



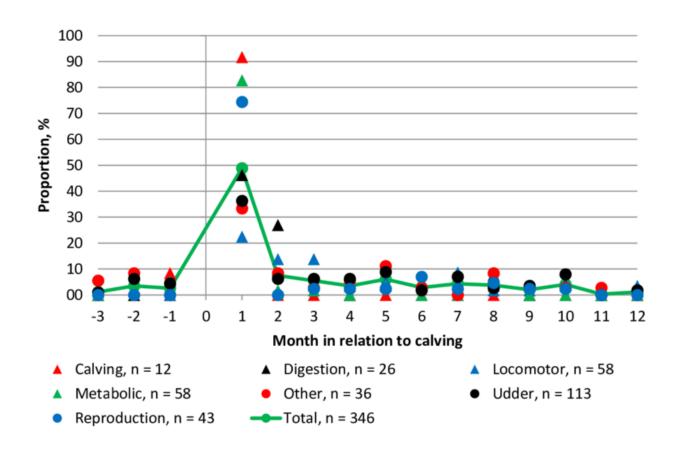
Vision with the CFIT system

- Identification of the individual cow
- Individual feed intake pr cow pr day
- Individual body weight pr cow pr day
- Used for breeding value estimation
- Used for management on farm
- Documentation (ESG and climate)
- Cow behaviour, health and reproduction
- Continued developement





Diseases occur in early lactation





Genetic correlation through lactation

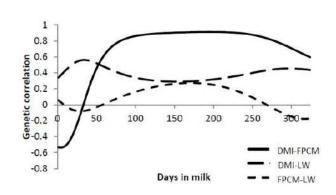
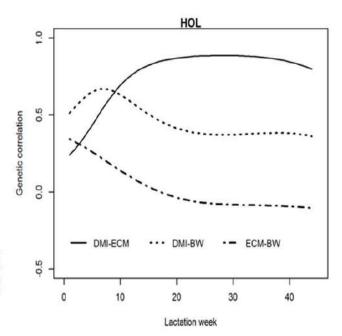


Figure 2.6 Pairwise genetic correlations when two traits are measured on the same day from 1 to 324 days in milk (DIM) between 1. dry matter intake and fat and protein corrected milk (DMI-FPCM, SE of median=0.06, of 3rd quartile=0.09), 2. dry matter intake and live weight (DMI-LW, SE of median=0.11, of 3rd quartile=0.10), and 3. fat and protein corrected milk and live weight (FPCM-LW, SE of median=0.12, of 3rd quartile=0.13).

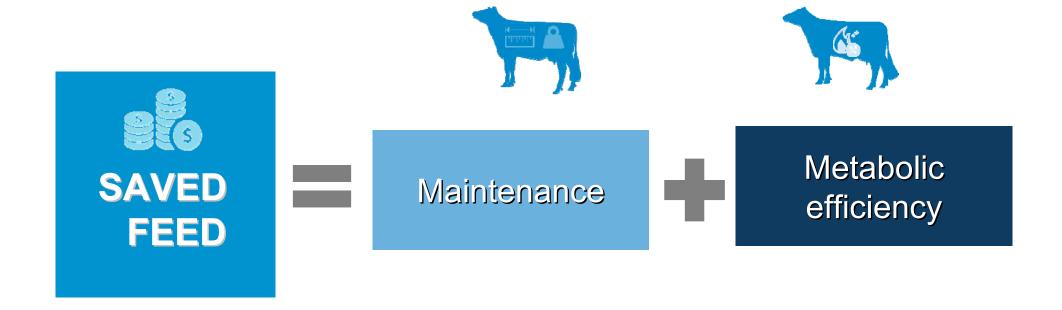


Li et al., 2018 JDS

Manzanilla Pech et al., 2016 JDS



Saved feed index





VG strategy is based on:

Full lactations are necessary in all lactations

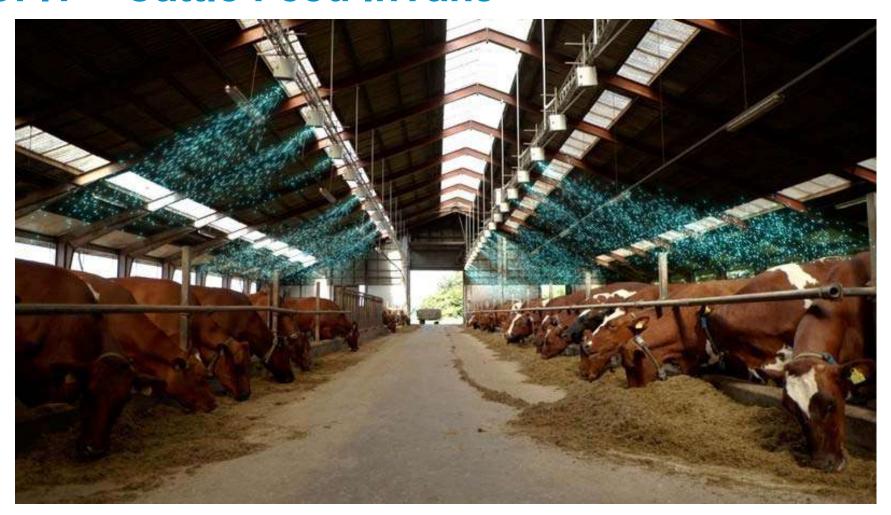


- Research farm data will not provide enough data
- The research farm approach is too expensive, time consuming and impractical in commercial farms

Data from normal production herds are needed for documentation



CFIT – Cattle Feed InTake



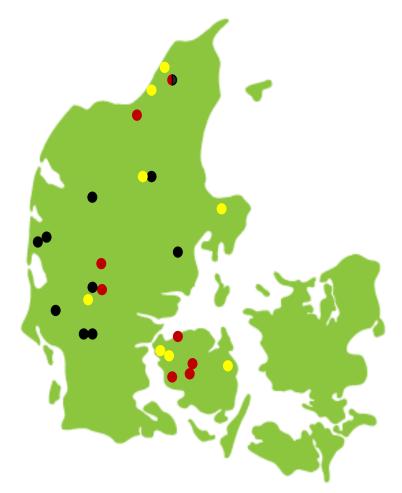


Installations and agreements March 2023

₹ 7,5 herds RDC ~ 3500 cows

8 herds JER ~ 4000 cows

9,5 herds HOL ~ 5000 cows





Data flow and amount

+1700 cameras

+ 90.000.000 images pr day

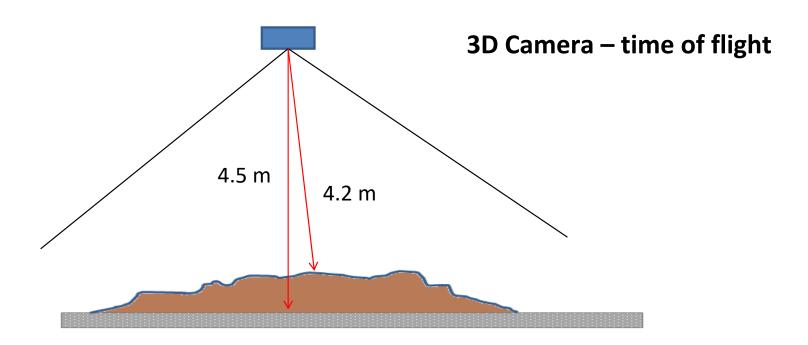
+700.000 feed visits pr day

+100.000 meals pr day





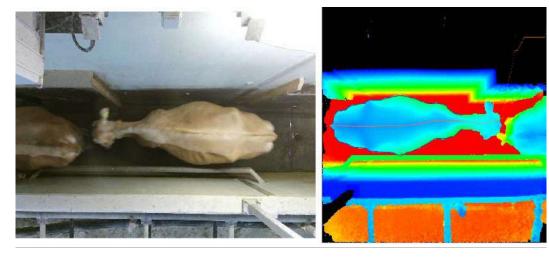
System setup



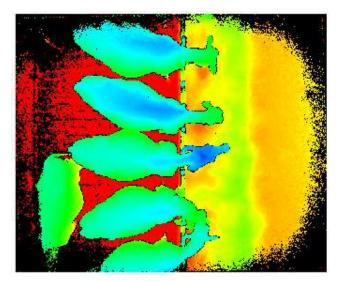
Zero calibration of floor at each feeding



What are we doing?







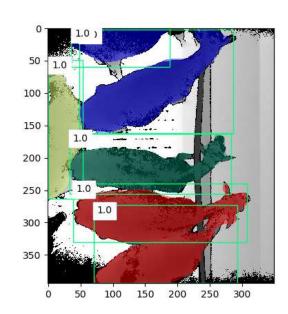


Contour -> MASK-CNN

■ ID accuracy with contour model 95-98% in Jersey

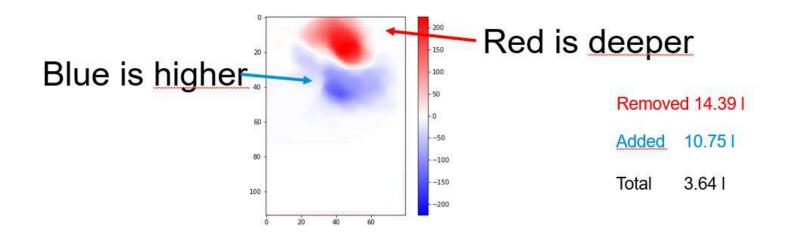
- Change of algorithm from contour to MASK-CNN
- Including colour, patterns, contours in model

■ ID accuracy +99% in all three breeds

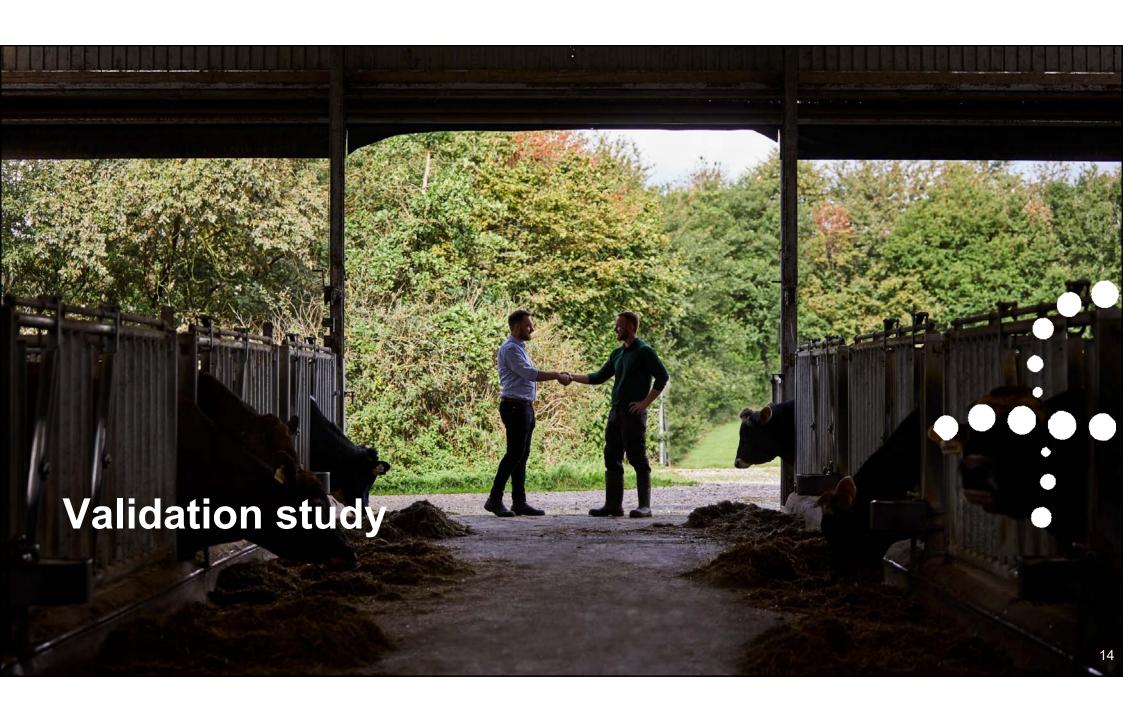




Example of feed intake



Total is difference between red and blue





Validation study at Aarhus University

Scale measures together with cameras

4 diets: maize/grass silage and barley/drybeetroot

48 HOL cows in latin square design

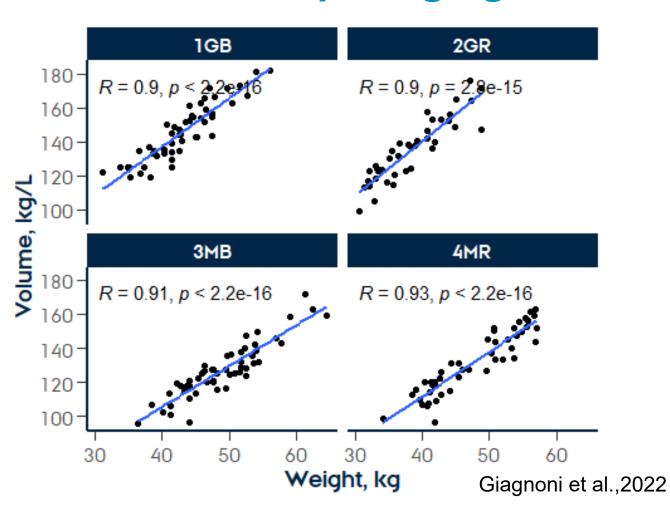
- Challenge the camera system with different densities
 - especially with different silage types

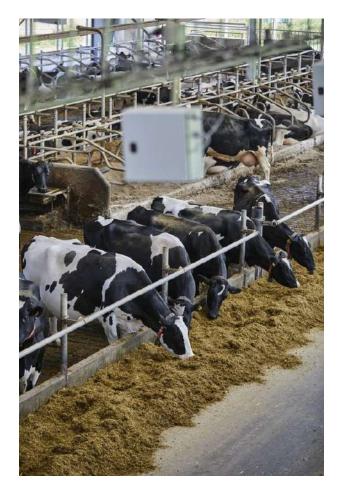


Giagnoni et al.,2022



Results – comparing kg and volume





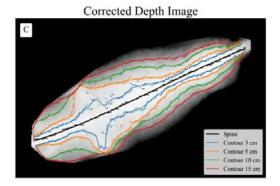


Data

- 1329 measurement from 102 Jersey cows
- 460 average weight (350-650 kg)

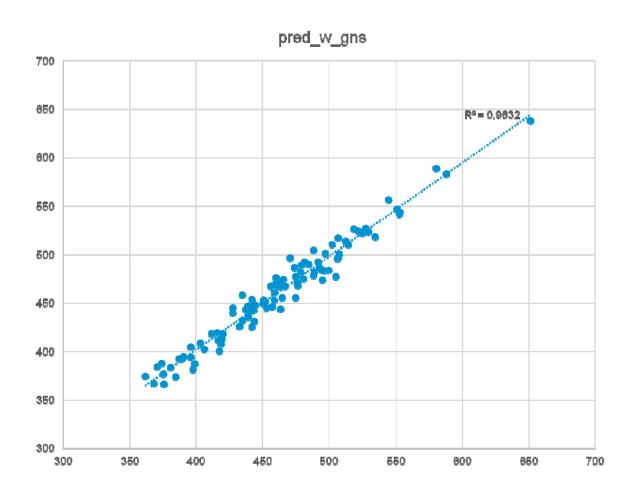
400 contour variables pr visit

PLS model



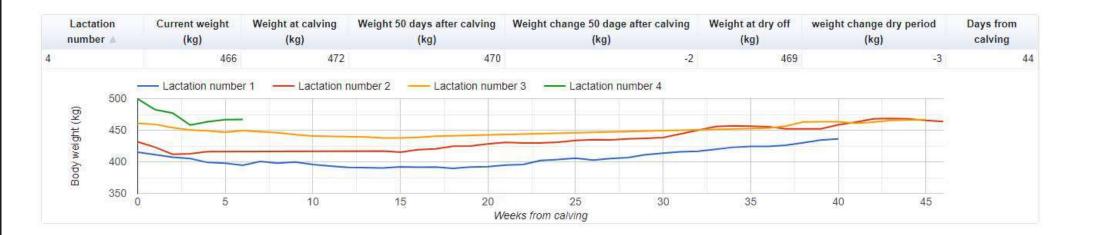


Pred vs obs



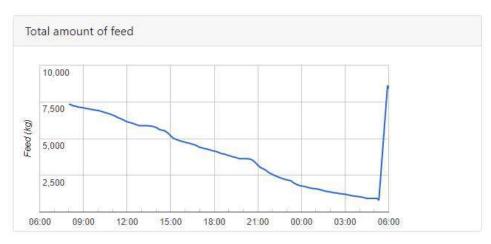


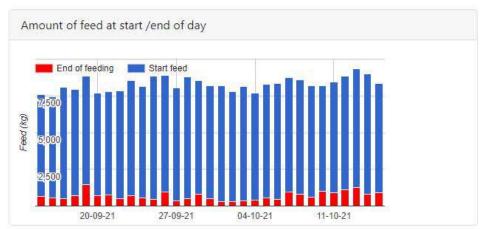
Example of a cow



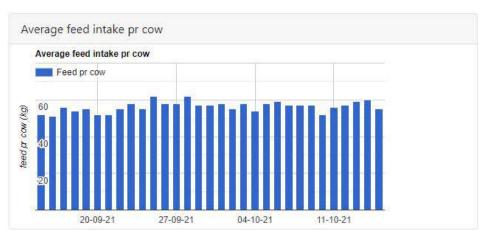


Data for farmer











Example of dif between cows at same yield level and lactation

animal	Feed intake 0-305 days	lactation nr	ECM 0-305 days	СМ	dif in CM
1	6749	1	10190	2047	
2	5407	1	10097	2284	237
3	6722	2	10310	2092	
4	5871	2	10574	2351	258
5	7544	3	11206	2227	
6	6151	3	11187	2499	272
7	7614	4	11469	2300	
8	5662	4	11684	2762	462

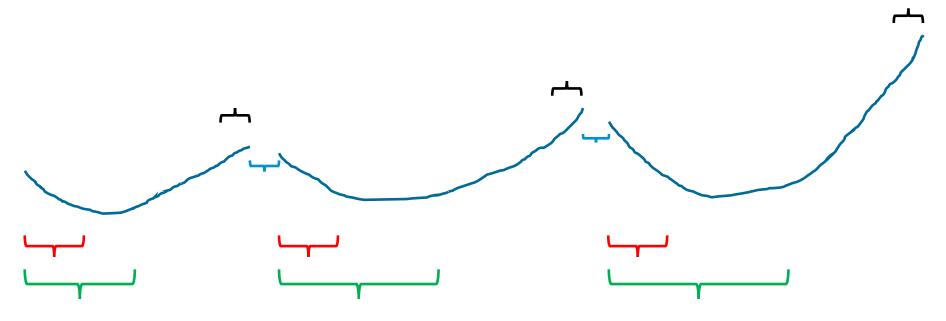
Weight developement early lact

VIKINGGENETICS Innovative breeding

Weight developement dry period

Days from calving at minimum weight

Weight change in late lactation



1. lact

2. lact

3. lact



Recent improvements

Improved head detection

Automation of event handling

Automated re-calibration



Sum up

The CFIT system and scale measures of daily feed intake corresponds with each other (r>0.90)

CFIT data is both used for management and genetic analysis

CFIT continues to be developed and improved for more installations

