

# Implementation Of A Breeding Programs

Peter von Rohr

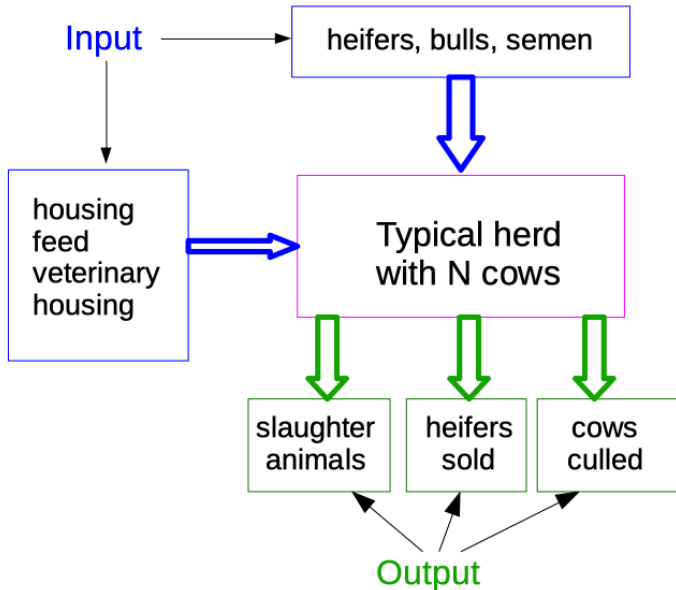
06.04.2020

# Three Steps

The following steps are needed to implement a breeding program

1. description of production system
2. modelling profit of a typical herd
3. derive economic values

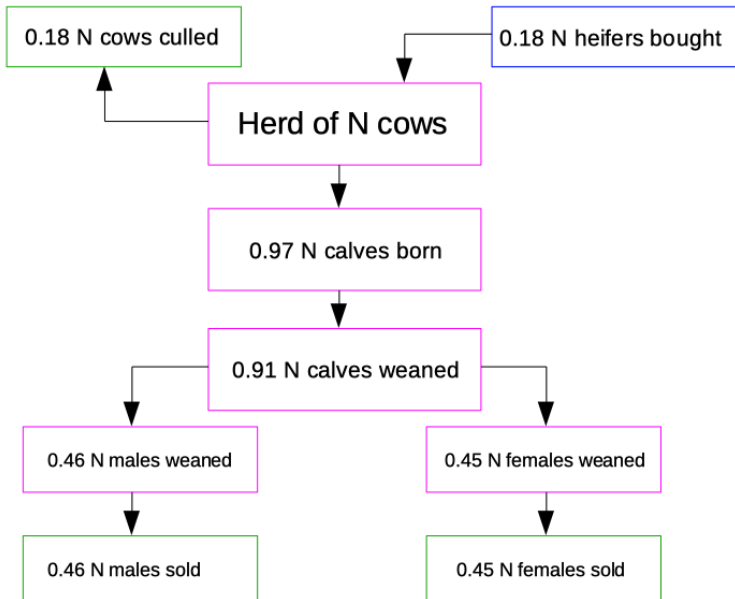
# Production System



# Why Production System

- ▶ Assume a hierarchical structure of the breeding program
- ▶ Alternatively: mixed farms in monolithic structure
- ▶ Breeding (and possibly multiplier) farms are selling their progeny to production farms
- ▶ Progeny must meet needs of production farms
- ▶ Breeders must select parents such that optimal progeny produced for production farms

## Example Of Typical Production Farm



# Traits Of Interest

- ▶ Profit ( $P$ ) of production farm determined by revenues ( $R$ ) and costs ( $C$ )

$$P = R - C$$

- ▶ Traits of economic interest influence  $P$
- ▶ Restrict ourselves to output
  - ▶ age corrected carcass weight (CW)
  - ▶ carcass confirmation (CC)
  - ▶ carcass fat (CF)
- ▶ Above traits will be included in aggregate genotype ( $H$ )

$$H = a^T \cdot u$$

# Economic Evaluation

→ postponed to later

# Genetic Evaluation

- ▶ In most cases, two steps plus preparation
- ▶ Given: dataset on breeding animals containing traits of interest as response variables and predictor variables
- ▶ Preparation: do model selection to eliminate unimportant predictor variables
- ▶ Steps:
  1. variance components estimation
  2. prediction of breeding values