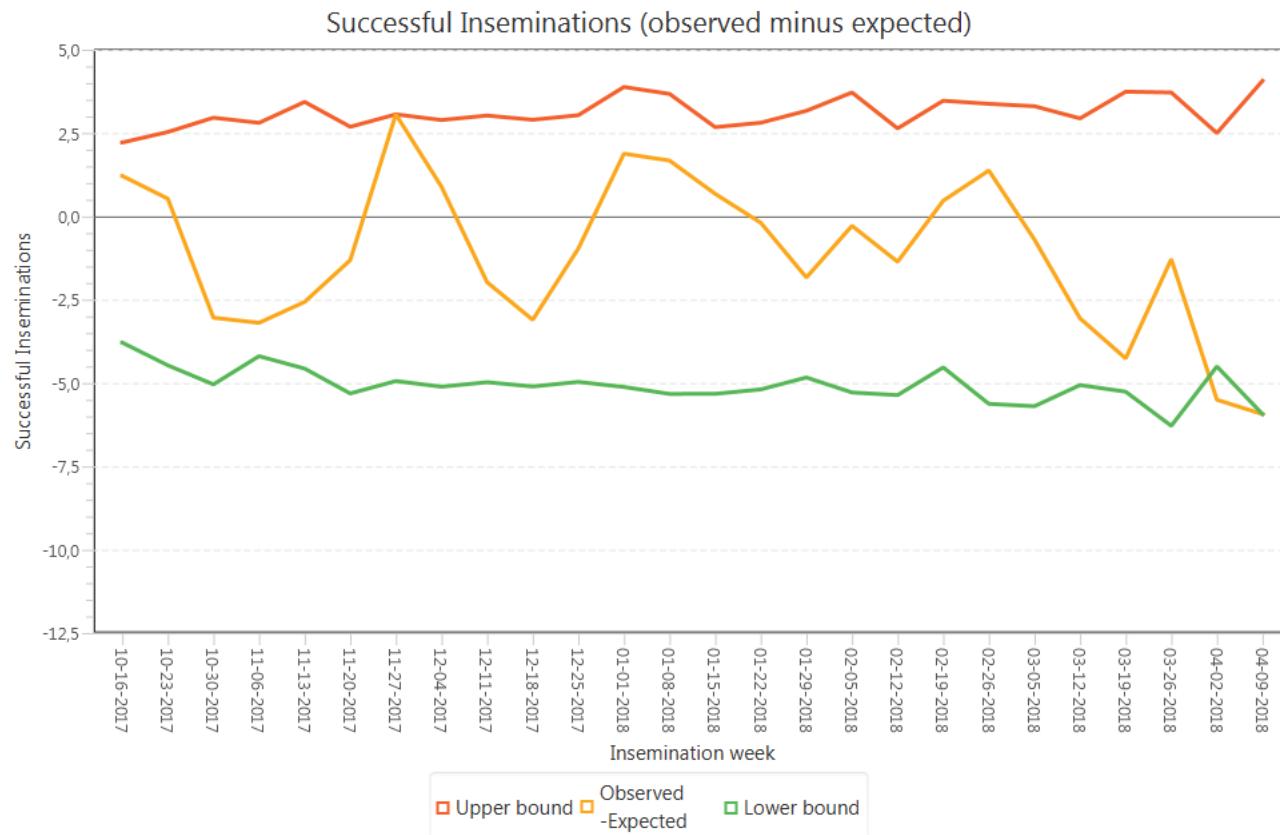
Results

- Dynamic monitoring system



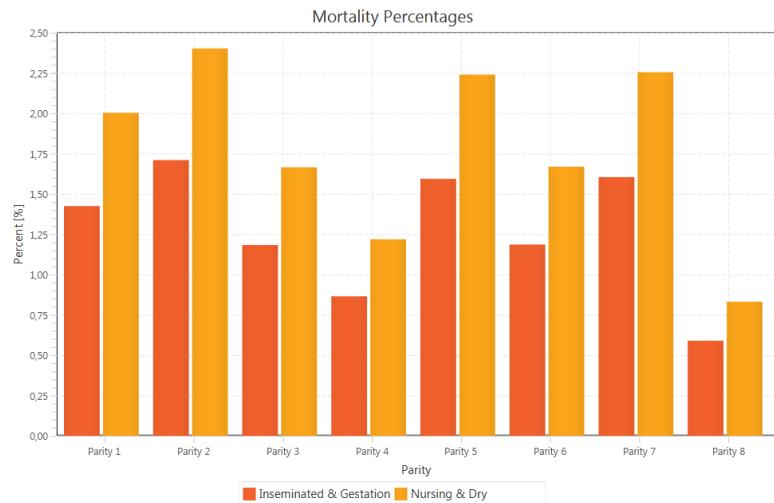
Results

- Dynamic monitoring system



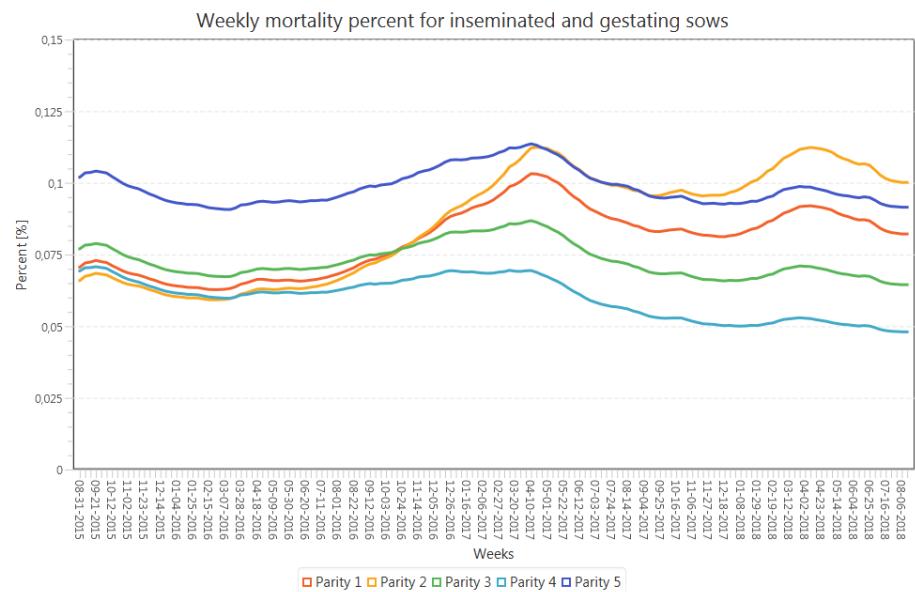
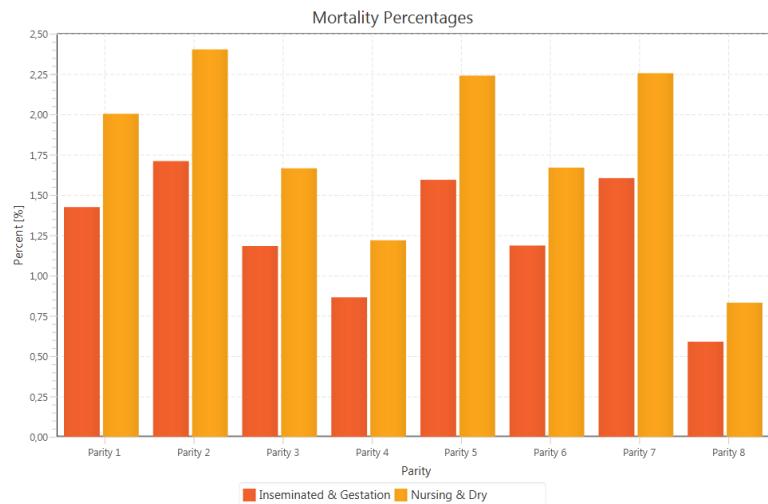
Results

- Dynamic monitoring system



Results

- Dynamic monitoring system



User interface – decision support

File Help

Herd Culling Plot Settings

Active Sows

Sow ID

Dates

Value (EUR) -

Event

Parity

Details

Litter size history:

Internal ID:

Animals 483
Last updated: 08-27-2018

Sow ID	Parity	Inseminations	Potential	Value (EUR)	Event	Event date
4119	3	0	1,09	181,35	Weaned	08-21-2018
4149	2	1	0,11	106,45	Inseminated	05-01-2018
4118	3	0	-0,65	64,44	Weaned	08-17-2018
4120	3	0	1,21	203,49	Farrowed	08-17-2018
4117	3	0	-1,01	49,82	Weaned	08-16-2018
4101	3	0	1,07	181,35	Weaned	08-16-2018
4112	3	0	-1,28	36,98	Weaned	08-14-2018
4093	3	1	0,52	116,52	Inseminated	08-12-2018
4094	3	1	1,45	187,91	Inseminated	08-05-2018
4163	3	0	-2,30	-2,01	Weaned	08-21-2018
4095	3	1	0,79	132,47	Inseminated	08-04-2018
4116	3	1	-0,27	74,81	Inseminated	08-10-2018
4142	3	0	-1,14	36,98	Farrowed	08-05-2018
4141	3	0	-0,34	93,03	Farrowed	08-10-2018
4109	3	0	1,09	181,35	Weaned	08-21-2018
4121	3	0	0,97	181,35	Weaned	08-16-2018
4196	2	1	1,63	225,41	Inseminated	05-26-2018
4083	3	1	2,12	216,05	Inseminated	08-04-2018
4072	3	1	1,57	187,91	Inseminated	06-30-2018
4080	3	1	0,55	116,52	Inseminated	06-23-2018
4128	2	1	1,34	198,87	Inseminated	05-20-2018
4104	3	1	0,45	116,52	Inseminated	07-28-2018
4088	3	0	0,81	181,35	Weaned	08-21-2018
4146	3	0	0,76	161,25	Weaned	08-14-2018

User interface – culling history

File Help

Herd Culling Plot Settings

Culled Sows

Sow ID Dates To Value (EUR) - To Culling type All Parity All

Loss due to non-optimal culling

Culled too early	245086
Dead sows (lost slaughter value)	57079
Culled gilts (incl. dead)	24852
Total loss (EUR)	327017

Animals 4650
Last updated: 08-27-2018

Sow ID	Parity	Inseminations	Potential	Value (EUR)	Culling type	Culling date
1006	0	1	0,00	47,22	Slaughtered	07-18-2009
1005	2	0	0,84	192,28	Slaughtered	03-28-2010
1004	4	1	0,55	68,97	Slaughtered	04-17-2011
1003	2	1	-0,71	59,97	Slaughtered	05-02-2010
1002	2	0	-0,74	77,61	Slaughtered	03-28-2010
1001	3	0	-0,65	64,44	Slaughtered	08-23-2010
1000	1	1	0,08	106,63	Dead/Euthanized	11-13-2009
999	3	1	-1,33	30,51	Slaughtered	10-31-2010
998	6	0	0,20	7,31	Slaughtered	12-02-2011
997	4	1	-1,40	8,62	Slaughtered	04-08-2011
996	4	1	-0,87	15,47	Slaughtered	04-01-2011
995	0	1	0,00	47,22	Slaughtered	08-07-2009
994	0	1	0,00	47,22	Slaughtered	07-18-2009
993	1	2	-0,79	-6,26	Slaughtered	01-17-2010
992	0	1	0,00	47,22	Slaughtered	07-18-2009
991	0	1	0,00	47,22	Dead/Euthanized	07-09-2009
990	2	0	-1,88	5,83	Slaughtered	04-11-2010
989	3	1	0,28	102,59	Slaughtered	10-31-2010
988	1	1	0,36	128,43	Slaughtered	12-20-2009
987	4	0	0,63	101,15	Slaughtered	02-07-2011
986	1	0	-1,08	45,28	Slaughtered	11-21-2009
985	0	1	0,00	47,22	Slaughtered	07-05-2009
984	5	0	0,00	22,92	Slaughtered	06-10-2011
983	3	0	-1,57	23,73	Slaughtered	10-17-2010

User interface – culling history

Culled too early

The screenshot shows the SoLiv software interface. The main window displays a summary of culled sows with filters for Sow ID, Dates, Value (EUR), Culling type, and Parity. It also shows a breakdown of losses due to non-optimal culling: Culled too early (245086), Dead sows (lost slaughter value) (57079), and Culled gilts (incl. dead) (24852). The total loss is listed as 327017 EUR.

A modal dialog box for "Sow ID - 1513" is open, displaying detailed information about this sow's history. The dialog includes fields for Internal ID (49124), Culling type (Slaughtered), Culling date (10-03-2010), Parity (1), Litter history (20), Inseminations (0), Last event (Weaned), Potential (1.23), Value (248.83), and Loss (248.83). A "Close" button is at the bottom of the dialog.

The background shows a large table of culling records for all animals (4650). The columns are labeled: Animal ID, Value (EUR), Culling type, and Culling date. The table lists numerous entries for different sows, including 1517, 1515, 1519, 1514, 1513, 1511, 1510, and 1509, with various culling dates and values.

User interface – culling history

Lost slaughter value

The screenshot shows the SoLiv software interface. The main window displays a table of culled sows with columns for Sow ID, Value (EUR), Culling type, and Culling date. A modal dialog box is open, showing detailed information for Sow ID 1520, including Internal ID, Culling type, Culling date, Parity, Litter history, Inseminations, Last event, Potential, Value, and Lost slaughter value. The lost slaughter value is listed as 126.82 EUR.

Sow ID	Value (EUR)	Culling type	Culling date			
49129	77,78	Slaughtered	08-12-2011			
-0,30	77,78	Slaughtered	08-12-2011			
-1,13	-40,75	Slaughtered	10-06-2013			
-1,41	32,42	Slaughtered	04-01-2011			
-1,65	-29,36	Slaughtered	12-09-2012			
0,94	219,30	Slaughtered	11-07-2010			
-2,23	10,02	Slaughtered	10-10-2010			
-1,58	25,52	Slaughtered	03-18-2011			
0,36	169,65	Dead/Euthanized	11-15-2010			
-2,52	10,02	Slaughtered	10-17-2010			
-0,12	-3,28	Slaughtered	01-06-2013			
-0,21	84,30	Slaughtered	11-07-2010			
-1,96	5,83	Slaughtered	03-18-2011			
-0,47	-8,10	Slaughtered	11-26-2012			
1,81	216,05	Slaughtered	10-07-2011			
0,40	171,30	Slaughtered	03-18-2011			
-0,50	63,13	Dead/Euthanized	11-16-2010			
1517	5	1	-2,38	-24,01	Slaughtered	09-14-2012
1515	2	0	-0,94	59,85	Slaughtered	02-18-2011
1519	3	0	0,82	161,25	Slaughtered	08-28-2011
1514	1	0	0,65	196,36	Slaughtered	10-17-2010
1513	1	0	1,23	248,83	Slaughtered	10-03-2010
1511	2	0	-2,05	5,83	Slaughtered	02-18-2011
1510	2	1	-0,65	59,97	Slaughtered	04-29-2011
1509	2	0	-0,07	131,81	Slaughtered	02-18-2011

Summary

- Software tool based on raw data:
 - Decision support in sow replacement
 - Assessing the culling strategy
 - Monitor progress in various parameters in real-time
- Software freely available at www.pigit.ku.dk/SoLiv
 - In Danish and English
 - User-defined currency
 - Compatible with
 - AgroSoft WinPig (.NET version)
 - Cloudfarms
 - Demo is available

Summary

- Financed by



and

Promilleafgiftsfonden
(Production levy foundation)

- Bibliography

[1]

Kristensen, A.R. & T.A. Søllested. 2004. A sow replacement model using Bayesian updating in a three-level hierachic Markov process. I. Biological model. *Livestock Production Science* 87, 13-24.

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Rodríguez, S.V., T.B. Jensen, L.M. Plà & A.R. Kristensen. 2011. Optimal replacement policies and economic value of clinical observations in sow herds. *Livestock Science* 138, 207-219.

[2]

Claudio Bono, Cecile Cornou, Kristensen A.R. 2012. Dynamic production monitoring in pig herds I: Modeling and monitoring litter size at herd and sow level. *Livestock Science* 149, 289-300.

Claudio Bono, Cecile Cornou, Søren Lundbye-Christensen, Kristensen A.R. 2013. Dynamic production monitoring in pig herds II: Modeling and monitoring farrowing rate at herd level. *Livestock Science* 155, 92-102.

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PigIT closing conference – 13.11.2018, Copenhagen

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