



# An agent-based model to evaluate the performance of reproductive technologies in beef cattle

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# Brazilian Beef Cattle





Pasture: **162 M** hectares  
Occupancy rate: **1.2** head/ha  
Stocking rate: **0.83** AUE/ha

**98.4 M** heads of cows  
**53.1 M** heads of calves  
**39.2 M** heads of oxen  
**2.1 M** heads of bulls

Herd  
**193.4 M**  
million of cattle

**42.5 M** slaughtered cattle  
**8.3 M** tonnes of carcass

**47** cows/bull  
**0.54** calf/cow

**22%** slaughtering rate  
**205.8** kg average carcass weight

**8 M** semen doses



# Objective

To develop and describe an agent-based simulation model that allows the evaluation of the technical and economic component of two scenarios composed of Natural Mating (NM) and Fixed-time Artificial Insemination (TAI) + NM

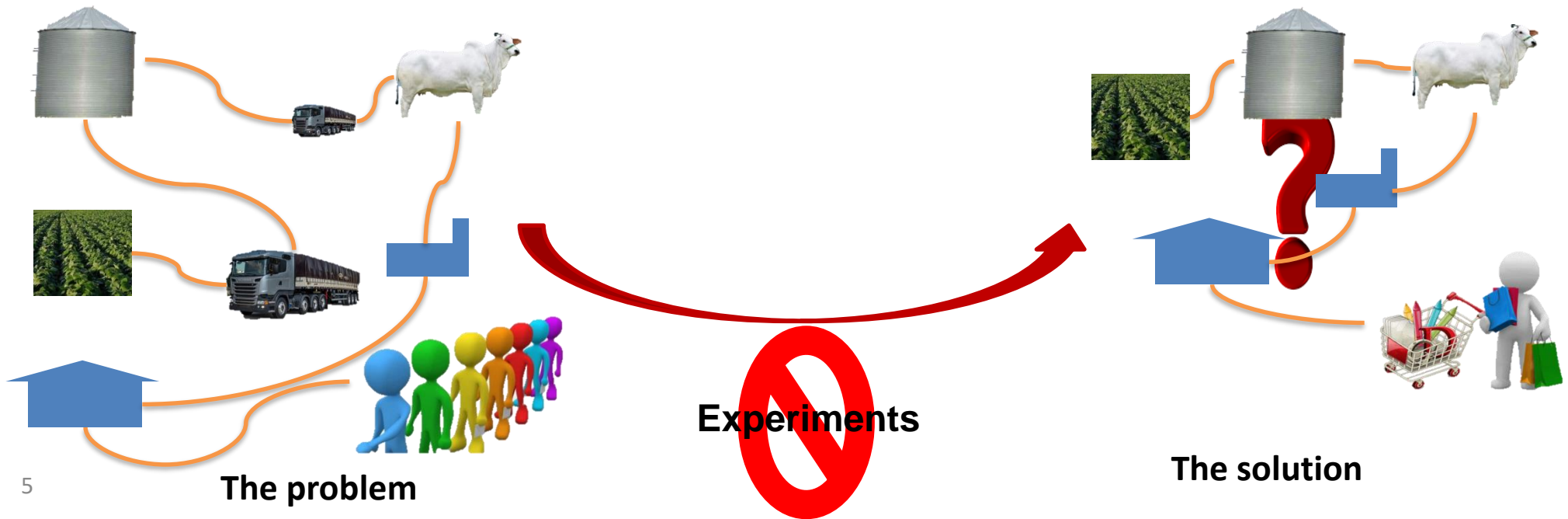
The model

The solution at the model level

# RISK-FREE SPACE

The world of models

The real world





# Methodology

- Instituto de Zootecnia - Centro de Bovinos de Corte (Sertãozinho São Paulo State Brazil)
- Data base of 9,781 animals (2015 to 2018)
- Productive and reproductive parameters and performance
- Parameters used in the model include fixed values and probability distributions

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## Getting started

[Create a model](#)[Open examples...](#)

### Books

[AnyLogic in Three Days](#)

### Tutorials

[Wind Turbine Maintenance \(Agents, GIS\)](#)[Supply Chain \(GIS\)](#)[Bank Office \(Queuing system\)](#)[Bass Diffusion \(System Dynamics\)](#)[Subway Entrance \(Pedestrian flows\)](#)

## Useful resources

[Simulation Models Portal](#)[RunTheModel.com](#)[AnyLogic Website](#)[anylogic.com](#)[AnyLogic Community](#)[AnyLogic Users](#)[Training Classes](#)[Calendar](#)[Video Channel](#)[AnyLogic videos](#)

Support services are expired

Diagram of the  $\mathbb{Z}$

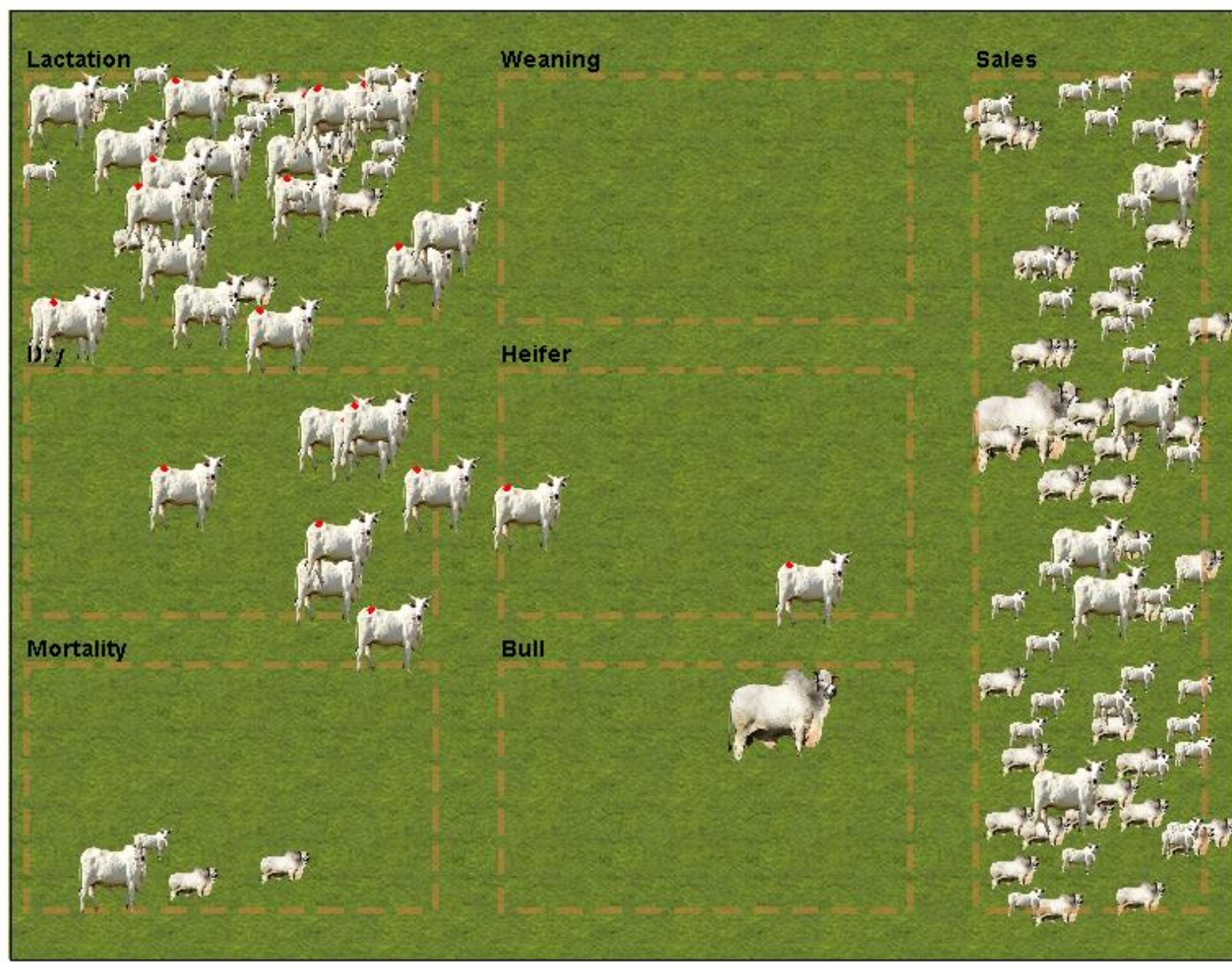


Conceptual model



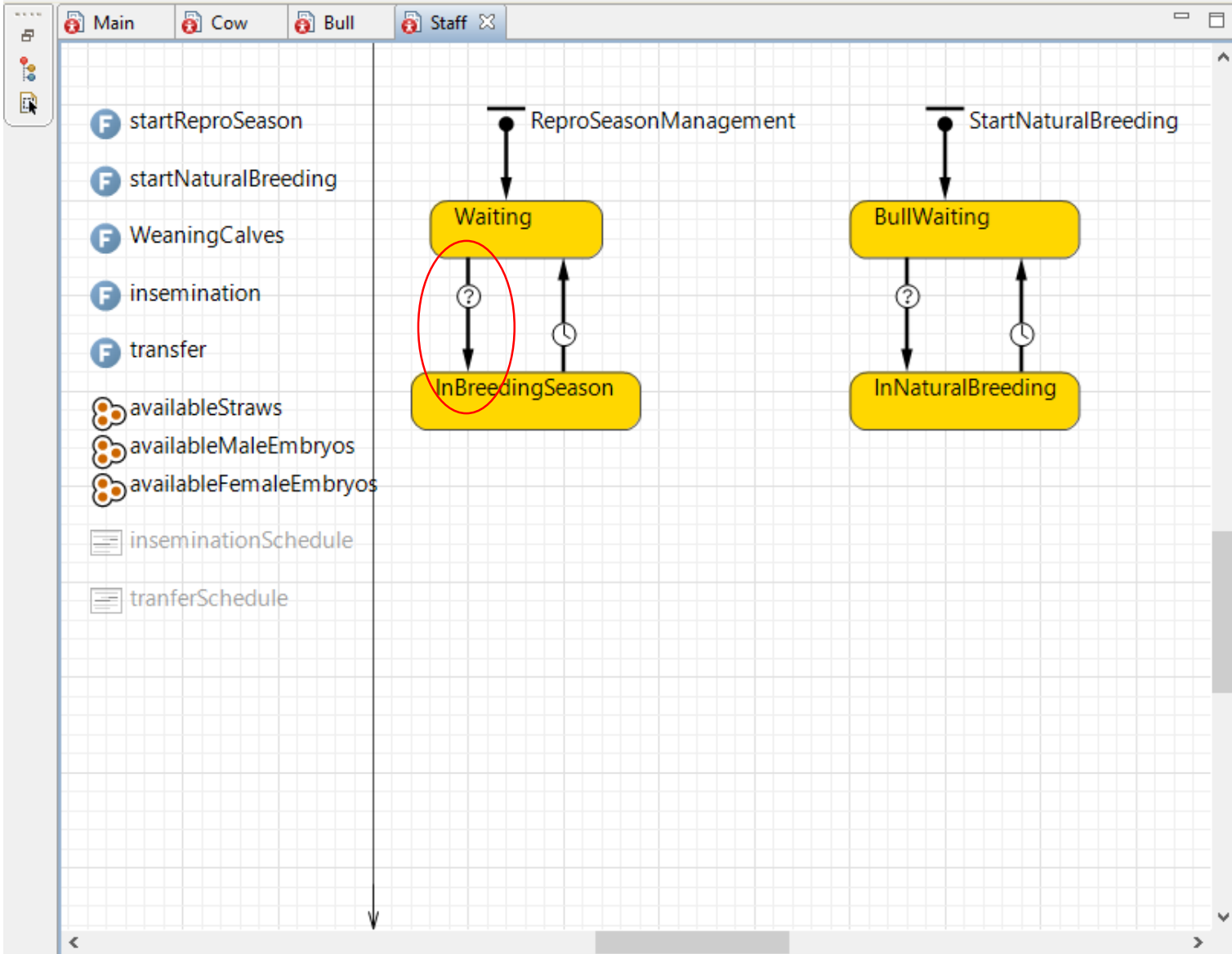
- cows  
Cow [84]
- bulls  
Bull [51]
- staff  
Staff

- Sale Open Heifers
- Sale Open Dry Cows
- Sale Weaned Males
- Sale Weaned Females



**Time unit = Days**

Ativar o Windows  
Acesse Configurações para ativar o Windows



Properties

### Staff - Agent Type

Name:   Ignore

Agent actions

On startup:

```
// se crean las pajillas y se agregan a la colección
Bull straw1 = new Bull(0.0, "semen1", main.semenFertilityRate, fal
Bull straw2 = new Bull(0.0, "semen2", main.semenFertilityRate, fal

availableStraws.add(straw1);
availableStraws.add(straw2);

// se crean los embriones y se agregan a la colección
Cow embryoCow1 = new Cow(0.0, "embryoCow1", 1.0, 3650, 350);
availableFemaleEmbryos.add(embryoCow1);

Bull embryoBull1 = new Bull(0.0, "embryoBull1", main.semenFertilit
availableMaleEmbryos.add(embryoBull1);
```

On destroy:

On arrival to target location:

On before step:

On step:

Agent in flowcharts



myLogic University [EDUCATIONAL USE ONLY]  
 Edit View Draw Model Tools Help

150% Get Support...

Main Cow Bull Staff

Properties

### VWP - State

Name:   Show name  Ignore

Fill color:

Entry action:

```

// Cuando la vaca entra en este estado marca el dia en q entro
daysAfterBirth = time();
voluntaryWaitPeriod = (time() + main.daysToInvolute);
calvingCounter++;
main.antihelminthicPospartum++;

if (serviceType.equals("natural") || serviceType.equals("insemination")) {

  if (randomTrue(main.sexProbability)) {
    // the offspring is a female
    //Cow newCow = main.add_cows(time(), name, fertilityRate, maxAgeForRerpo);
    Cow newCow = main.add_cows(time(), name, fertilityRate, maxAgeForRerpo, normal(16.0, 45.0, 29.5209, 4.3644));
    newCow.name = name + receivedBull.name;
    newCow.name = "cow";
    newCow.fertilityRate = main.cowsFertilityRate;

    // conectamos al hijo con su mamá y papá
    newCow.motherLink.connectTo(this); // mamá
    newCow.fatherLink.connectTo(receivedBull); // papá
    // conectamos al papá y la mamá con su nuevo nuevo hijo
    this.offspringLink.connectTo(newCow); // mamá
    receivedBull.offspringLink.connectTo(newCow); // papá

    newCow.setXY(this.getX() + uniform( -4, 4 ), this.getY() + uniform( -4, 4 ));
  } else {
    // the offspring is a male
    //Bull newBull = main.add_bulls();
    Bull newBull = main.add_bulls(time(), name, fertilityRate, true, normal(19.0, 48.0, 32.4905, 4.4650));
    newBull.name = "bull";
    newBull.fertilityRate = main.bullFertilityRate;
  }
}

```

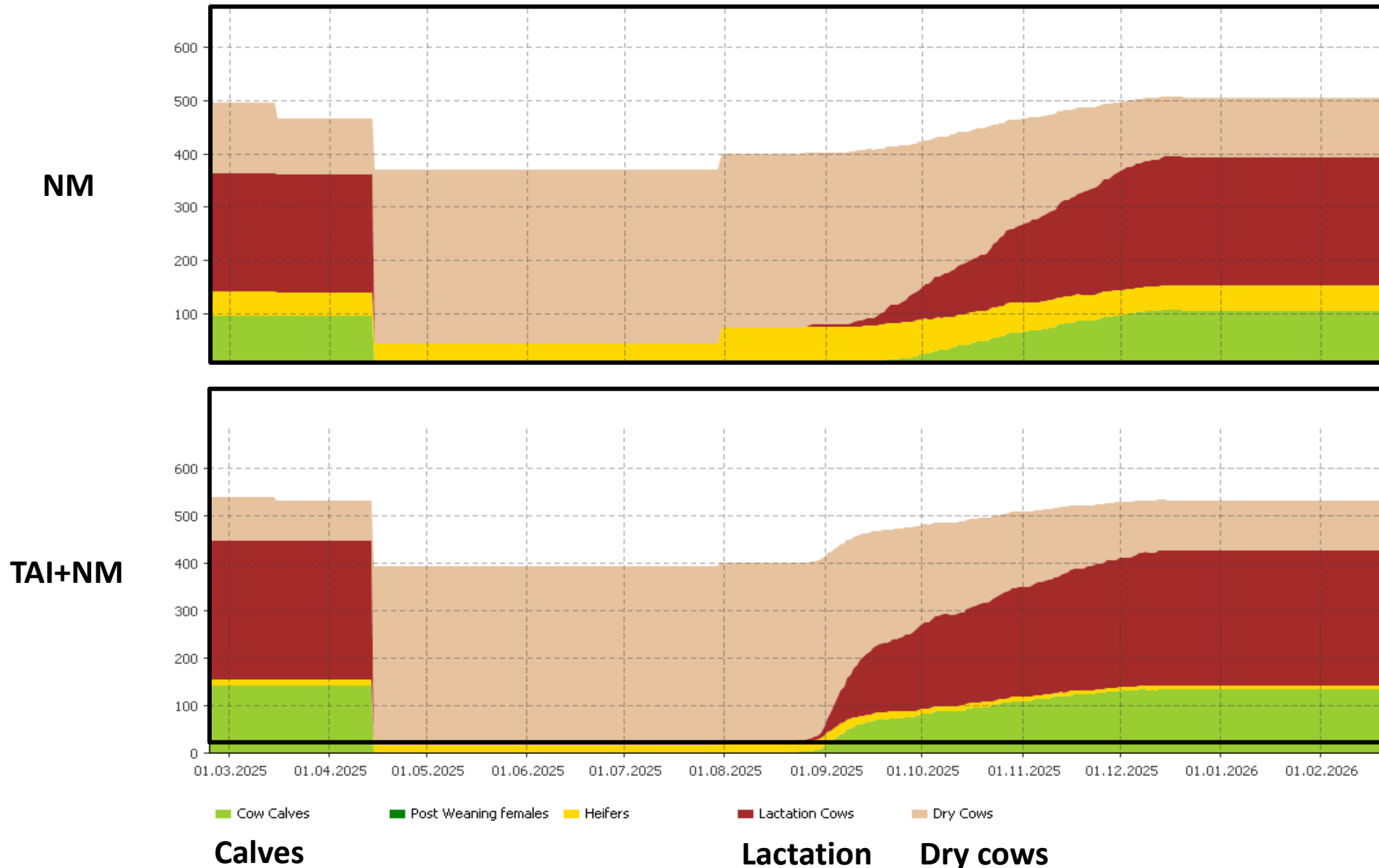
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# Results





# Distribution of female herd by category, from March 1 of year 4 to February 1 of year 5, from the simulated time horizon



# Results of reproductive parameters for the two scenarios analyzed, NM and TAI+NM<sup>1</sup>

Parameter	NM	TAI+NM
Steer weaning weight	203.55 ± 2.63 kg	214,08 ± 4.11 kg
Heifer weaning weight	184.85 ± 2.63 kg	193.53 ± 2.56 kg
Calves/ha	0.48 ± 0.03 Calf	0.57 ± 0.02 Calf
kg/ha	95.43 ± 6.61 kg/ha	116.84 ± 5.79 kg/ha
Weaning weights/exposed cows	128.07 ± 4.97 kg	155.41 ± 7.57 kg

<sup>1</sup> NM = Natural mating; TAI = Fixed-Time Artificial Insemination. Each model was run 5 times. Values are means ± SD of the 5 runs.



# Effect of the scenario, NM and TAI+NM<sup>1</sup>, on the reproductive parameters

Parameter	NM	TAI+MN
Pregnancy rate for heifers	76.14 ± 3.34%	88.24 ± 2.92%
Pregnancy rate for cows	70.72 ± 1.35%	80.43 ± 1.72%

<sup>1</sup> NM = Natural mating; TAI = Fixed-Time Artificial Insemination. Each model was run 5 times. Values are means ± SD of the 5 runs.

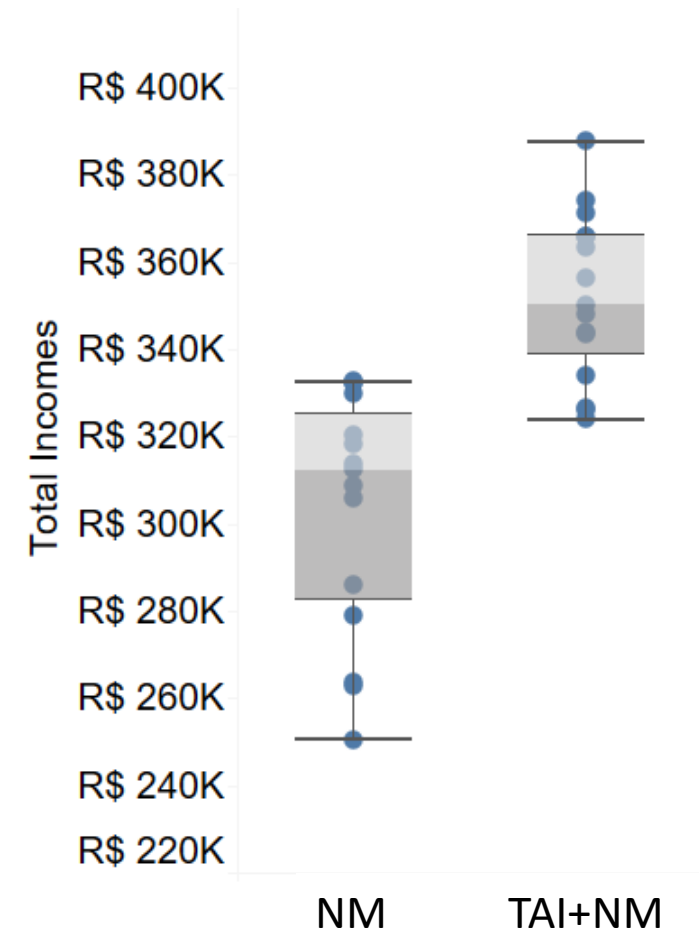
# Economic analysis: revenue

NM = R\$ 303,255.00 ± 27,915.00

TAI+NM = R\$ 352,025.00 ± 19,343.00

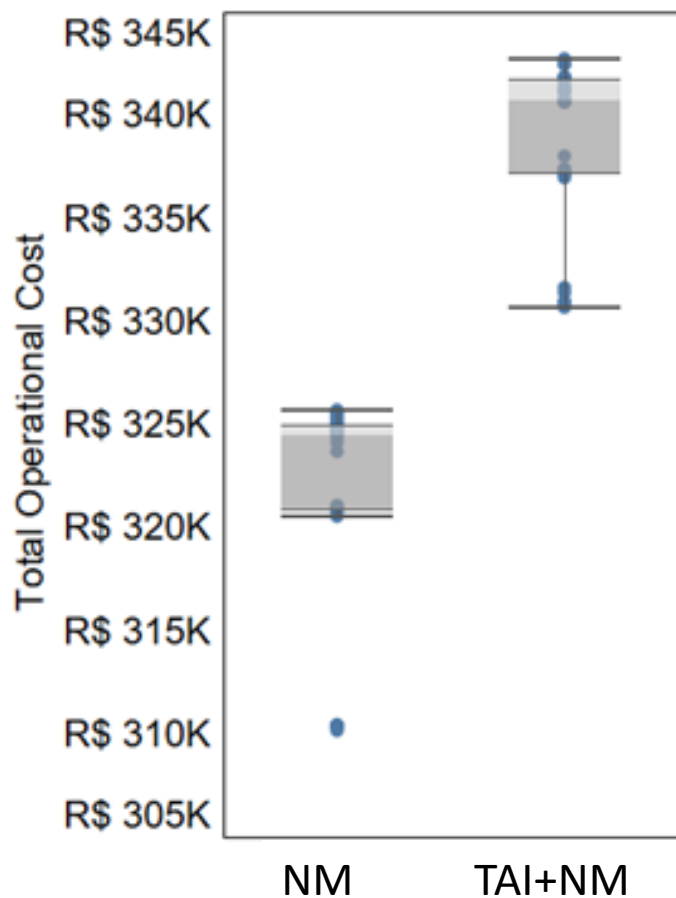
▲ +16.08%

Note: € 1.00 = R\$ 4.24



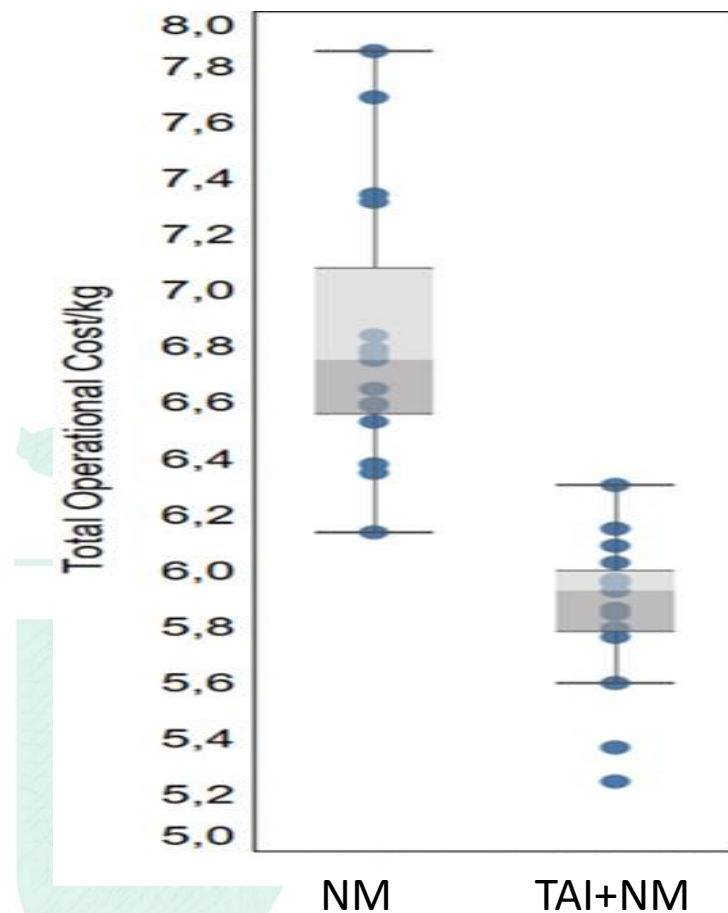


# Economic analysis: costs



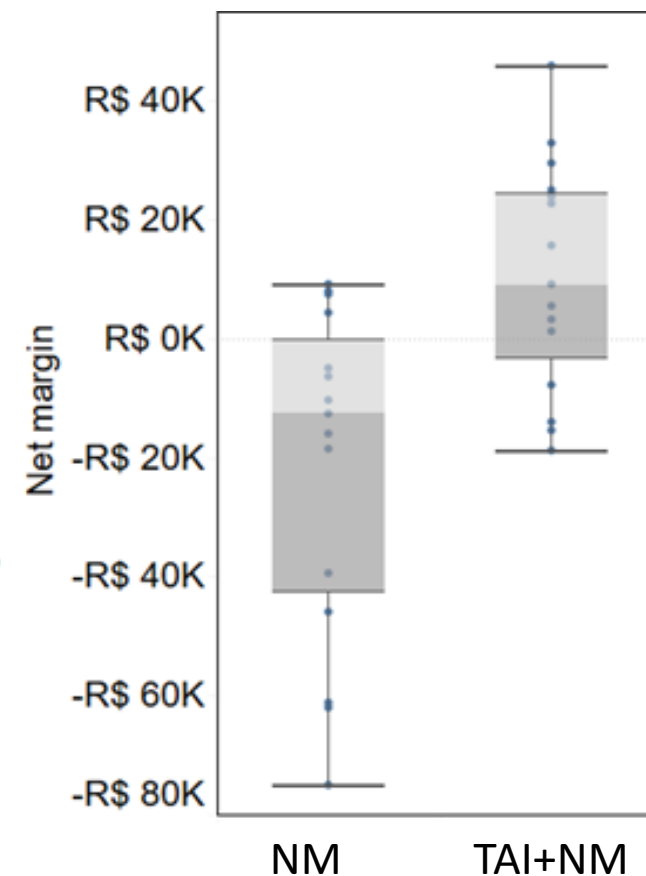
**NM = R\$ 321,160.00 ± 5,764.00**

**TAI+NM = R\$ 338,600.00 ± 4,191.00**



**NM = R\$ 6.84 ± 0.49**

**TAI+NM = R\$ 5.86 ± R\$ 0.28**



**NM = R\$ -21,611.00 ± 28091.00**

**TAI+NM = R\$ 10,522.00 ± 19451.00**

**Note: € 1.00 = R\$ 4.24**

# Final considerations

Tool with great contribution potential

Develop multiple scenarios - Predict impacts

Support for future research

The logo for LIVE (Living with a Volcanic Emergency) is displayed in a light teal color. It features the word "LIVE" in a bold, sans-serif font. The letter "V" is stylized with a circular shape inside it. The logo is positioned in the lower half of the slide, partially overlapping the text "Support for future research".

LIVE

# Thank you



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LIFE

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**Muito obrigado**



**Parameters used in the simulation model to describe the transition rates and / or the times used for the agents to move between the different states.**

Parameter	Value	Distribution	Reference
<b>General Parameters</b>			
<i>mortalityRateUpTo3DaysOld</i>	2.66%		(SCHMIDEK et al., 2013)
<i>mortalityRateFrom3To30Days</i>	2.62%		(SCHMIDEK et al., 2013)
<i>mortalityRateFrom30DaysOldToWeaning</i>	2.71%		(SCHMIDEK et al., 2013)
<i>adultMortalityRate</i>	1.00%		
<i>sexProbability</i>	50%		
<i>serviceRateToTAI</i>	100%		
<i>semenFertilityRate</i>	95%		
<b>Females Parameters</b>			
<i>ageOfBoughtHeifers</i>		Normal (truncated) (Min. 711 months, Max. 826 months, Mean 780 months, Standard deviation 23.1706 months)	IZ Database
<i>liveWeightOfBoughtHeifers</i>		Uniform (300 kg, 400 kg)	
<i>femaleBirthWeight</i>		Normal (truncated) (Min. 16.0 kg, Max. 45.0 kg, Mean 29.5209 kg, Standard deviation 4.3644 kg)	IZ Database

**Parameters used in the simulation model to describe the transition rates and / or the times used for the agents to move between the different states.**

Parameter	Value	Distribution	Reference
Average daily gain before weaning <i>avdDGPreWeaningFemale</i>		Normal (truncated) (Min. 0.210 kg, Max. 1.025 kg, Mean 0.7360369 kg, Standard deviation 0.112999 kg)	IZ Database
Average daily gain from weaning to heifer <i>avgDGWeaningToHeifer</i>		Normal (truncated) (Min. 0.09148 kg, Max. 0.80541 kg, Mean 0.44720 kg, Standard deviation 0.11381 kg)	
Average daily gain before the breeding season <i>avgDGPreReproSeason</i>		Normal (truncated) (Min. -0.13736 kg, Max. 0.18375 kg, Mean 0.03557 kg, 0.04617)	
Average daily gain during the breeding season <i>avgDGInPreReproSeason</i>		Normal (truncated) (Min. -0.2333 kg, Max. 1.4222 kg, Mean 0.737 kg, 0.2877)	
<i>maximumAgeForBreeding</i>	5000 days		
<i>pregnancyLoss</i>	0.0145% per day		(AONO et al., 2013)
Service interval for natural breeding	21 days		
Service interval for timed artificial insemination	40 days		

**Parameters used in the simulation model to describe the transition rates and / or the times used for the agents to move between the different states.**

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Distribution</b>	<b>Reference</b>
<i>gestationLength</i>		Normal (truncated) (Min. 273 days, Max. 314 days, Mean 296.6 days, Standard deviation 5.9 days)	(CHUD et al., 2014)
<i>voluntaryWaitPeriod</i>	45 days		
<i>cowsFertilityRate</i>	60%		
<b>Males Parameters</b>			
<i>ageOfBoughtBulls</i>		Normal (truncated) (Min. 711 months, Max. 826 months, Mean 780 months, Standard deviation 23.1706 months)	
<i>liveWeightOfBoughtBulls</i>			
<i>maleBirthWeight</i>		Normal (truncated) (Min. 19.0 kg, Max. 48.0 kg, Mean 32.4905 kg, Standard deviation 4.4650 kg)	IZ Database
Average daily gain before weaning		Normal (truncated) (Min. 0.258 kg, Max. 1.143 kg, Mean 0.8104624 kg, Standard deviation 0.1226086 kg)	IZ Database
<i>avdDGPreWeaningMale</i>			
<i>bullsFertilityRate</i>	50%		