icbf

The Dairy Beef Gene Ireland Programme: Driving Genetic Gain in Dairy-Beef Systems

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An Roinn Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine



Agenda

• Where are we now?

• Where do we want to get to?

• **How** do we get there?



Where are we now?





THE ROLE OF ICBF

- Focus on genetic improvement as a tool for improving future profit on Irish beef & dairy farms
- Establish and maintain a central database of performance data
- Define a breeding goal & selection indexes (e.g. EBI, DBI & Euro-Star)
- Provide routine genetic evaluations for all breeds
- Operate a breeding scheme of optimal design (i.e. Gene Ireland)
- Ensure continuous improvement based on science

Yearly Database Figures





ICBF Indexes



Trends in Dairy Births (Jan-Jul)





Dairy EBI Trend 2000-2024



€1 increase in EBI =
 €2 increase in Profit

- Genetic Gain
 ~€10/year
- Milk SI & Fert SI increasing at a similar rate!
- Dairy Gene Ireland started in 2005



Dairy EBI Beef & Maintenance Trend '00-'24

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- Cow size has increased over the last 5 years
- Beef sub index continues to decline albeit at a slower rate!



AA Sires of 2024 Born Dairy Cross Calves

- 454k AA Sired Dairy Beef Animals born Jan to June 2024
- Huge range in beef merit of AA sires with the same level of Calving Difficulty

Sires D Cow CD	Nbr Sires	Avg Carc Wt pta	Sire w Min Carc Wt kg	Sire w Max Carc Wt kg	Avg Gest
<2%	883	2.1 (2023 = 1.8)	-19.9	19.8	8
2 to 3%	5020	5.4 (2023 = 4.8)	-28.8	29.4	57
3 to 4%	1906	8.8 (2023 = 8.4)	-9.6	30.6	28
4 to 5%	243	11.9 (2023 = 10.9)	-6.6	31.9	07
> 5%	39	11.2 (2023 = 9.6)	-2.3	25.5	.07







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Pillar 1. Welfare

This pillar focuses on ensuring the highest possible standards of care for animals.

This requires

- Proper Nutrition
- High Health
- Correct Housing
- Reduced Stress

& Good Genetics





Pillar 2. Environmental

This pillar focuses on minimizing environmental impact. This requires

- Grassland management
- Sustainable feed supplies
- Waste management
- Water conservation
- Carbon footprint reduction



& Good Genetics



Pillar 3. Economic Viability

For a system to be truly sustainable, it must be economically viable for farmers.

This requires

- System efficiency
- Reducing feed intake
- Managing costs
- Market spec

& Good Genetics





How do we get there?



What is G€N€ IR€LAND?



National Breeding Programme

To provide high index genetics for farmers through a co-ordinated progeny programme.



Genetic Evaluations To provide accurate indexes for all Irish Dairy & Beef bulls

Forge Genetics



BOVINE

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eurogene

aiservices



Data Collection To capture good quality phenotypic data in progeny test herds.



DoveaGENETICS

Genetic Gain

To Increase the rate of genetic gain in the national herd





CATTLE BREEDING

NATIONAL

CENTRE

Dairy Beef G€N€ IR€LAND in Numbers





Step 1: Dairy Beef Index (DBI) & Gene Ireland





- A breeding index to produce profitable beef cattle from the dairy herd.
- Developed in conjunction with Teagasc (2019)
- Updated in Jan '23: €, Age at Finish, Carbon
 - More emphasis on Beef SI & 7% on Carbon
- GI Bulls must be in Top 20% across breed on DBI



Usage Trends of the Dairy Beef Index (DBI)

Avg. DBI of Sires used on Dairy Beef calves by birth year							DB	l of Sir	e from	Dairy	Beef c	alves					
Voor	Num.		AI				Stock	Bull						Stor			
Teal	Serves	Num. % AI DBI Beef SI N	Num.	% SB	DBI	Beef SI	6140	AI STOCK BUIL									
2018	349,334	111,994	32%	€103	€97	237,340	68%	€81	€85	€140 €130							
2019	365,351	117,732	32%	€105	€98	247,619	68%	€85	€86	€120							
2020	400,196	139,382	35%	€108	€103	260,814	65%	€88	€88	€110 €100	•						
2021	414,262	161,636	39%	€111	€105	252,626	61%	€92	€89	€90				_			
2022	420,623	178,373	42%	€120	€107	242,250	58%	€97	€91	€80							
2023	525,022	253,278	48%	€127	€106	271,744	52%	€103	€93	€70 €60							
2024	429,816	242,778	56%	€132	€107	187,038	44%	€108	€94		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024

- Small Improvement in Beef SI but needs continued focus
- Gene Ireland gives the industry an achievable target each year



HerdPlu Profit through Scie	Date of Evaluation: 24-SEP-24 (VALID	Breed Percentiles Date of Evaluation: 24-SEP-24 (VALID UNTIL 26-NOV-24)							
Breed	Index/Trait	Average	Тор 20%	2024 GI Bulls					
All Breeds	DAIRY BEEF INDEX (profit/dairy progeny born)	91	112	136					
All Breeds	DBI Beef Sub Index (profit/dairy progeny born)	132	153	138					
All Breeds	DBI Calving_Sub Index (profit/dairy progeny born)	-31	-6	-2					
Angus	DBI INDEX	126	143	159					
Angus	DBI Beef Sub Index	93	105	113					
Angus	DBI Calving_Sub Index	29	40	40					
Hereford	DBI INDEX	85	105	122					
Hereford	DBI Beef Sub Index	86	97	97					
Hereford	DBI Calving_Sub Index	-3	12	20					

Averages are based on pedigree animals born in the last 5 years.



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Step 2: Commercial Beef Value (CBV)



- Tool for non-breeding beef farmers to give a better insight into an animal's genetic merit.
- Launched in Dec '21.
- It is the Terminal Index less the calving traits (calving diff, gestation & mortality).
- Beef includes: Carcass weight, Confomation, Feed Intake, Docility, Finishing Age & In-spec.
- Carbon makes up 7%







Dairy M



Dairy X Beef M & uncalved F



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Sustainability Pillar 1. CBV & Welfare

Relatio	nship betv	ween CBV &	% dairy mal	e calves Dead	/Slaughtered at 42 days
CBV Range	Avg. CBV	Dairy Males	Dead/Slau.	% Dead/Slau.	(/ Dain Males David / Olauritate real
Grt 40	€57	10,228	501	5%	% Daly Males Dead / Slaughtered
30 to 39	€35	9,682	544	6%	35%
20 to 29	€25	16,306	976	6%	30%
10 to 19	€15	25,752	1,546	6%	25%
0 to 9	€5	32,493	2,170	7%	2070
0 to -9	-€5	33,758	2,492	7%	20%
-10 to -19	-€15	28,107	2,277	8%	15%
-20 to -29	-€25	20,537	1,965	10%	10%
-30 to -39	-€35	13,630	1,559	11%	5%
-40 to -49	-€45	8,499	1,216	14%	
-50 to -59	-€54	4,981	905	18%	0% €57 €35 €25 €15 €5 -€5 -€15 -€25 -€35 -€45 -€54 -€64 -€86
-60 to -69	-€64	2,840	687	24%	CBV
Grt -70	-€86	3,202	1,026	32%	

- CBV is a very good indicator of calf quality and/or likelihood of an animal dying or being slaughtered.
- Beyond a CBV of -€35, likelihood increases very significantly.



Sustainability Pillar 2: CBV & Environment Dairy Beef Steers in Tully (n=350)

	CBV	Methane (g/day)	DMI	ADG	Final Liveweight	Carcass Weight	Kill Out %
Top 10% (n = 35)	€183	222	12.08	1.6	647	350	54%
Bottom 10% (n=35)	€36	256	13.04	1.6	605	304	50%

→ Excellent tool to help identify lower methane animals

→ Critical for industry and policy makers re: direction of travel for animal breeding decisions





Sustainability Pillar 3: CBV & Economics

Lots of positive engagement & discussion with beef finishers

Herd A (Suckler Bulls)	CBV	SI Age Months	Carc Wt	€/kg	Total €	
Тор 10%	€357	14	423	5.80	2452	Diff =
Bottom 10%	€203	17.1	372	5.43	2024	€428

Herd B (Suckler Steers)	CBV	SI Age Months	Carc Wt	€/kg	Total €	
Top 10%	€325	24.3	399	5.42	2166	Diff =
Bottom 10%	€175	26.5	343	5.20	1782	£384

Herd C (DB Steers)	CBV	SI Age Months	Carc Wt	€/kg	Total €	
Тор 10%	€173	24.3	330	5.27	1744	Diff =
Bottom 10%	€32	25.0	288	5.38	1544	



Decision support for dairy herds







Summary

- Integrated ICBF database is the cornerstone
- Structured breeding programme (GI) is the vehicle
- Tully provides industry with valuable data on GI progeny
- Adoption is critical

Collaboration is key



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Our Farmer & Government Representation



An Roinn Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine





Our AI & Milk Recording Organisations









Our Herdbooks



Acknowledging Our Members