



**Agricultural Research  
Organization (ARO)  
Israel**



**Agricultural Engineering  
Institution**

# **Feeding Behaviour**

**Ilan Halachmi**

**Ephraim Maltz, (Yevgeny Beiderman)**

**ARO, The Volcani Centre, Bet Dagan. Israel**

**The first DairyCare Conference  
Copenhagen Denmark  
2014**

# The 3 WWH questions

- Where we are ?.
- Where we go ?.
- How we go ?

# **EAAP- Monday 08:30**

## **Industry session:**

### **Precision Livestock Farming (PLF)**

#### **Making sense of sensors to support farm management**

- ✓ Session 05 - Part 1
- ✓ Session 10 - Part 2
- ✓ Session 11 - Part 3
- ✓ Session 12 - Part 4 etc

#### **Panel Discussion - Grouping strategy:**

	Session 05a part 1 <b>PLF – applications of automatic lameness detection</b> Chair: Ilan Halachmi (EU-PLF)	
08:30–09:00	1. Value creation through PLF 19473 (Berckmans, EU, invited)	
09:00–09:15	2. Lameness pigs 19004 (Scheel)	
09:15–09:30	3. Lameness sheep 19196 (Radeski)	
09:30–09:45	4. Lameness cows 18995 (Van Hertem)	
09:45–10:00	5. Lameness cows 18465 (Salau)	
10:00–10:15	6. Panel Discussion. Note takers –Andres and	
10:15–10:45	Coffee	
	Session 05b part 1 <b>How PLF deliver added-value to farmers</b> Chairs: Joerg Hartung (EU-PLF).	
10:45–11:00	7. What have we learned? (Bewley, USA, Invi	
11:00–11:15	8. Added value 18585 (Steenefeld)	
11:15–11:30	9. Added value 18580 (Kamphuis)	
11:30–11:45	10. Smart farming 19516 (Lehr)	
11:45–12:00	11. Added value 19591 (Banhazi)	
12:00–12:15	Panel discussion. Note takers – Tom, Andres	
12:15–12:30		
12:30–14:00	Lunch break	Lunch break
	Session 10a Part 2 <b>PLF in Genetics &amp; health of beef, calves &amp; heifers</b> Chair: Bernadette.Earley (EU- PLF)	Session 11a Part 3 <b>PLF for automatic detection of animal health- poultry and pigs</b> Chair: Marcella Guarino (EU-PLF);
14:00–14:15	12. Calves sensing 18612 (Johnston)	19. Poultry sensing 18933 (Butterworth)
14:15–14:30	13. Calves sensing 18899 (Weyl)	20. 19027 eggshell temperature (Tong)
14:30–14:45	14. Liboriro Minnesota Ruminant Blood, 19222	21. Poultry 18919 vocalisation (Fontana)
14:45–15:00	15. Calves behaviour 18837 (Gabrieli)	22. Pigs 18826 vocalisation (Hemeryck)
15:00–15:15	16. Calves & heifer sensing 19452 rumination (Visser)	23. Pigs 18750 drinking behav. Adriaens
15:15–15:30	17. Cow behaviour 18798 rumination (Rutten)	24. Pigs 19251 behav computer vision
	<b>Rumen sensing, feed intake &amp; precise feeding</b> Chairs: Marija Klopčič (EAAP, Cattle commission)	<b>PLF in milk quality and milk contents</b> Chair: Hans Spoolder (EAAP, H&W commission)
16:15–16:30	31. Rumen sensing 18829 (Lovendahl Ruminant time)	38. Herd navigator 18907 (Blom)
16:15–16:30	32. Rumen sensing 18716 (Mottram, rumen pH)	39. MIR pregnancy status 19311,
16:45–17:00	33. Rumen sensing 18947 (Ambriz rumen pH)	40. Progesterone profiles 18579
17:00–17:15	34. Rumen sensing 19026 (Byskov feeding-rumen time)	41. Panel discussion. Note takers –Alberto
17:15–17:30	35. Feed intake 19037 (Pahl)	
17:30–17:45	36. Precision feeding (invited, Halachmi)	
17:45–18:00	37. Panel discussion, general discussion and the symposium conclusions. Note takers – Tom, Andres, Sara	
	Evening	Evening
		Ever

## Industry session: Precision Livestock Farming (PLF) making sense of sensors to support farm

EAAP Session 05, 10-12 - Part 1-7

### Panel Discussion - Grouping strategy:

# In brief

A potential research subject within DairyCare – feed intake/efficiency

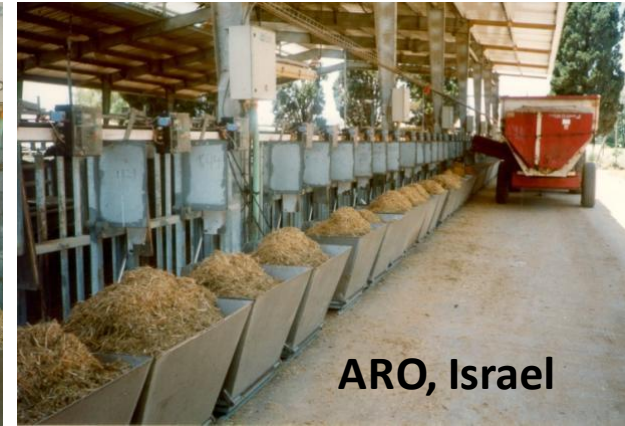
- Monitoring/ estimating cow individual feed intake:
  - direct measurement
  - Sensor-based model
    - A walk-through body weight scale
    - Automatic body condition scoring (BCS) (EU FP6 OptiScore)
    - Cow Health:
      - Automatic cow lameness detection (EU FP7 BioBusiness )
      - Automatic post-calving disease detection
    - other sensors , feeding behaviour (EU FP7 EuPLF)
  - The model output (results)

# Incentive

- Feed intake is the most costly single factor in intensive livestock operation. Thus feed efficiency is of importance
- Feed costs make up 64% of the total farm day-to-day costs.
- (medicine, vet treatments < 20 % ; labor < 20 % , energy, water etc )
- Other intensive livestock species: over 70% fish netcages (FAO 2008)  
, Beef, and poultry



# Direct monitoring of feed intake

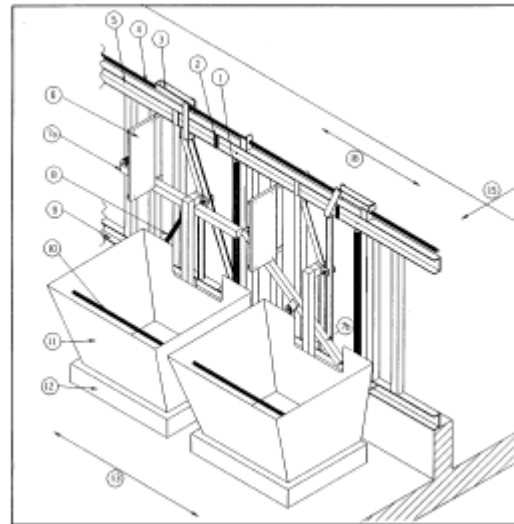


Halachmi I., et al., **Animal individual Feed intake monitoring.** *Computers and Electronics in Agriculture*, 1998. 20: p. 131-144.

I. Halachmi et al. / *Livestock Science* 138 (2011) 56–61 I. Halachmi C.F. Børsting, M.R. Weisbjerg et al



## A commercial farm



## The ARO's research farm

Halachmi I., Maltz, et al., **Animal individual Feed intake monitoring.** 1998.

*Computers and Electronics in Agriculture*, 20: p. 131-144.



## DCRC Foulum Denmark Research farm



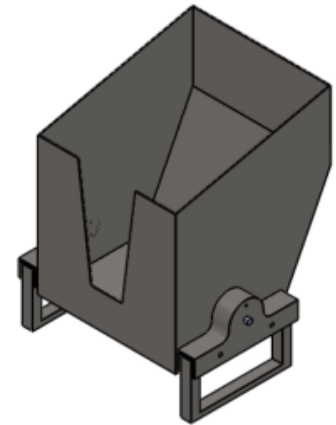
# The classic ways: direct monitoring of feed intake



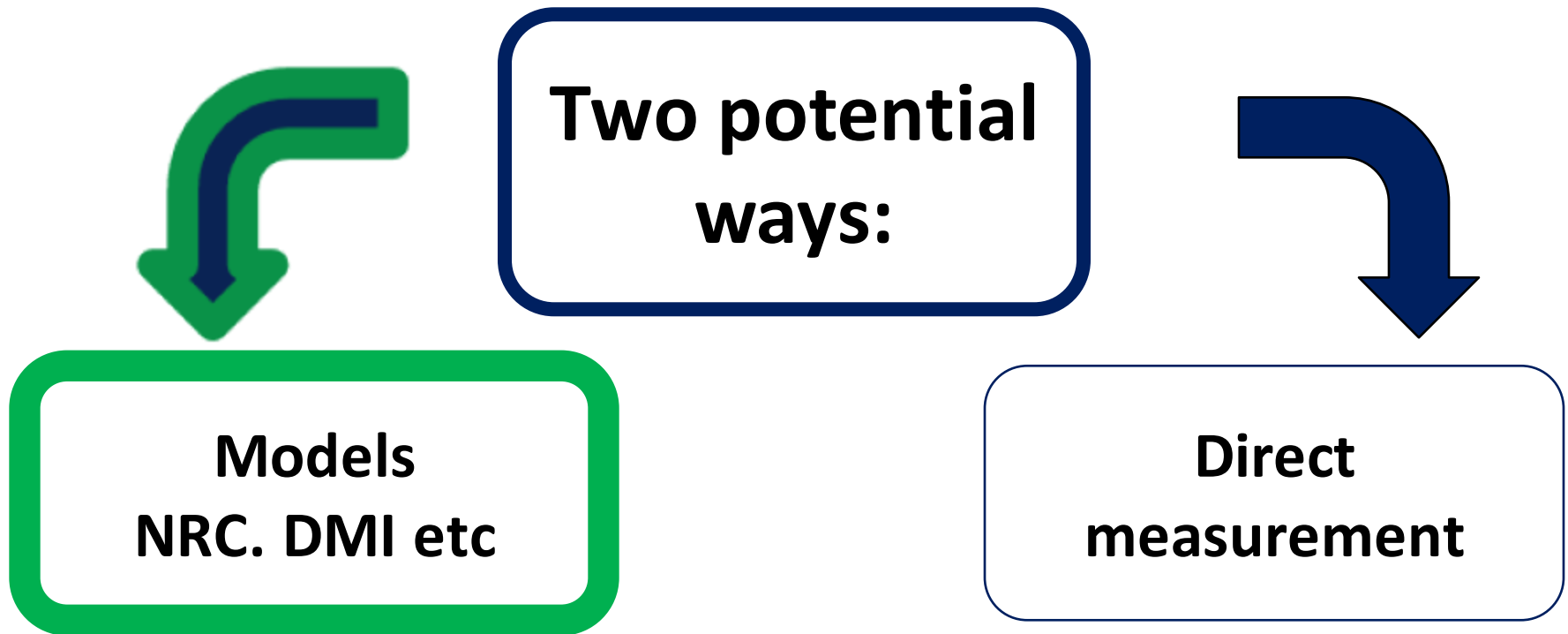
Picture taken at Newe Yaar,  
ARO's northern research centre,  
Israel

Low cost feed intake  
monitoring.

New project 'design to cost'



# Knowing the cow individual feed intake:



regression, indirect, interpretation (NRC, Halachmi et al., JDS 2004. cow individual DMI

# First components in a model

Milk meters  
Milk analyzer



Walk-through body weight scale



Peiper, U.M., et al Maltz, E., 1993.  
Automatic weighing of dairy cows.  
J. Agric. Eng. Res. 56 (1), 13–24



Schmilov  
Spectros  
no. 1464



001)  
tion



**A sensor that maybe used in a FI model**

**Automatic** body condition scoring

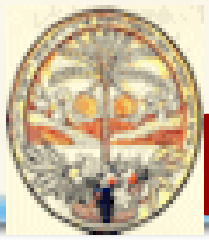
# The Problem

- **Manual**
  - Hard work
  - Labor & Time consumption
- **Subjective**
  - Technician
  - Previously seen

**COWS**

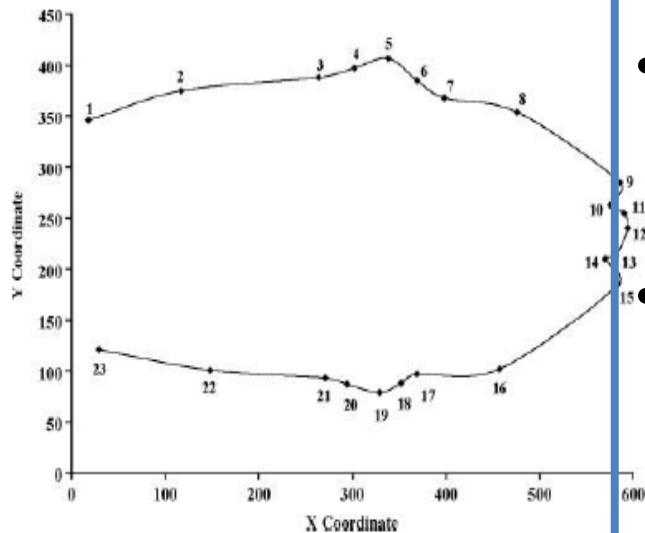






# Previous vs. new work

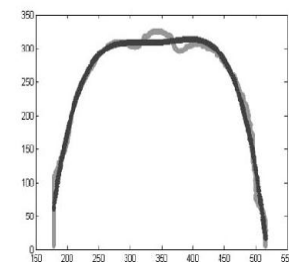
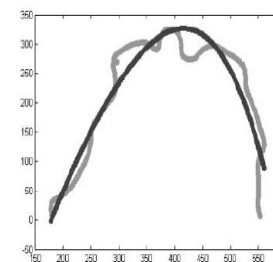
Manual labeling of  
23 anatomical points  
Bewley et al., JDS 2008  
Azzaro et al., JDS 2011



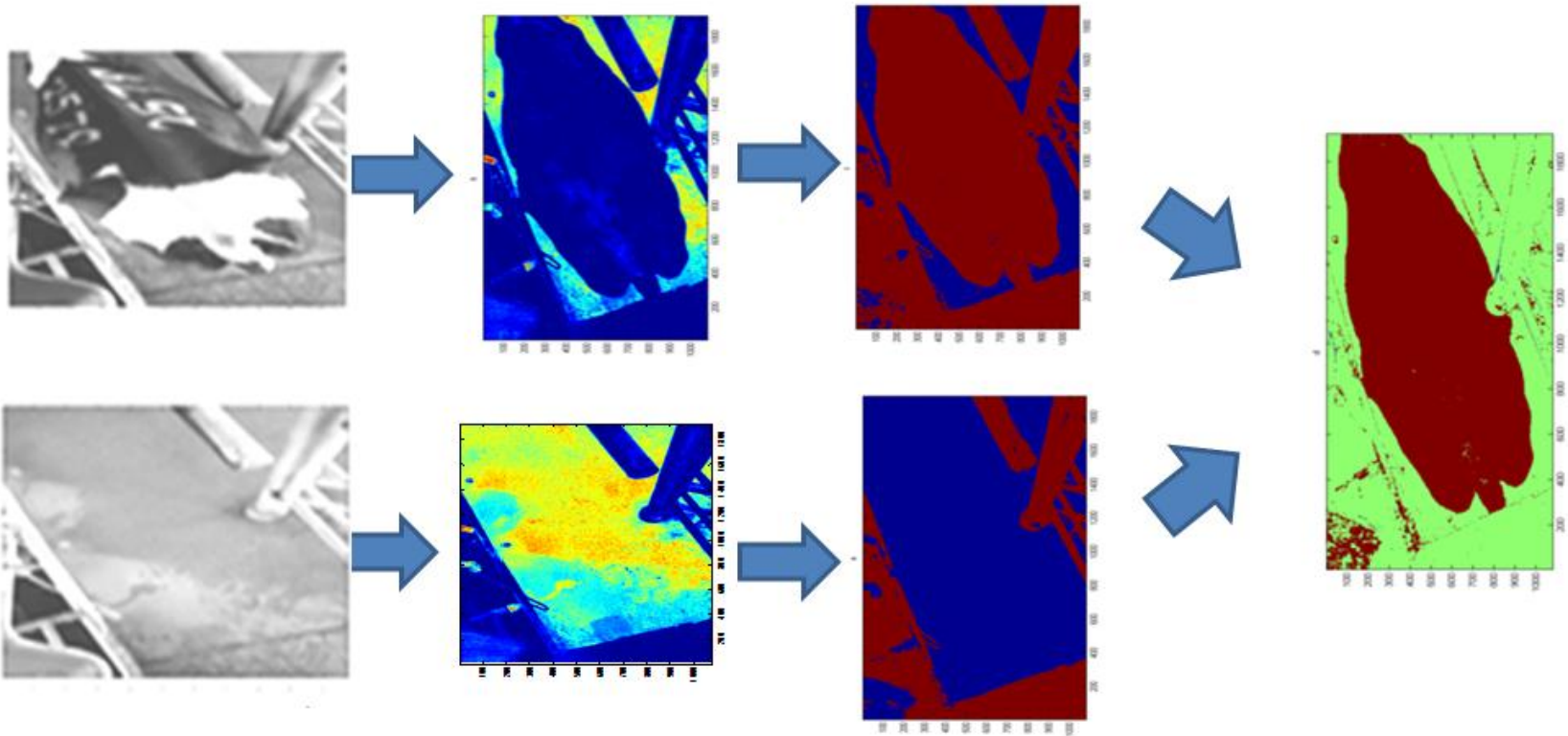
Polynomial fitting to cow contour  
Thermal or 3D camera

- **Halachmi**, Klopčič et al., JDS 2008
- **Halachmi I**; Klopčič, M.; Polak, P.; Roberts, D.J.; Bewley J.M. (2013). *Computers and Electronics in Agriculture* 99, 35-40.
- Bercovich, et al., **Halachmi**, I Journal of Dairy Science. 2013 ; 96(12):8047-59

Bring to the market  
?



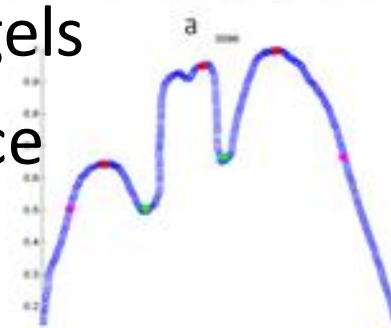
# Algorithms-segmentation



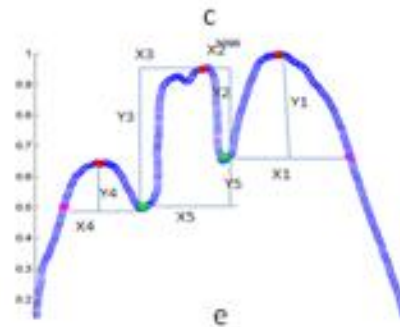
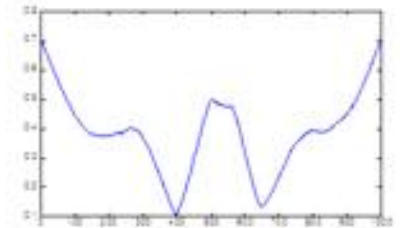
# Automatic BCS-solutions

## Cow contour:

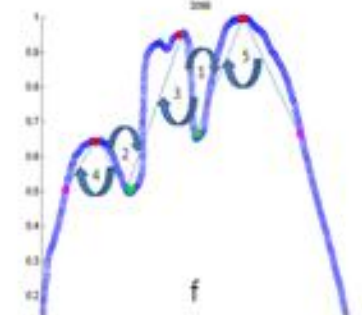
- Interpolation 1000 points
- Scaling to 0-1 range
- 5 anatomical points and 5 angles
- Horizontal and vertical distance
- 1 dimension curve
- PCA Analysis
- Fast Fourier transform



b



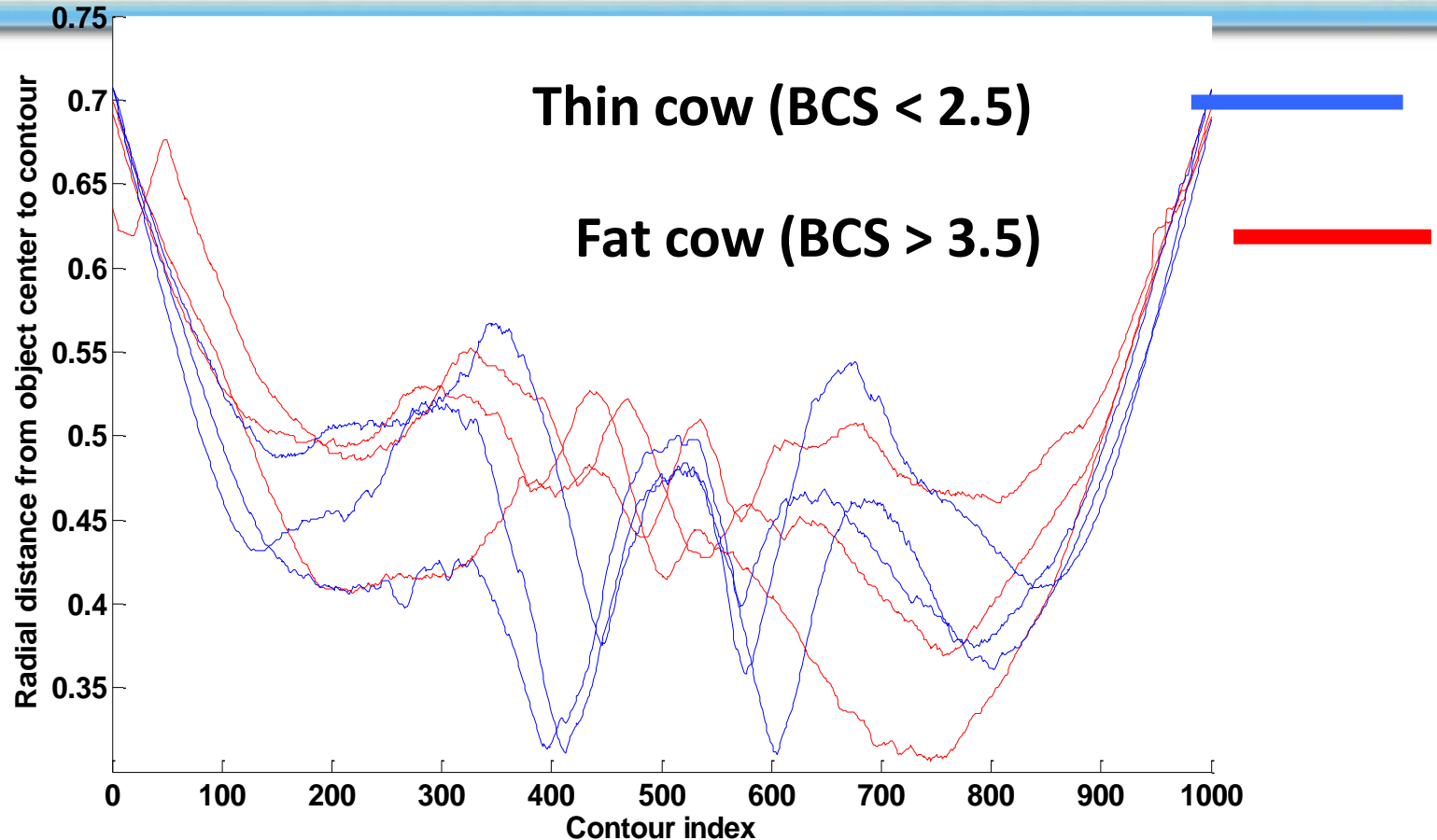
d





# Algorithms

## *Fast Fourier transform*



Bercovich, Maltz et al., Halachmi, I  
Journal of Dairy Science. 2013 ; 96(12):8047-59



**Health  
status ?**



**Afimilk**



**SCR and Afimilk**

**State-of-the-art  
commercial sensors**



**Afimilk**



**SCR**

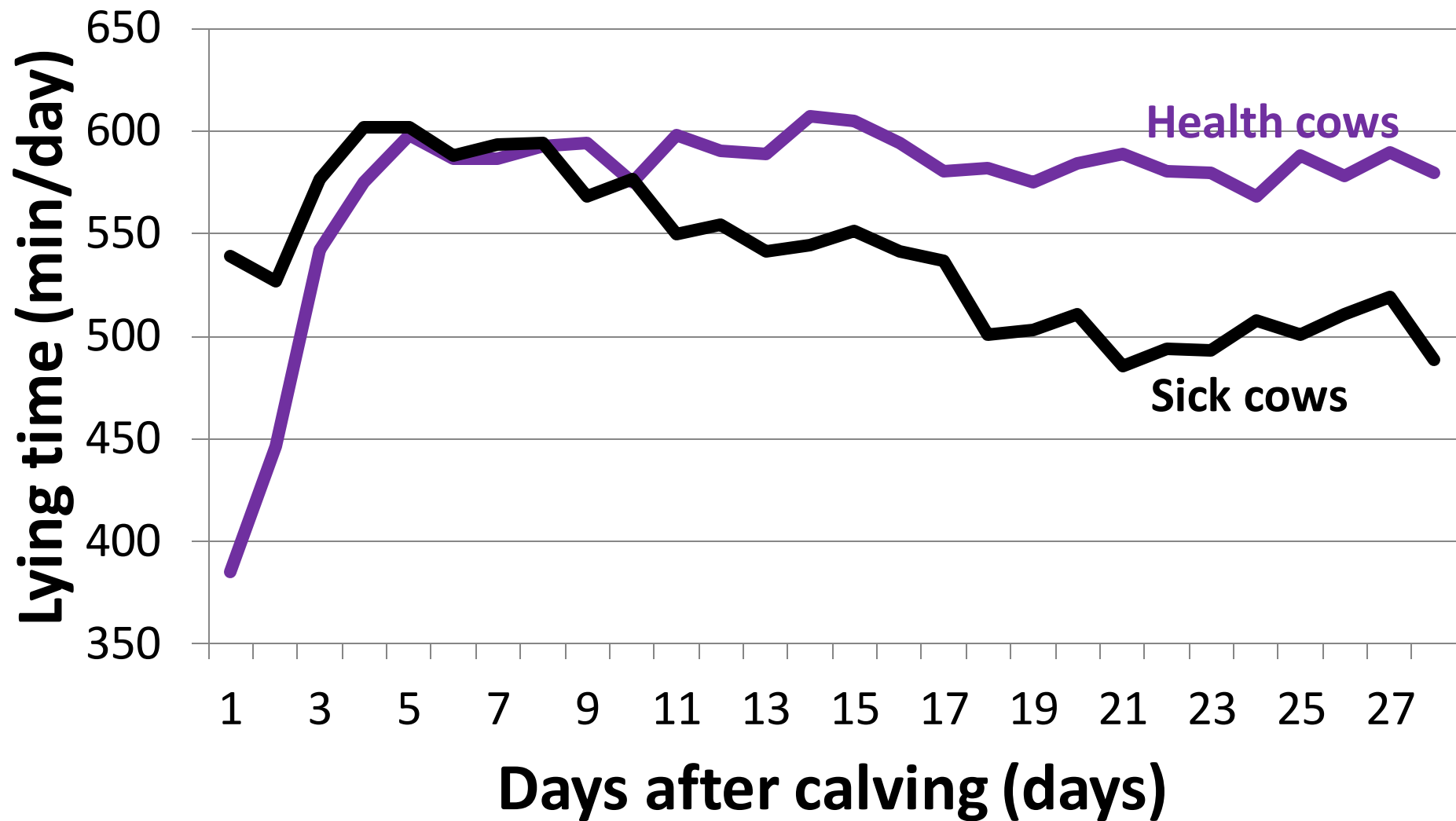
# Automatic early detection of calving diseases

**Machteld Steensels 's Ph.D. thesis**

**To be presented on Monday – the PLF session**



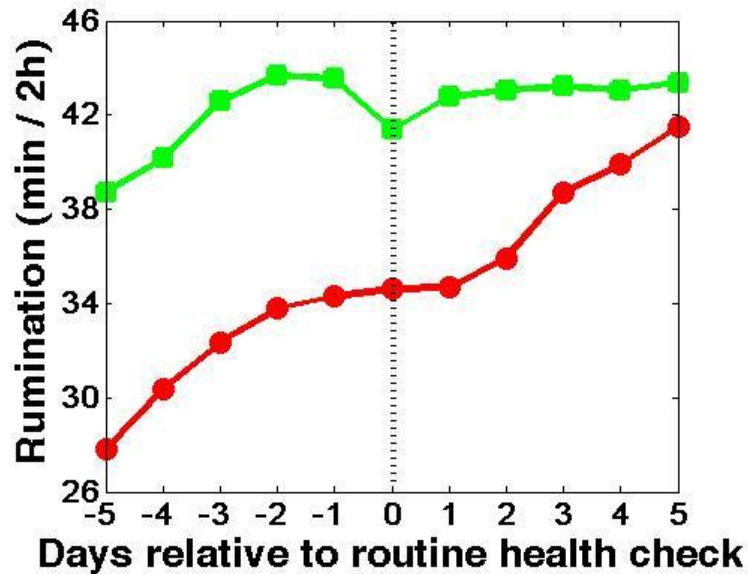
# Preliminary results: Lying behavior



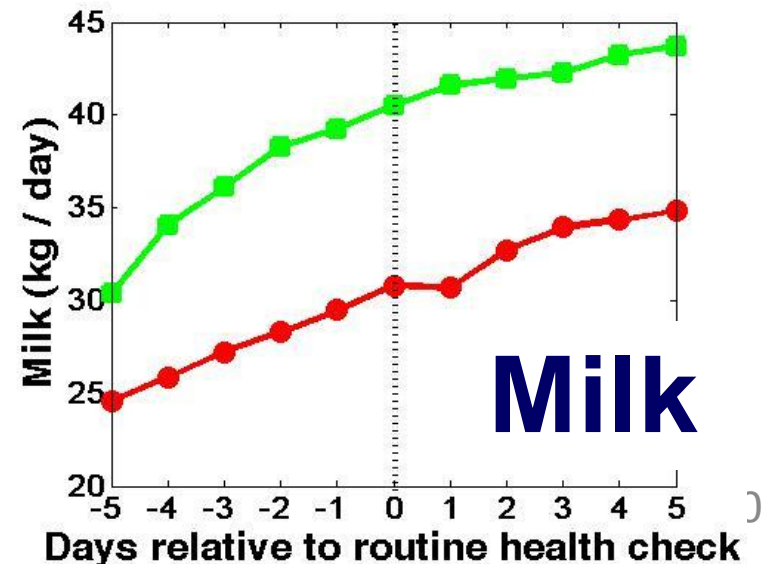
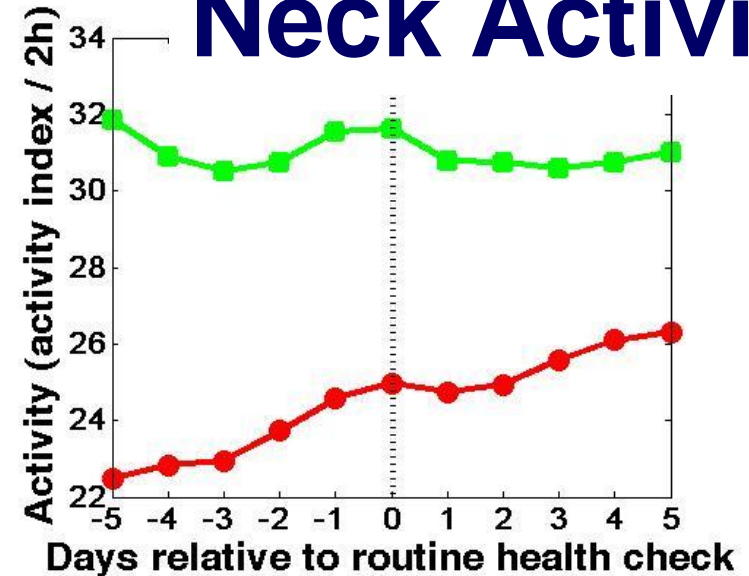
**143 sick cows – 140 healthy cows, Summer**

# Healthy vs. ketotic cows

## Rumination



## Neck Activity

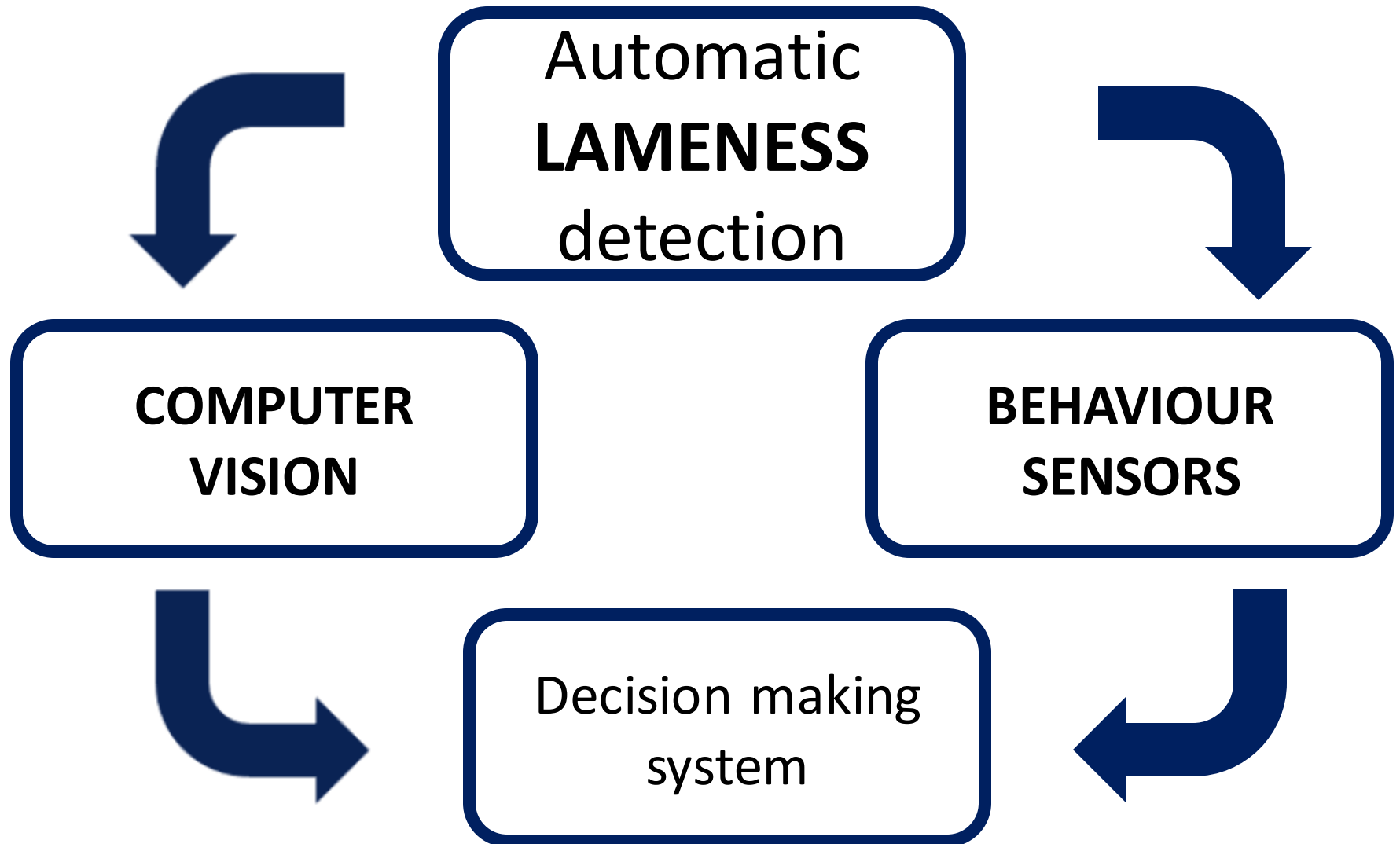


## Milk



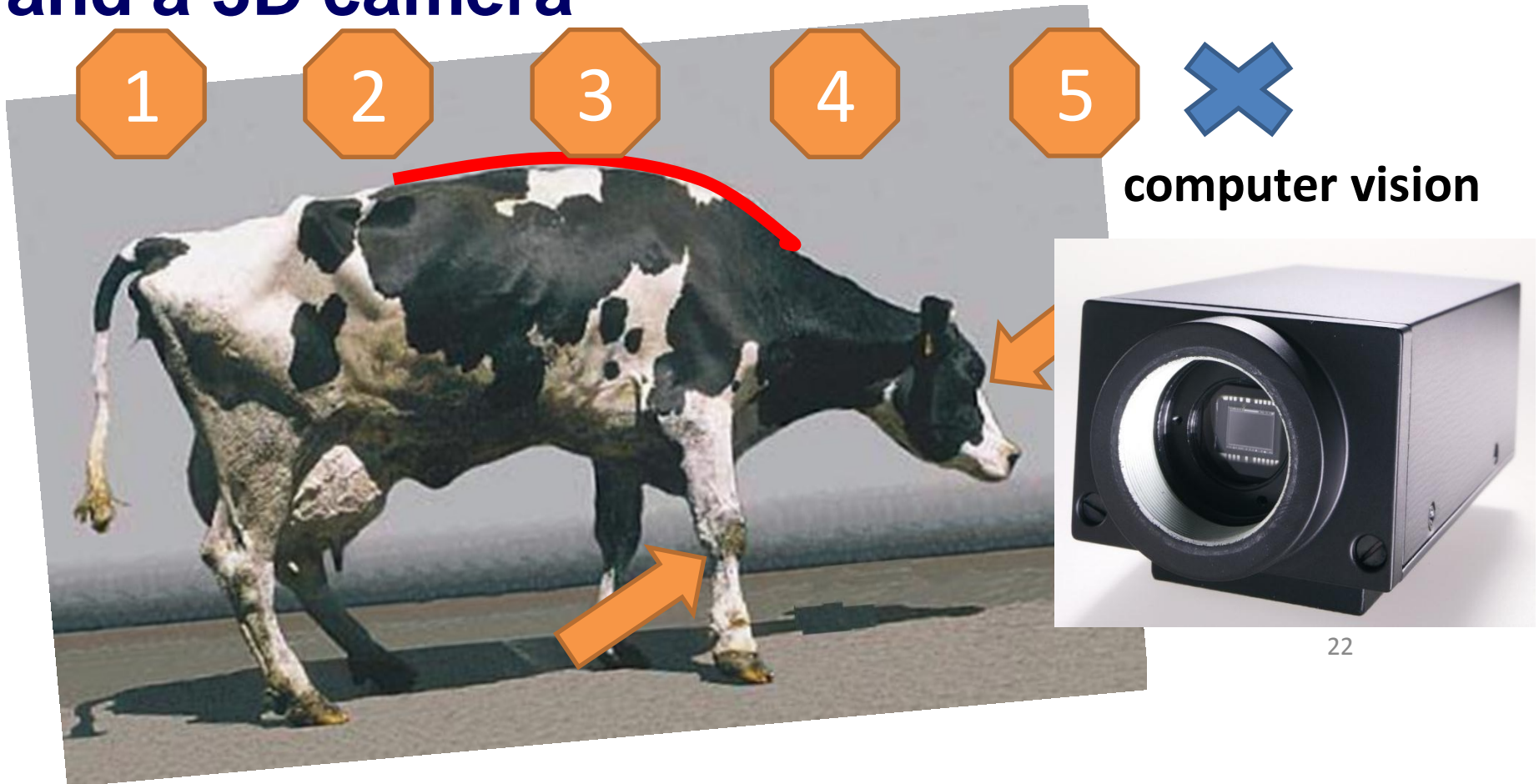
(BioBusiness Project )

## Combined two ways



# Automatic lameness detection

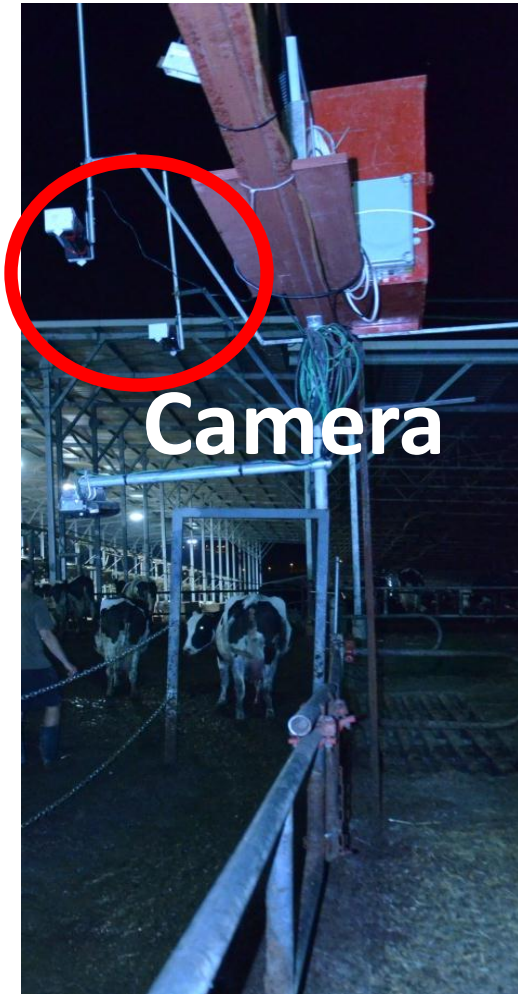
Could use: Lying behavior , Ruminating, Neck Activity, Body Weight, Milk components. etc , and a 3D camera



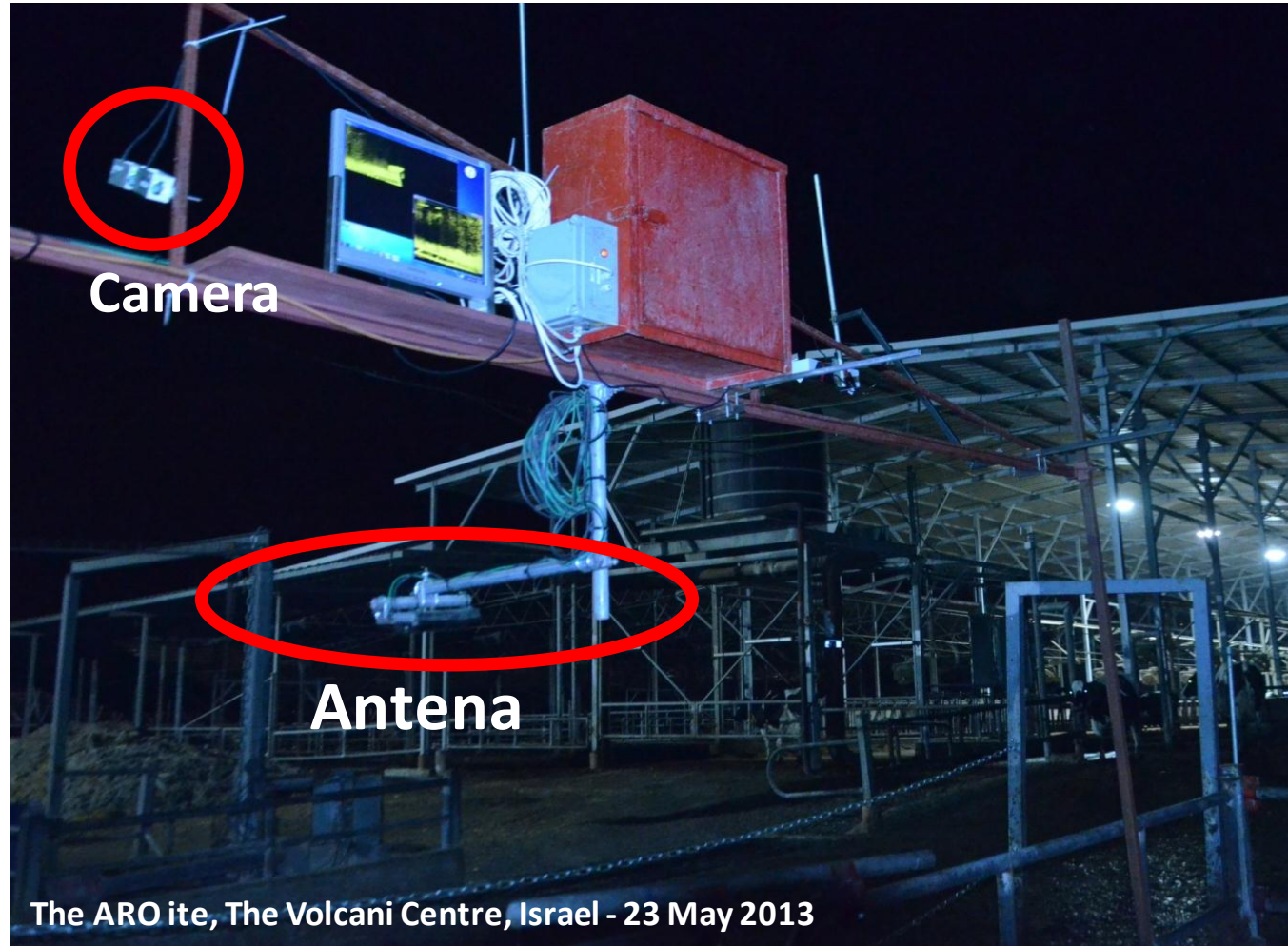
# 3<sup>rd</sup> Setup: 3D-camera



23



Halachmi@volcani.agri.gov.il



The ARO ite, The Volcani Centre, Israel - 23 May 2013



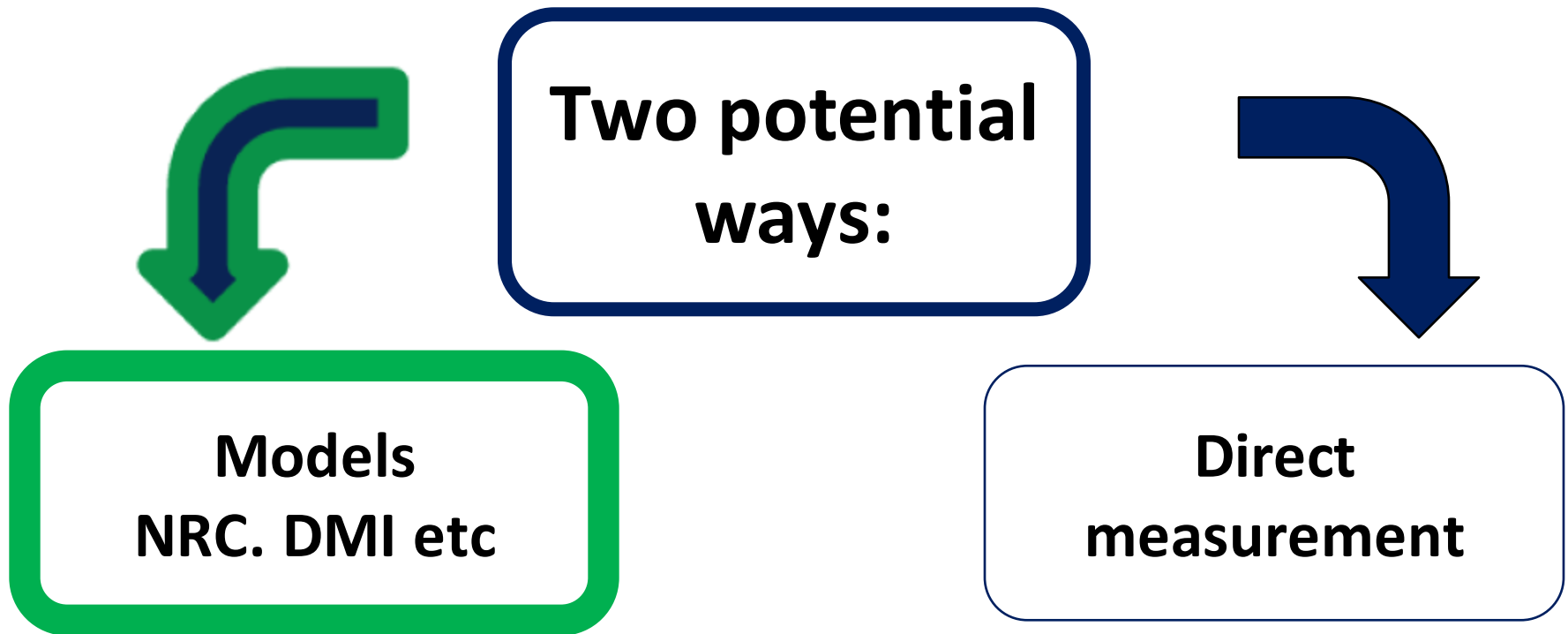
# Automatic lameness detection

**Tom van Hertem 's Ph.D. thesis (BioBusiness )**  
**To be presented on Monday Morning – PLF session**





# Knowing the cow individual feed intake:



regression, indirect, interpretation (NRC, Halachmi et al., JDS 2004. cow individual DMI

# **Potential existing sensors to be taken into account:**

- **Milk production, milk contents (milk analyzer)**
- **A walk-through body weight scale**
- **Automatic body condition scoring (BCS) (EU FP6)**
- **Health status of the animal**
  - **Automatic cow lameness detection (EU FP7)**
  - **Automatic post-calving disease detection**
- **other sensors**

# Models. NRC and...

Cow individual feed intake =

(==> cow individual efficiency) =

$$\begin{aligned} = \quad DMI_{0,i} = & b_{0,i} + b_{1,i} \frac{MY_0}{BW_0} + b_{2,i} \frac{MY_{-1}}{BW_{-1}} \\ & + b_{3,i} \frac{MY_{-2}}{BW_{-2}} + b_{4,i} BW_0 + b_{5,i} \frac{BW_{-1}}{BW_0} \\ & + b_{6,i} fat + e, \end{aligned}$$

J. Dairy Sci. 87:2254–2267

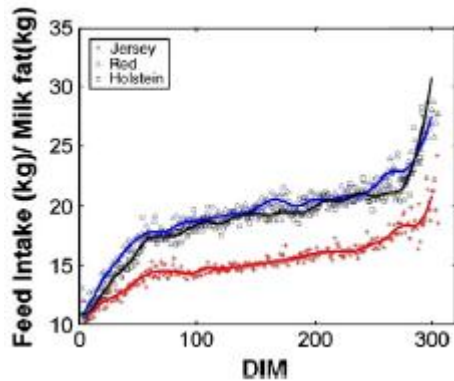
© American Dairy Science Association, 2004.

Predicting Feed Intake of the Individual Dairy Cow

I. Halachmi,<sup>1</sup> Y. Edan,<sup>2</sup> U. Moallem,<sup>1</sup> and E. Maltz<sup>1</sup>

# Models for cow individual feed intake (2)

## DMI vs. NRC

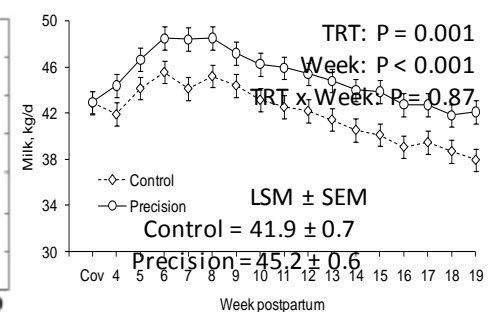
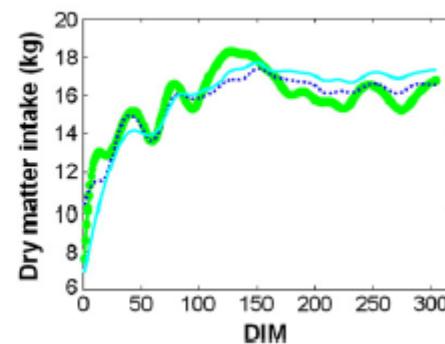
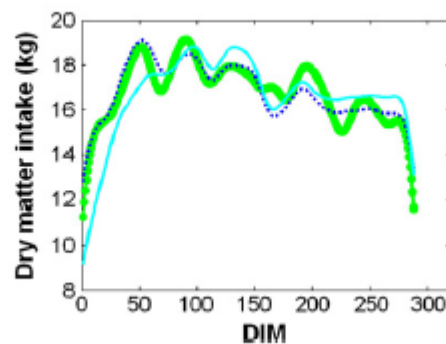
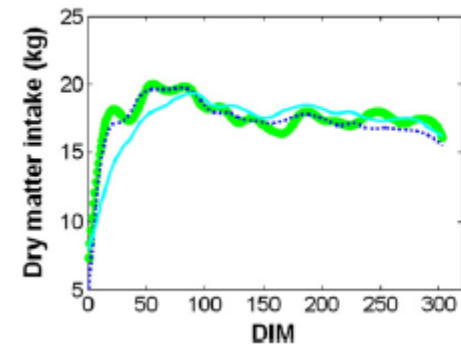


J. Dairy Sci. 87:2254–2267

© American Dairy Science Association, 2004.

### Predicting Feed Intake of the Individual Dairy Cow

I. Halachmi,<sup>1</sup> Y. Edan,<sup>2</sup> U. Moallem,<sup>1</sup> and E. Maltz<sup>1</sup>

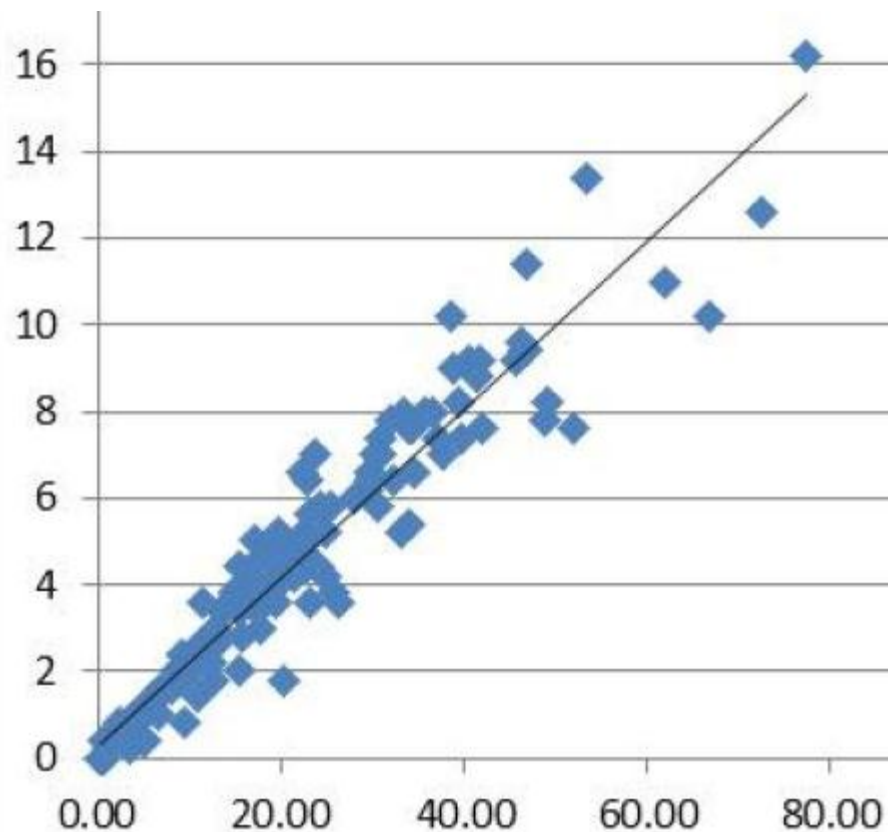


Feed intake of Holstein, Danish Red, and Jersey cows in automatic milking systems

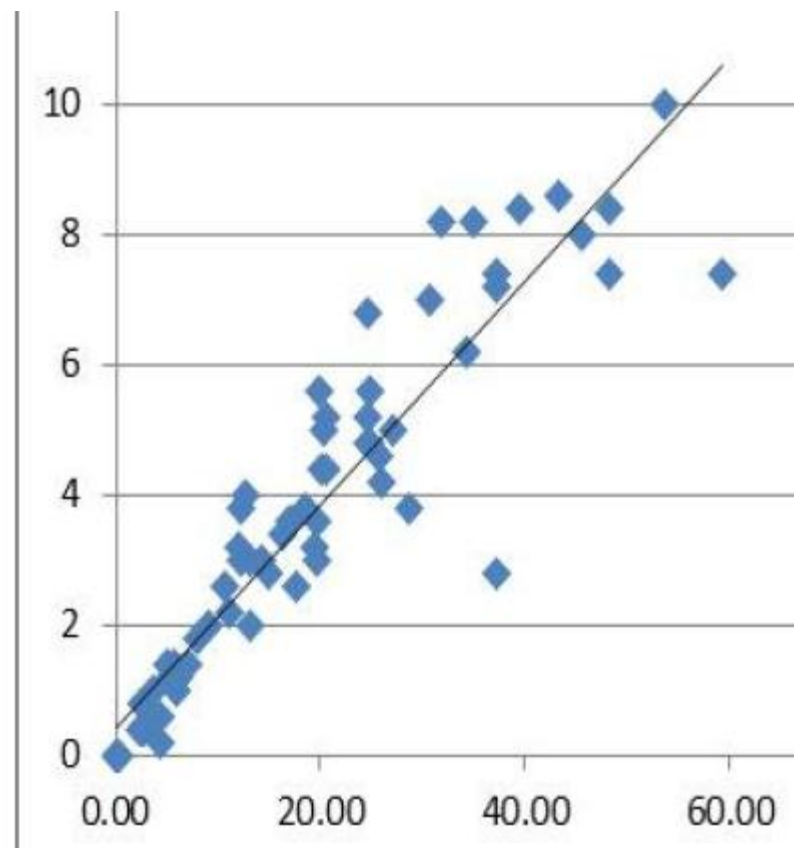
I. Halachmi<sup>a,\*</sup>, C.F. Børsting<sup>b</sup>, E. Maltz<sup>a</sup>, Y. Edan<sup>d</sup>, M.R. Weisbjerg<sup>c</sup>

Feeding according to cow individual energy balance.  
Maltz et al. JDS 2013

# The DMI Model with additional parameter



**Cow individual (2628) Feed intake over time.  $R^2 = 0.91$**



**Cow individual (2573) Feed intake over time.  $R^2 = 0.86$**

**Ephraim Maltz, 2014 unpublished data**



# In brief – WWH questions

Monitoring cow individual feed intake / feed efficiency :

- Direct measurement
- Indirect - sensor based feed intake model
  - Milk analyzer, A walk-through body weight scale
  - Automatic body condition scoring BCS (EU FP6)
  - Health issues:
    - Automatic cow la
    - Automatic post-c
  - other sensors (EU-PLF

Further research & discussion  
[halachmi@volcani.agri.gov.il](mailto:halachmi@volcani.agri.gov.il),  
Ilan Halachmi

- The model output (results)
- Potential DairyCare research area

Session 05a part 1  
**PLF – applications of automatic lameness**  
 Chair: Ilan Halachmi (EU-PLF)

- 08:30–09:00 1. Value creation through PLF 19473 (Berck)
- 09:00–09:15 2. Lameness pigs 19004 (Scheel)
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- 09:45–10:00 5. Lameness cows 18465 (Salau)
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10:15–10:45 Coffee

Session 05b part 1  
**How PLF deliver added-value to farmers**  
 Chairs: Joerg Hartung (EU-PLF).

- 10:45–11:00 7. What have we learned? (Bewley, USA, In
- 11:00–11:15 8. Added value 18585 (Steenefeld)
- 11:15–11:30 9. Added value 18580 (Kamphuis)
- 11:30–11:45 10. Smart farming 19516 (Lehr)
- 11:45–12:00 11. Added value 19591 (Banhazi)
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- 12:15–12:30

12:30–14:00 Lunch break

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**PLF in Genetics & health of beef, calves & heifers**  
 Chair: Bernadette.Earley (EU- PLF)

- 14:00–14:15 12. Calves sensing 18612 (Johnston)
- 14:15–14:30 13. Calves sensing 18899 (Weyl)
- 14:30–14:45 14. Liboriro Minnesota Rumination Blood, 19222
- 14:45–15:00 15. Calves behaviour 18837 (Gabrieli)
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- 15:15–15:30 17. Cow behaviour 18798 rumination (Rutten)

**Rumen sensing, feed intake & precise feeding**  
 Chairs: Marija Klopčič (EAAP, Cattle commission)

- 16:15–16:30 31. Rumen sensing 18829 (Lovendahlm Rumination time)
- 16:15–16:30 32. Rumen sensing 18716 (Mottram, rumen pH)
- 16:45–17:00 33. Rumen sensing 18947 (Ambriz rumen pH)
- 17:00–17:15 34. Rumen sensing 19026 (Byskov feeding-rumen time)
- 17:15–17:30 35. Feed intake 19037 (Pahl)
- 17:30–17:45 36. Precision feeding (invited. Halachmi)
- 17:45–18:00 37.

# Industry session: Precision Livestock Farming (PLF) making sense of sensors to support farm

EAAP Session 05, 10-12

## Panel Discussion - Grouping strategy:

Lunch break

Session 11a Part 3  
**PLF for automatic detection of animal health- poultry and pigs**  
 Chair: Marcella Guarino (EU-PLF);

- 19. Poultry sensing 18933 (Butterworth)
- 20. 19027 eggshell temperature (Tong)
- 21. Poultry 18919 vocalisation (Fontana)
- 22. Pigs 18826 vocalisation (Hemeryck)
- 23. Pigs 18750 drinking behav. Adriaens
- 24. Pigs 19251 behav computer vision

**PLF in milk quality and milk contents**  
 Chair: Hans Spoolder (EAAP, H&W commission)

- 38. Herd navigator 18907 (Blom)
- 39. MIR pregnancy status 19311,
- 40. Progesterone profiles 18579
- 41. Panel discussion. Note takers –Alberto

Session 12 Part 4  
**PLF for automatic detection of animal health – cows**  
 Chairs: Kees Lokhorst (, EU-PLF)

- 26. infrared body temperature (Hoffmann) 18592
- 27. Health lame cows 19124 (Schlageter)
- 28. Metabolic disorders 18915 (De Mol)
- 29. Health cows 19132 (Steensels) r-Tom

**halachmi@volcani.agri.gov.il, Ilan Halachmi**

Evening

Evening

Evening