



INTERNATIONAL

The key to your profit!

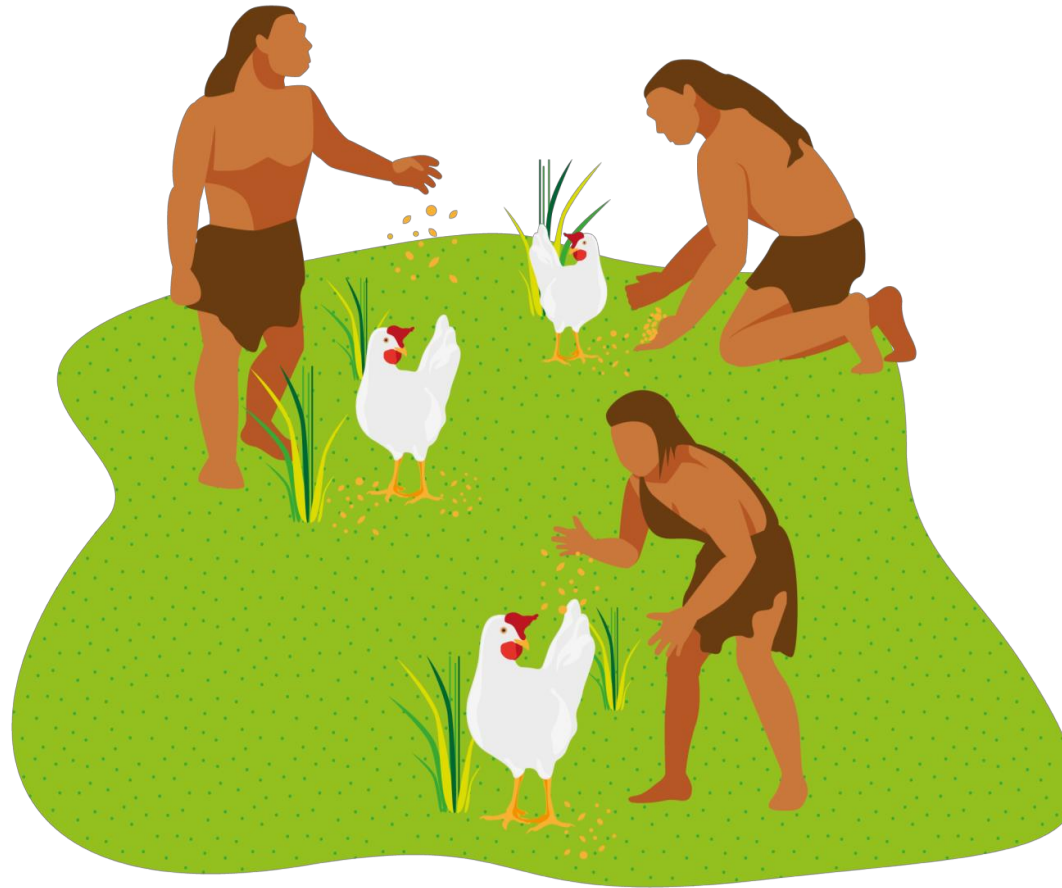


H&N Genetics and Breeding

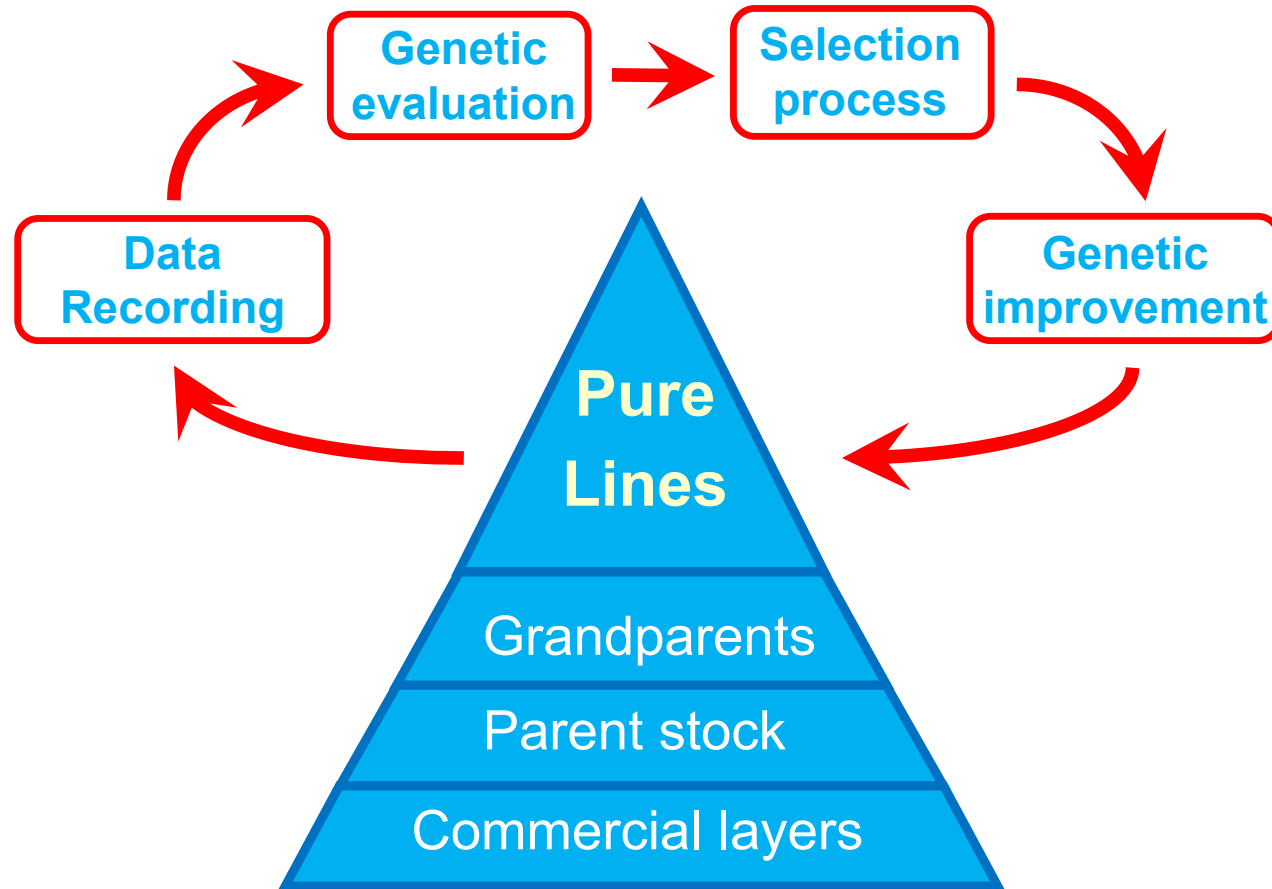
Dr. David Caverro Pintado

Animal Breeding is not new

Started with domestication



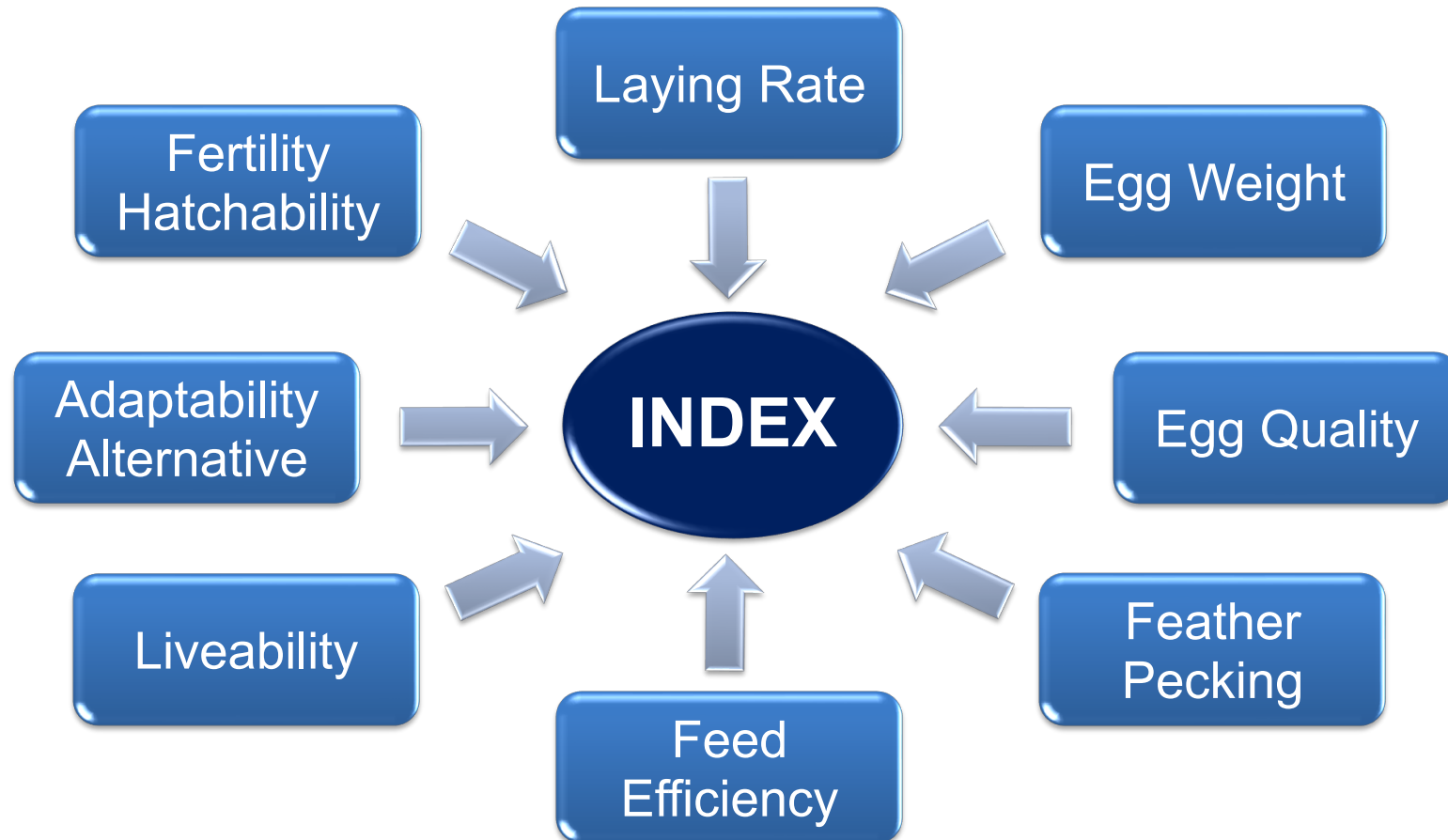
Structure of the Laying Breeding



Optimal Balance – Orchestrate all traits



Selection for an overall index



Data Recording – Breeding Farms

Single Cages



- ✓ Rate of Lay
- ✓ Feed Intake
- ✓ Egg Quality
- ✓ Hatchability

Group Cages



- ✓ Rate of Lay
- ✓ Feather Cover
- ✓ Mortality

Floor System



- ✓ Use of Nests
- ✓ Feather Cover
- ✓ Mortality

Data Recording – Commercial Farms

Group Cages



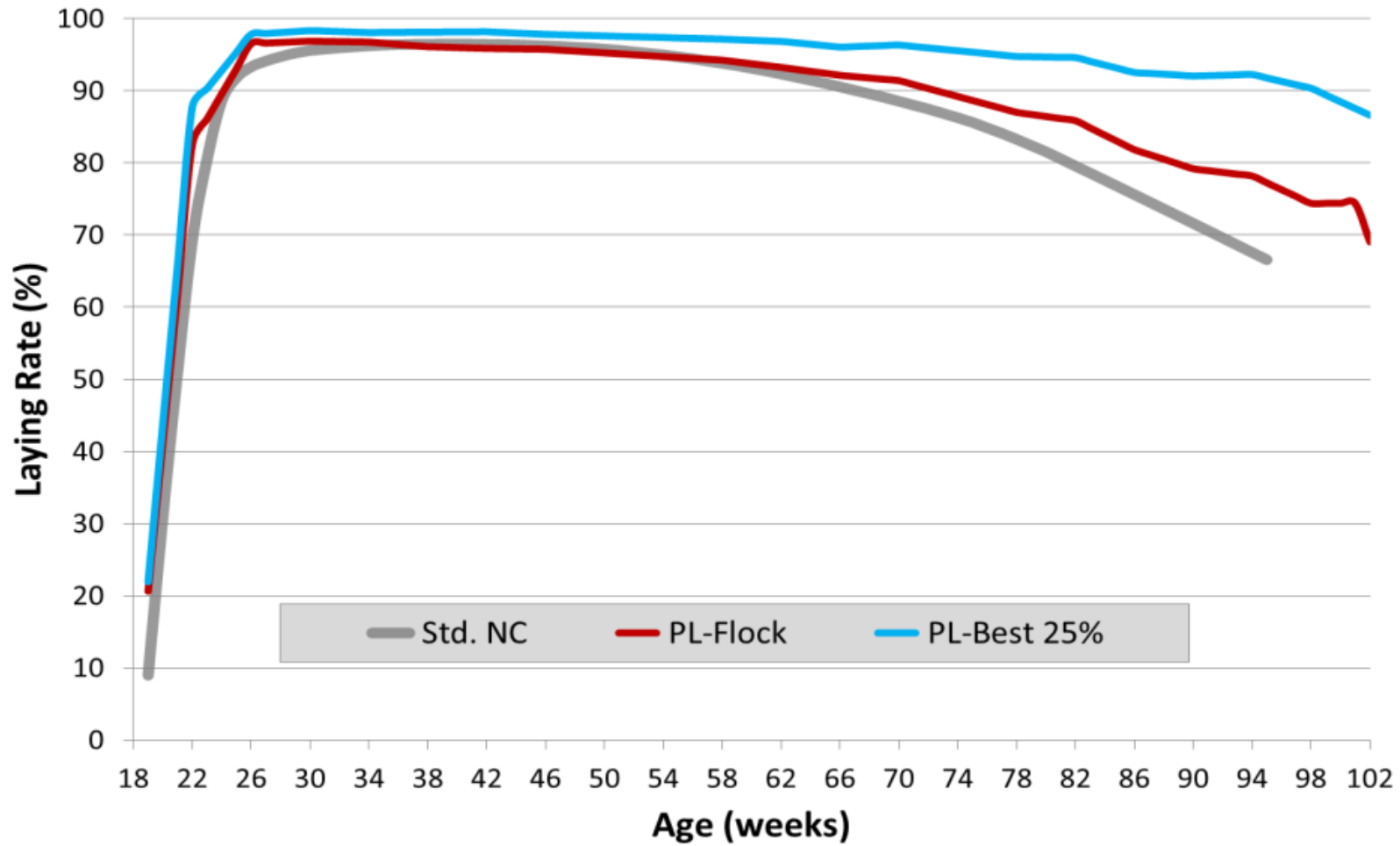
- ✓ Rate of Lay
- ✓ Feather Cover
- ✓ Mortality
- ✓ Adaptability

Free Range

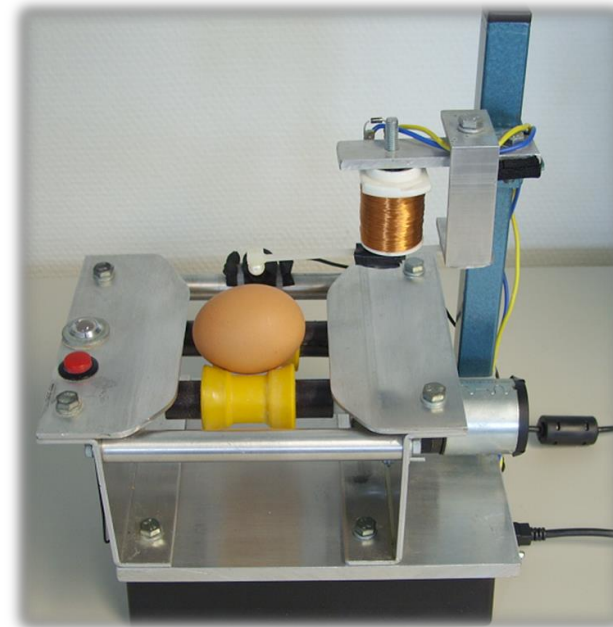


- ✓ Use of Nests
- ✓ Feather Cover
- ✓ Mortality

White Pure Line – 102 weeks

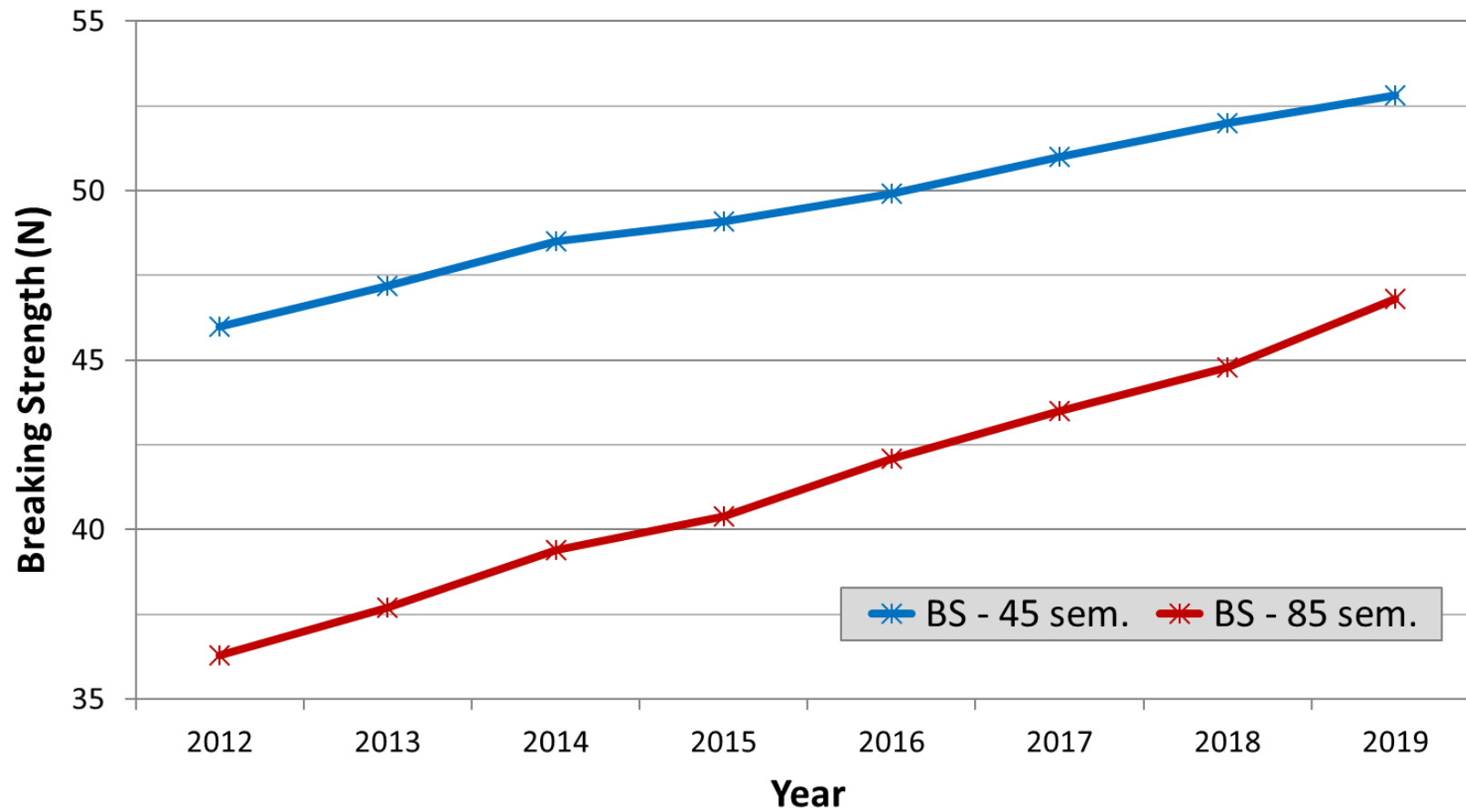


Better eggshell quality



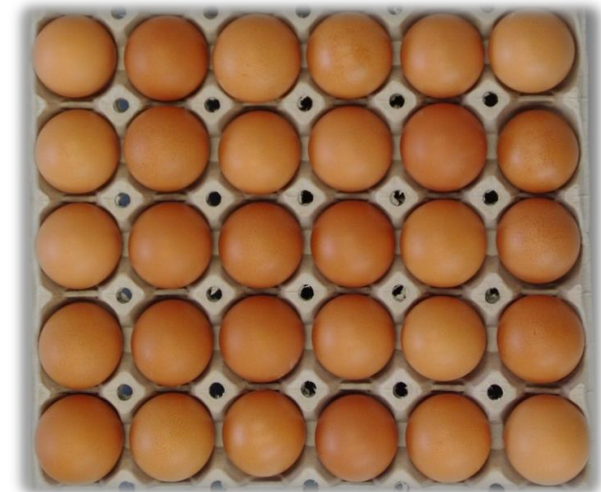
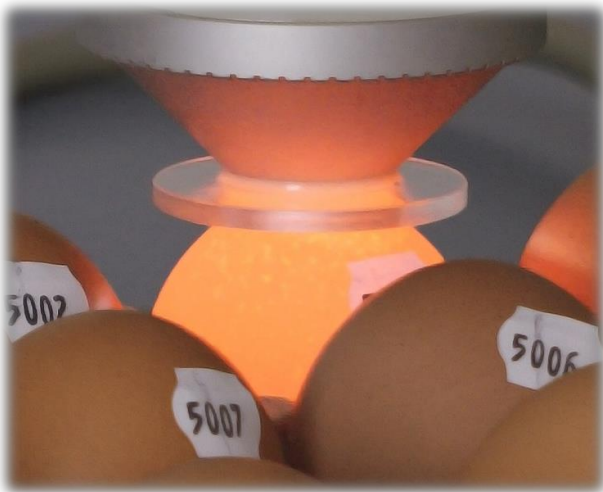
Every day a saleable egg with an excellent shell!

Breaking Strength – Genetic Trend



Selection for Eggshell Colour

- A nice pure white or uniform brown shell
- Good shell colour until the end of production

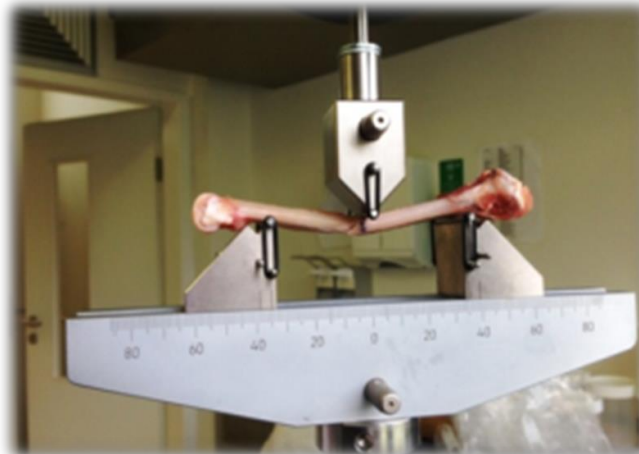


Feed efficiency

- Recording individual feed intake at peak production
- **Sufficient feed intake at greatest nutrient demand**
- Focus is not only in FCR, but mainly in IOFC
- **Feed intake according to production**
- No special high-density diet – Flexible in raw material



Improve Bone Stability



Source: clker.com



Rearing: An investment for the future

Not only Costs! - BW & Uniformity: The key for success!

Good
Immune
System

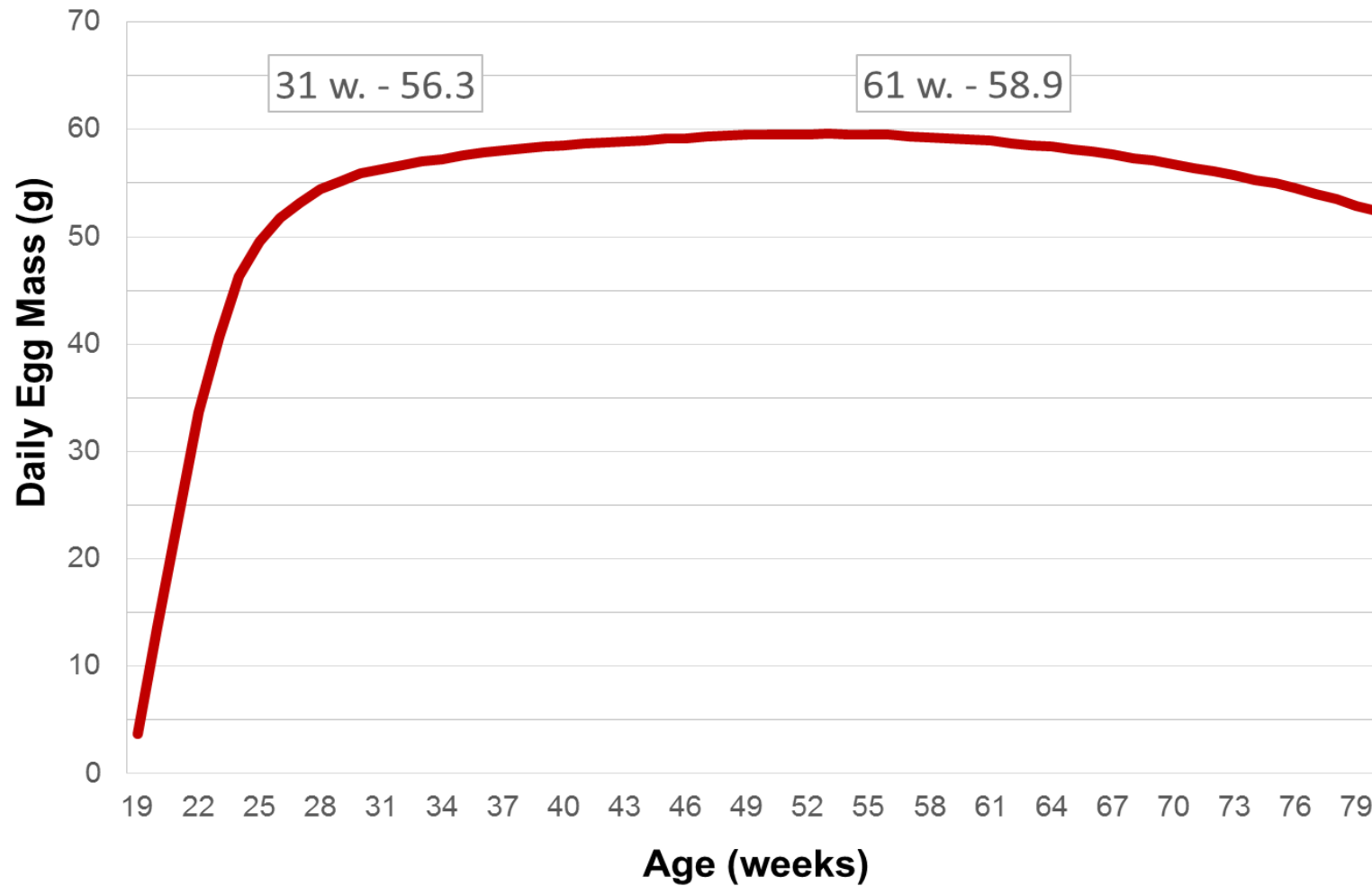


Feed
Intake
Capacity

Good Body Weight Development & Uniformity:

- ✓ Good start in production
- ✓ Persistent egg mass production

Daily Egg Mass Production (Std. Nick Chick)



Selection for better feather condition

- Test relatives in breeding farms & field conditions
- Family cages (full-sibs or half-sibs)
- No beak treatment
- **Selection for low mortality and good feather cover**



Selecting for better Beak Shape



Beak Length



Feather Cover

-0.20



Test in Floor System



Nesting Behaviour



Less floor eggs



- **Commercial Layers:** more saleable eggs, better food safety
- **Parent Stock:** more and better chicks

Different environments



Field test under commercial conditions

- Family cages 4-12 half-sibs/cage
- Several cages per family randomly distributed in the house
- No beak treatment at all
- Information is recorded based on cage number



Field Test - Performance recording



- ✓ Egg Production
- ✓ Egg Quality
- ✓ Livability
- ✓ Plumage Condition
- ✓ Pecking / Cannibalisms

Field Test in free-range

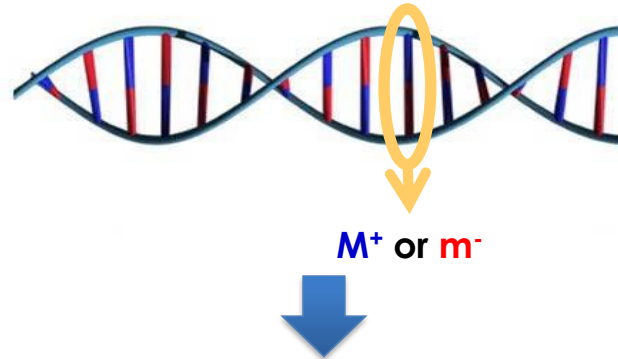
Two separated sides: control and low density diet



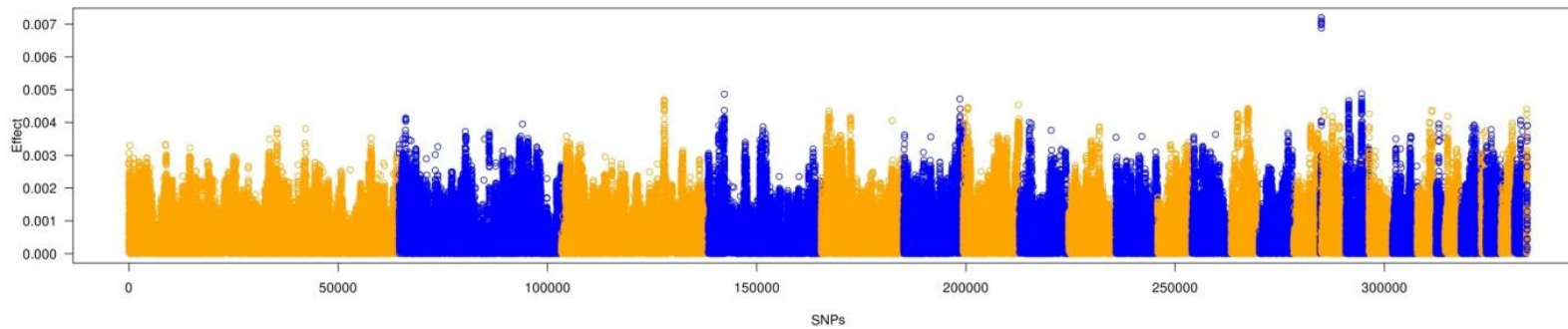
Genetic Progress Equation

$$\Delta G = \frac{i \cdot \sigma_a \cdot r_{AI}}{T}$$

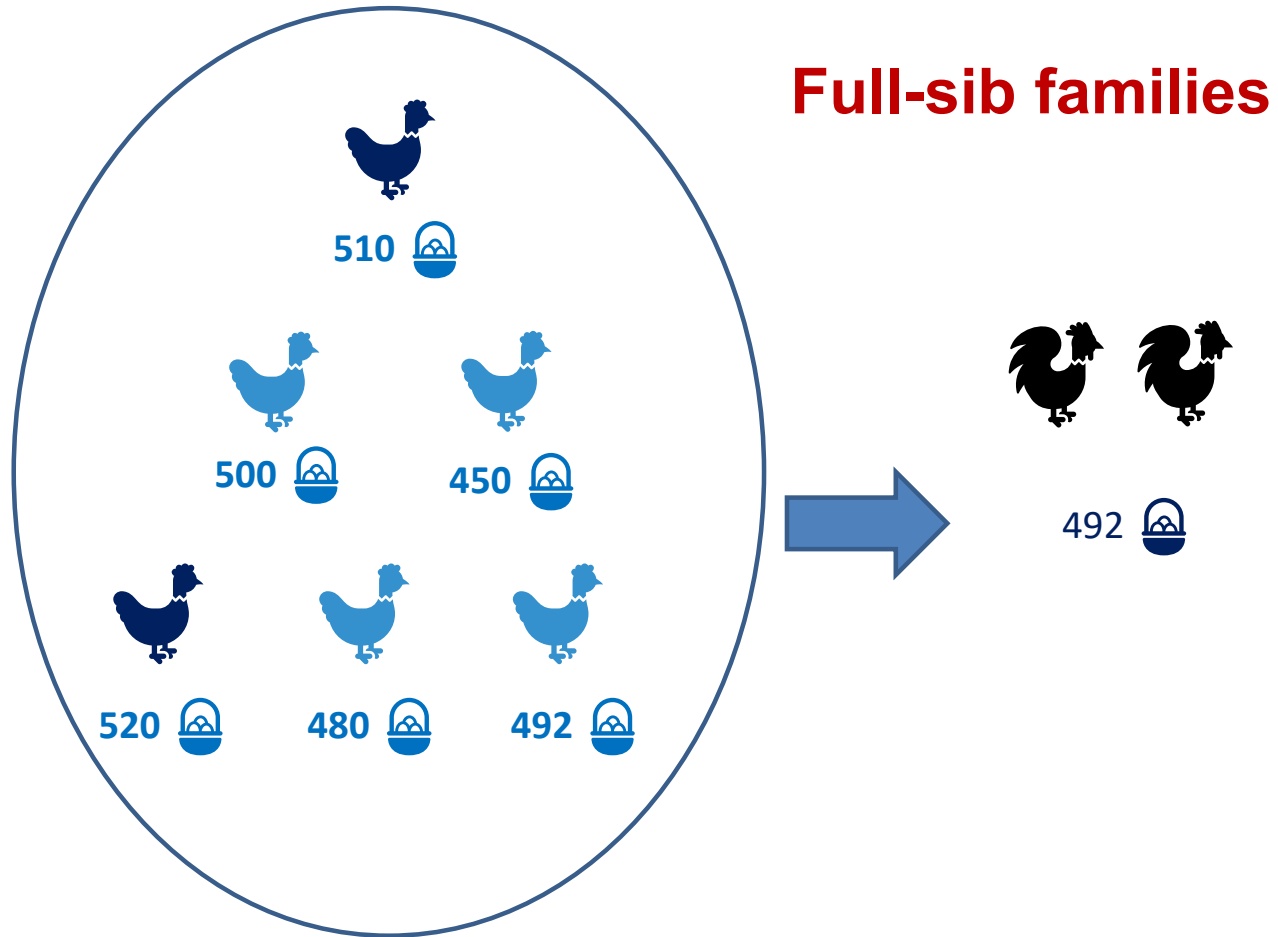
Genomic Prediction



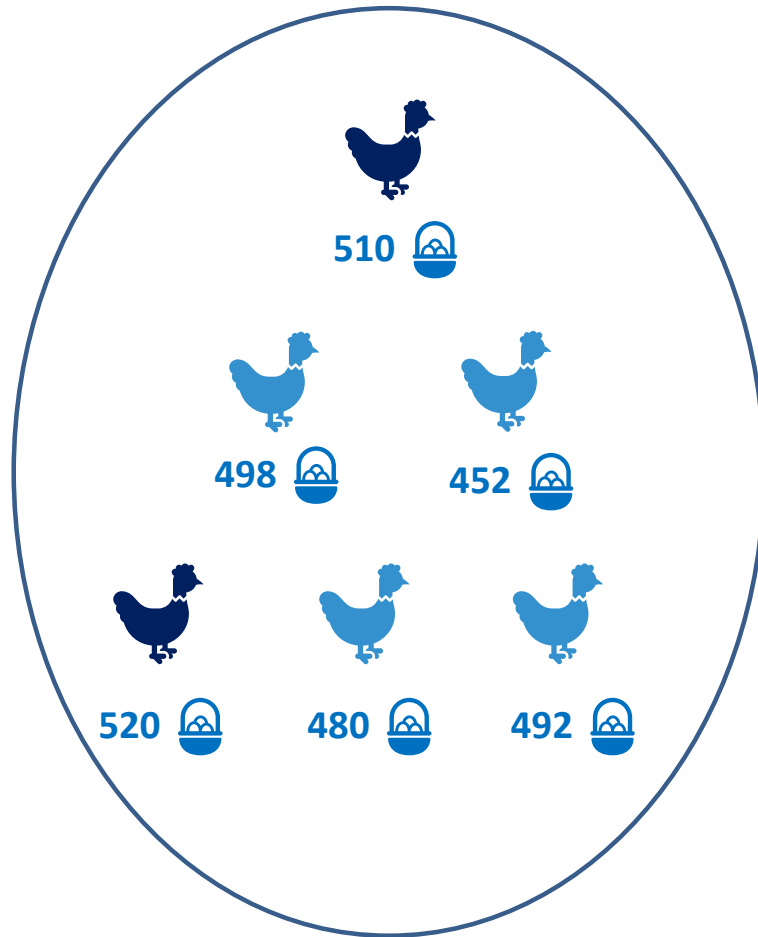
Allele substitution effects for all markers (**simultaneously** estimated)



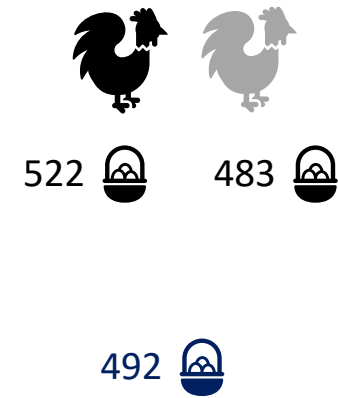
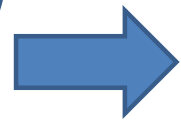
Past - Males Selection



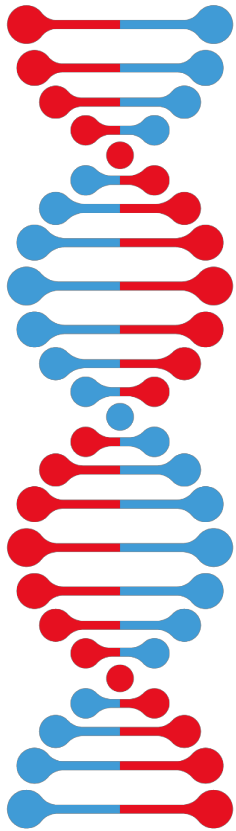
Present - Males Selection



Full-sib families



Genomic Selection



DNA Analysis

- MD 50k SNP-Array
- **Higher genetic progress in layers**
- Better use of genetic variation
- By-product: Pedigree check



Axiom® 384/96 Format (Affymetrix)

New Traits - Artificial Intelligence



- Automatic data collection (sensors, cameras,...)
- Transform data to information:
 - ✓ Tracking the animal
 - ✓ Activity
 - ✓ Behaviour
 - ✓ Fitness

General Conclusion

