

International Conference

on Animal Identification and Traceability

Buenos Aires, 23-25 March 2009

OIE

S3. Overview of Available Tools and Technology: Small Ruminants



Current tools and technologies for the identification and traceability of small ruminants



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Organisation Mondiale Org de la Santé fé Animale

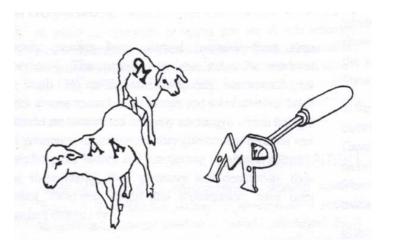
World Organisation for Animal Health

Organización Mundial de Sanidad Animal

Outline: 1/3

Small ruminant ID scenario and constraints

- Conventional systems
 - Artificial & permanent marks
- New technologies: Individual ID
 - Imaging
 - Retinal imaging
 - Molecular genetics (DNA)
 - Nucleotide polymorphisms: STR & SNPs
 - Radiofrequency (RFID)
 - Injectable transponders
 - Ear tag transponders
 - Bolus transponders
- Cost-benefit studies
 - Identification & Registration
 - Performance recording
 - Traceability
- Conclusions



Small ruminant ID scenario and constraints

Farm size Milking **Coat color Coat fiber Skin thickness** Ear Length **Thickness Dirtiness Behavior** Sheltering Grazing Tics **Fly worms**

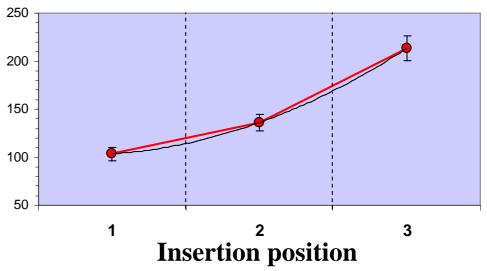
Sheep	Goat
Large	Medium
Occasional	Usually
Usually white	Varied
Wool	Hair
Fine	Fine
Variable	Variable
Fine	Fine
Greasy	Clean
Chewing	Chewing
Occasional	Usually
Fences	Bush
Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes

Breaking resistance of lamb ears according to ear tag position(Caja et al., 2009; 60th EAAP Annual Meeting, Barcelona)





Breaking force (9.8 N = 1 kgf)



Tools & Technologies for Small Ruminant ID: 1/3 (A = age, V = visible, W = wellbeing, R = Reading, S = code size, T = tamper retention)

	Sheep	Goat	Constraint
Branding	Face	Yes	AW-R-S-T
Painting	Mid term	Short term	AW-R-S-T
Ear notching	Yes	Yes	-W-R-S-T
Tattooing	Yes	Yes	-R-S-T
Ear tags:			
Metallic	Yes	Yes	-W-R-S
Plastic	Yes	Yes	-W-RT
Collar	Temporary	Temporary	ART
Leg band	Temporary	Temporary	ART
Biomarks:			
Retinal imaging	Yes	Yes	R
DNA	Auditing	Auditing	R\$
Electronic:		Ŭ	
Injectable	Yes	Yes	V\$
Ear tag	Yes	Yes	WT-\$
Bolus	Yes	Yes	A-V\$
Leg band	Temporary	Temporary	AT-\$

Tools & Technologies for Small Ruminant ID: 2/3 (A = age, V = visible, W = wellbeing, R = Reading, S = code size, T = tamper retention, \$ = cost)

Branding Painting Ear notching Tattooing Ear tags: Metallic **Plastic** Collar Leg band **Biomarks: Retinal imaging** DNA **Electronic:** Injectable Ear tag **Bolus** Leg band

Sheep	Goat	Constraint
×	×	×
×	×	×
×	×	×
Yes	Yes	-R-S-T
Yes	Yes	-W-R-S
Yes	Yes	-W-RT
×	×	×
Temporary	Temporary	ART
Yes	Yes	R
×	×	×
Yes	Yes	V\$
Yes	Yes	WT-\$
Yes	Yes	A-V\$
Temporary	Temporary	AT-\$

Tools & Technologies for Small Ruminant ID: 2/3 (A = age, V = visible, W = wellbeing, R = Reading, S = code size, T = tamper retention, \$ = cost)

Tattooing Ear tags: Metallic Plastic

Leg band Biomarks: Retinal imaging

Electronic: Injectable Ear tag Bolus Leg band

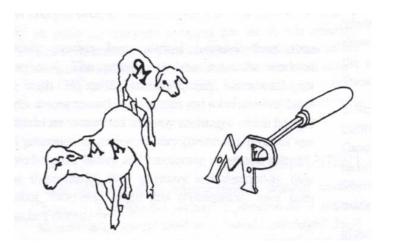
Sheep	Goat	Constraint
Yes	Yes	-R-S-T
Yes Yes	Yes Yes	-W-R-S -W-RT
Temporary	Temporary	ART
Yes	Yes	R
Yes Yes Yes Temporary	Yes Yes Yes Temporary	V\$ WT-\$ A-V\$ AT-\$

Tools & Technologies for Small Ruminant ID: 3/3 (A = age, V = visible, W = wellbeing, R = Reading, S = code size, T = tamper retention, \$ = cost)

	Sheep	Constraint		
	Regulations (CE) 21/2004 & 933/2008			
Tattooing (2 nd)	Yes 📀	Yes 🚫	-R-S-T	
Ear tags:				
Metallic (2 nd)	Yes 📀	Yes 💿	-W-R-S	
Plastic (2^{nd})	Yes 📀	Yes 📀	-W-RT	
Leg band (2 nd)	Temporary 🔿	Temporary 👝	ART	
Biomarks:				
Retinal imaging	Yes	Yes	R	
Electronic:				
Injectable (2 nd)	Yes	Yes 🤄	V\$	
Ear tag (1 st)	Yes	Yes 🔝	WT-\$	
Bolus (1 st)	Yes 🔅	Yes 🤃	A-V\$	
Leg band (2 nd)	Temporary 📀	Temporary 📀	AT-\$	

Outline: 2/3

- **Small ruminant ID scenario and constraints**
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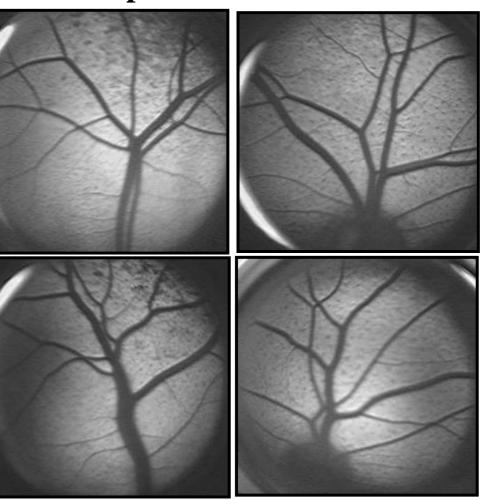
Retinal imaging of live sheep using the Optibrand system



Goat



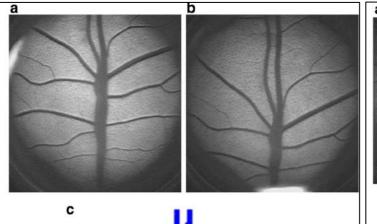
Operational time: 0.2-1.5 min (restrained animals)

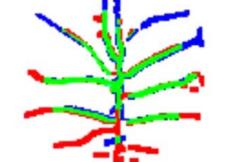


Retinal images from the same eye matched (score > 75) and unmatched (score < 75) by the Optibrand system (Allen et al., 2008)

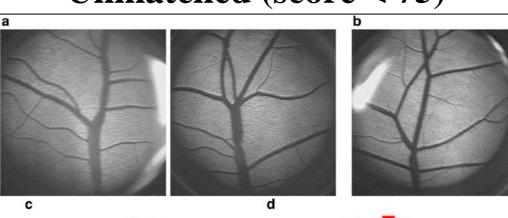
Matched (score > 75)

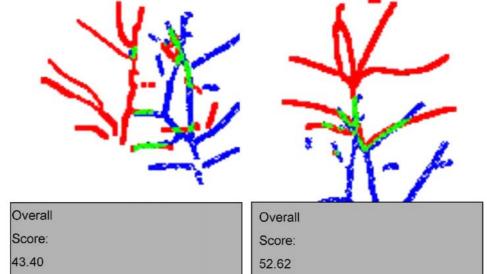
Unmatched (score < 75)





Overall	
Score:	
100.00	





Matching score in sheep according to age using the Optibrand system (Rojas-Olivares et al., 2008)

Sheep, n	BW, kg	Same eye Left	Right	Differen Left	t age Right
Live lam	bs:				
152	22.3 ± 0.2	93.9 ± 0.7 (93.4%) ¹			
58	41.6 ± 0.9	98.1 ± 0.4 (100%) ¹	94.3 ± 1.1 (94.8%) ¹		

Slaughtered lambs (cut heads):

¹Declared as the same between replicates (matching >80%)

EID attaching system: 1) Injectable transponders



EID attaching system: 1) Injectable transponders

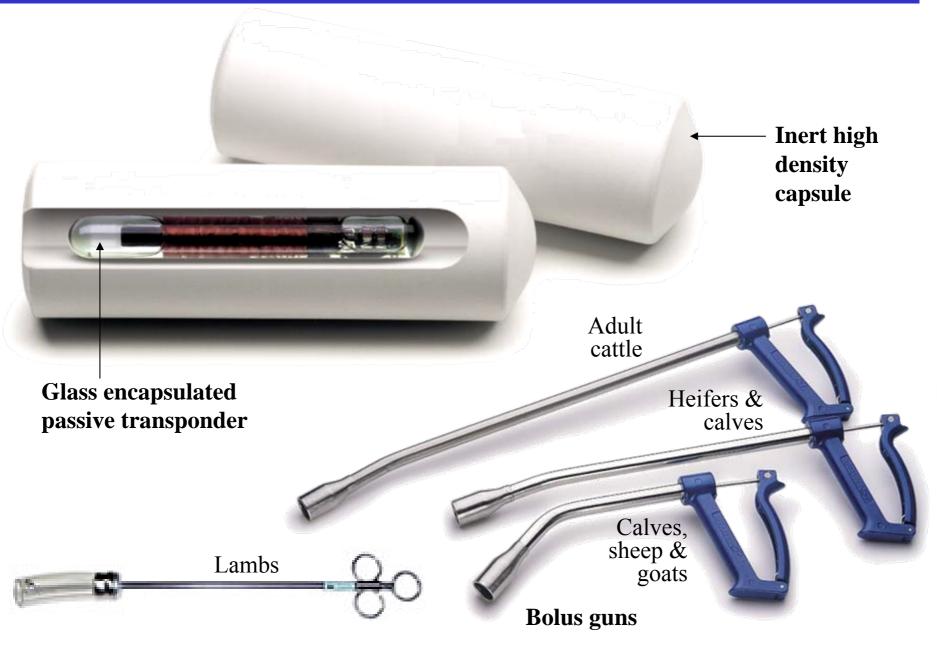
Injection in the metacarpial area of goat kids



EID attaching system: 2) Ear tag transponders



EID attaching system: 3) Bolus transponders



Bolus administration in a suckling lamb (> 8 kg BW)

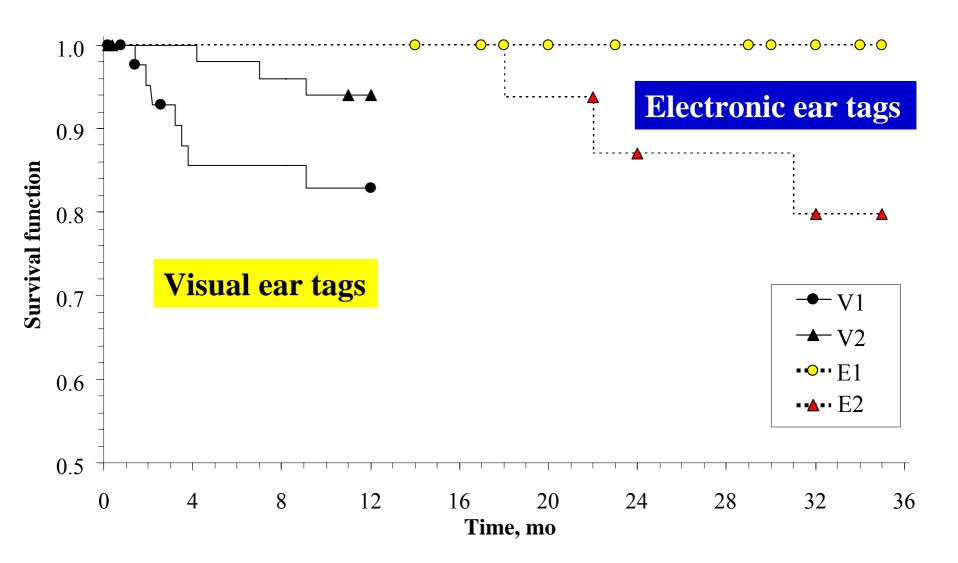


Mini-bolus 20 g in a Ripollesa lamb, UAB, Bellaterra (Spain).

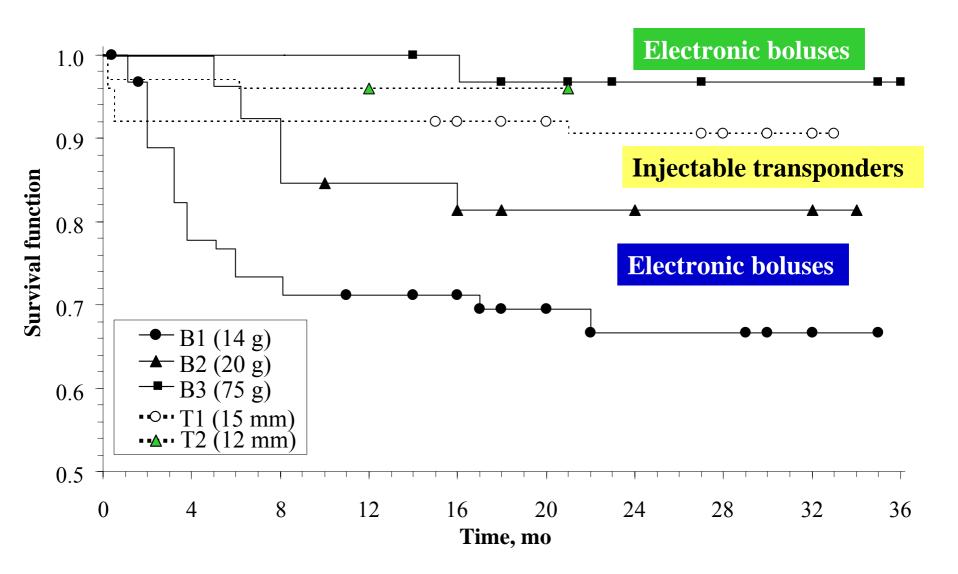
Readability of injectable and bolus transponders in sheep under semi-intensive conditions in Spain (Caja et al., 1999; 50th EAAP Annual Meeting, Zurich)

Body site	Transponders	Losses (%)	Breakage (%)	Elec. Fails (%)	Readability (%)
Armpit	4854	83 (1.7)	15 (0.3)	2 (0.04)	4754 (97.9)
Ear-base	1053	50 (4.7)	26 (2.5)	1 (0.09)	976 (92.7)
Reticulum / rumen	882	0	0	0	882 (100)

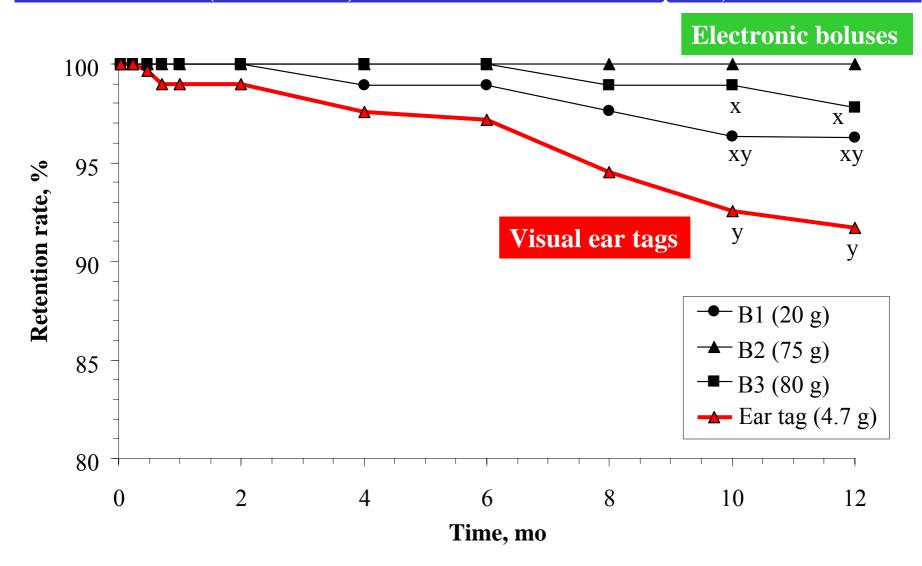
Retention rate of visual (V) and electronic (E) ear tags in dairy goats (Carné et al., 2009; J. Dairy Sci., 92)



Retention rate of electronic boluses (B) and injectable transponders (T) in goats (Carné et al., 2009; J. Dairy Sci., 92)



Retention rate of visual ear tags and electronic boluses in goats under USA grazing conditions (Carné et al., 2009: J. Animal Sci. 87: *in press*)



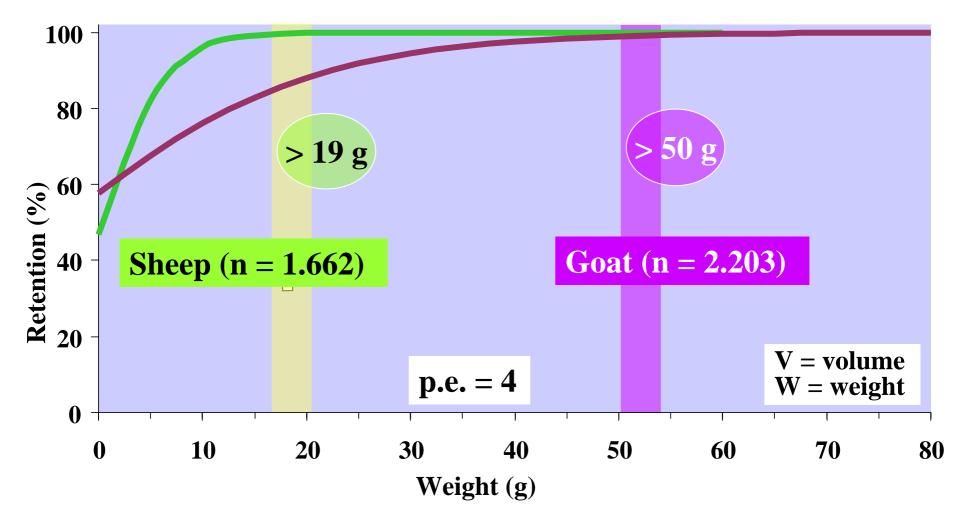
Bolus retention rate logistic models in small ruminants (Ghirardi et al., 2006, J. Anim. Sci. 84; Carné et al., 2009, J. Anim. Sci. submitted)

$$Rs = 1/(1+1.14 \cdot e^{0.76 \cdot V - 0.50 \cdot W})$$

$$Rg = 1/(1+0.73 \cdot e^{0.79 \cdot V - 0.26 \cdot W})$$

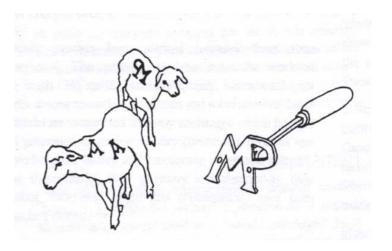
 $\mathbf{R}^2 = \mathbf{0.97} \ (P < \mathbf{0.001})$

 $R^2 = 0.98 \ (P < 0.001)$

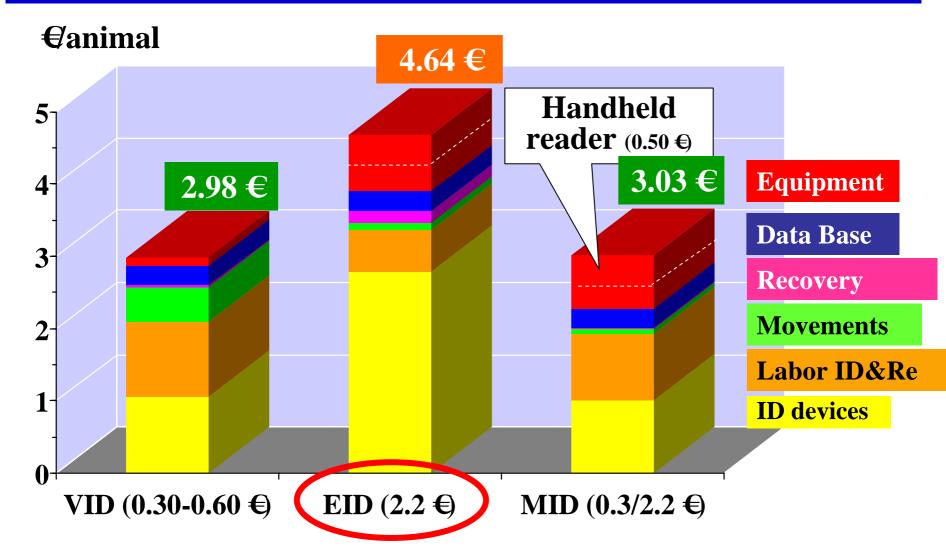


Outline: 3/3

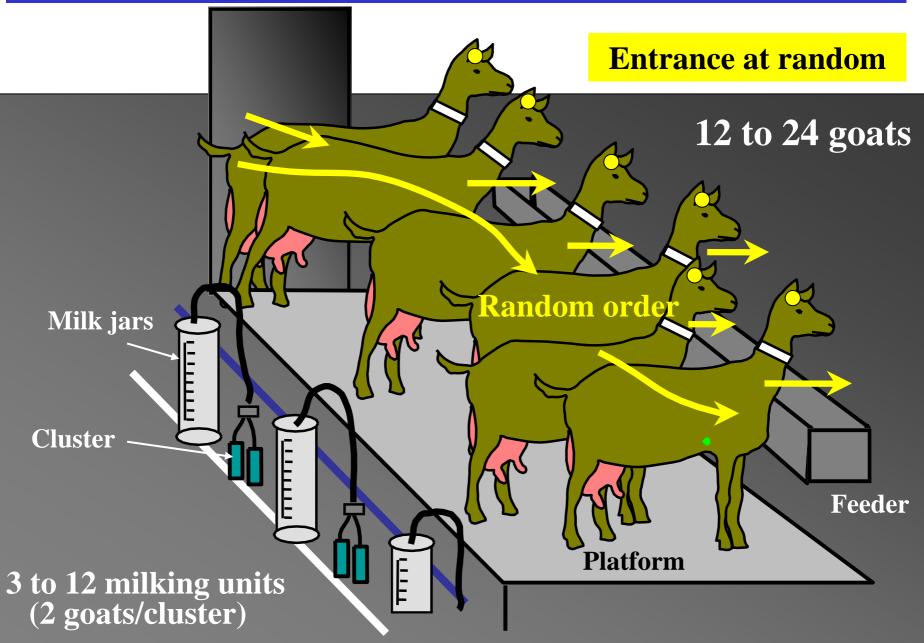
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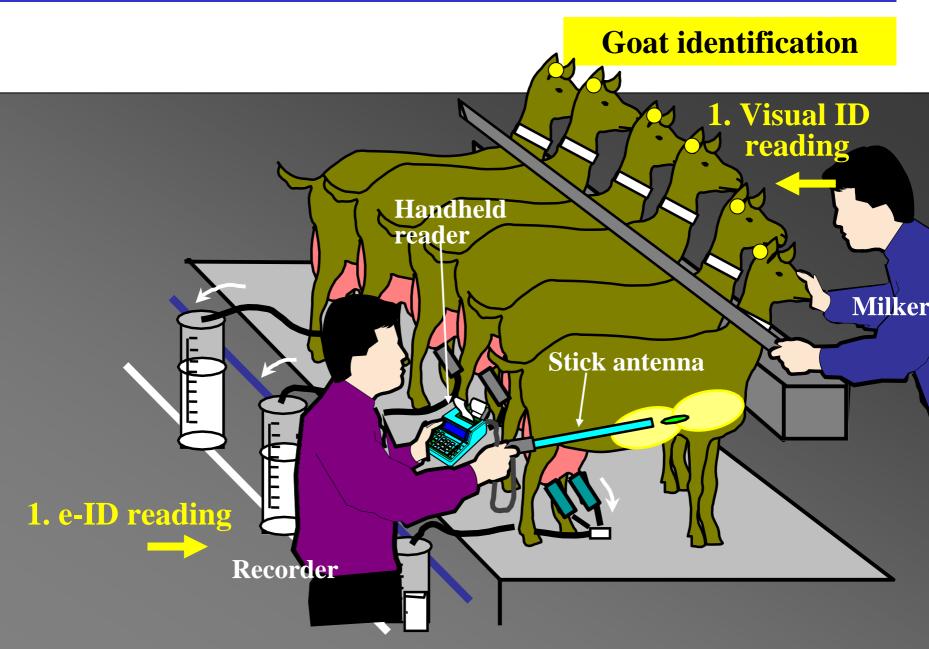
Cost for sheep & goat ID in Spain according to Regulation CE 21/2004 (VID = plastic ear tag, EID = e-bolus; MID = ear tag + e-bolus) (Saa et al., 2005; J. Animal Sci. 83)



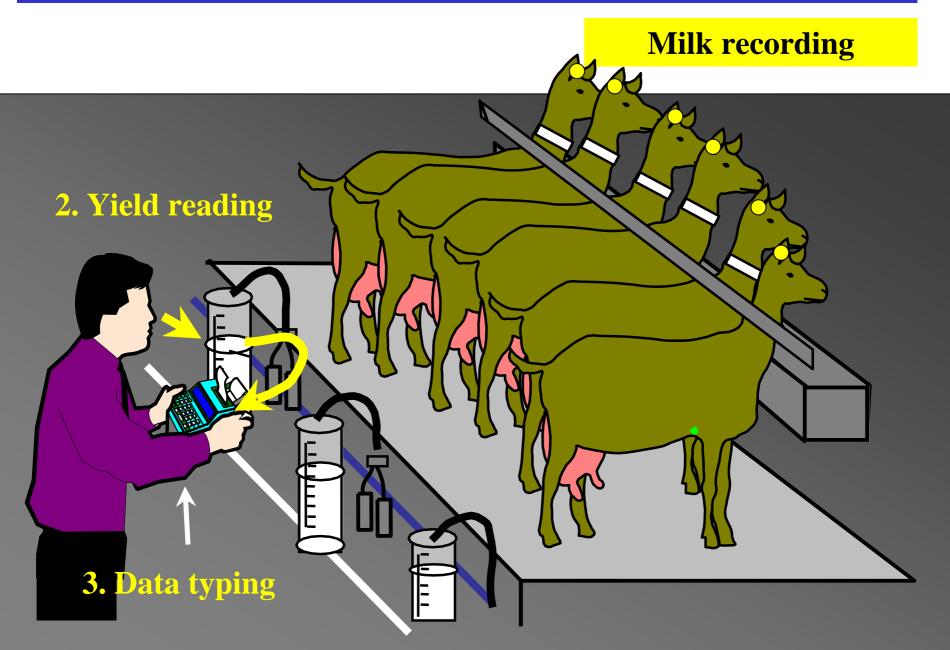
Milking & milk recording process in dairy goats: 1/3



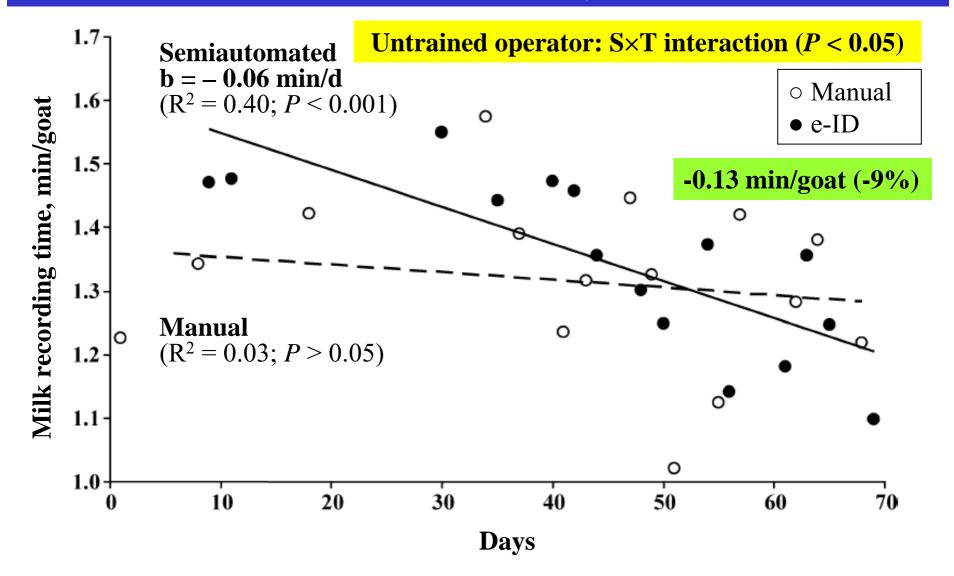
Milking & milk recording process in dairy goats: 2/3

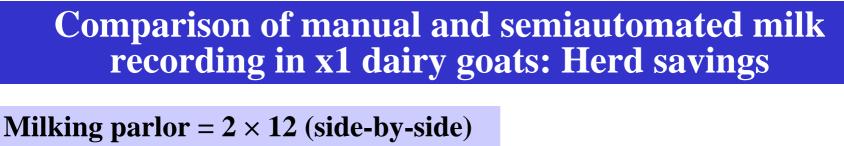


Milking & milk recording process in dairy goats: 3/3



Manual vs. Semiautomated milk recording systems in dairy goats milked once daily: System×Time interaction (Ait-Saidi al., 2008; J. Dairy Sci. 91)





Yield = 40 to 200 goats/h Herd size = 24 to 480 goats Work wage = 10 €h

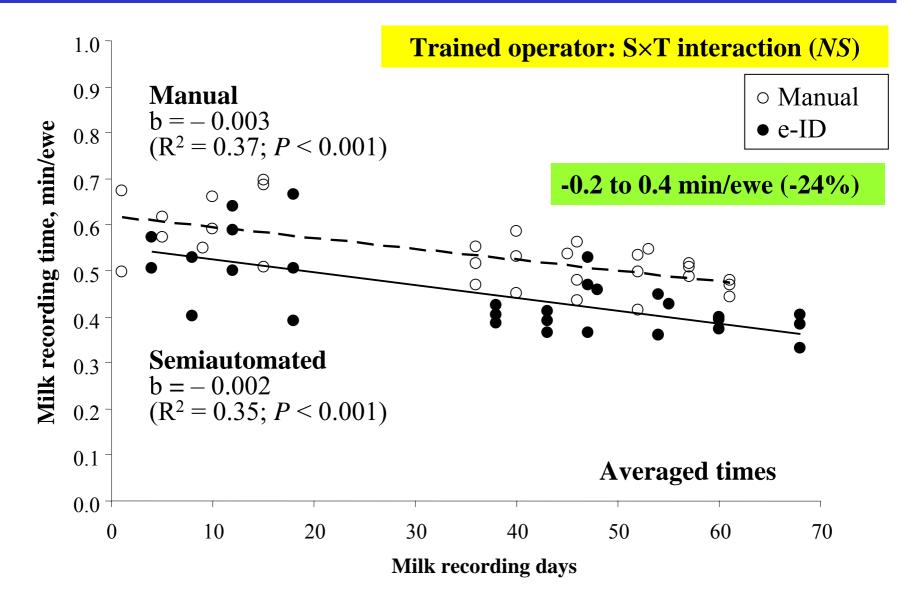
Savings/milk recording: 0.13 min/goat (3.01 min/24 goats)

Paying back 40% investments

Savings/milk recording: 0.5 to 12.9 ∉recording Net costs/milk recording: 0.5 to 12.9 €

Milk test-days/lactation = 6 e-ID cost = 1.4 € Goat life span = 5 yr Reader prize = 400 € Reader's use = 5 yr Readings/yr (200 d × 100 goats/d) = 20,000

Comparison of manual and semiautomated milk recording in dairy sheep: System × Time interaction (Ait-Saidi al., 2009; unpublished data)



Benefits of implementing e-ID for performance recording in dairy & meat sheep farms in Spain (Ait-Saidi al., 2008; *unpublished data*)

	Da	Dairy		eat
	×1 (AT)	× 2 (A4)	Extensive	Intensive
Sheep, n	400	400	700	700
Savings, ∉sheep yr ⁻¹				
Milk recording	0.126	0.266	-	-
Flock book	0.095	0.095	0.095	0.142
Weighing	0.188	0.188	0.125	0.188
Inventory	<u>0,060</u>	<u>0,060</u>	<u>0.060</u>	<u>0.060</u>
Total, ∉ sheep yr ⁻¹	0.469	0.609	0.280	0,390
Benefits 93	%	8	7%	
€sheep yr ⁻¹	-0.037	0.099	-0.047	0.030
€flock yr ⁻¹	-14.60	39.80	-32.67	21.00
Breaking point, n sheep	477	279	1.110	565
	> 100% > 100%			

Key points of an animal and meat traceability scheme:

ID devices: permanent and individual

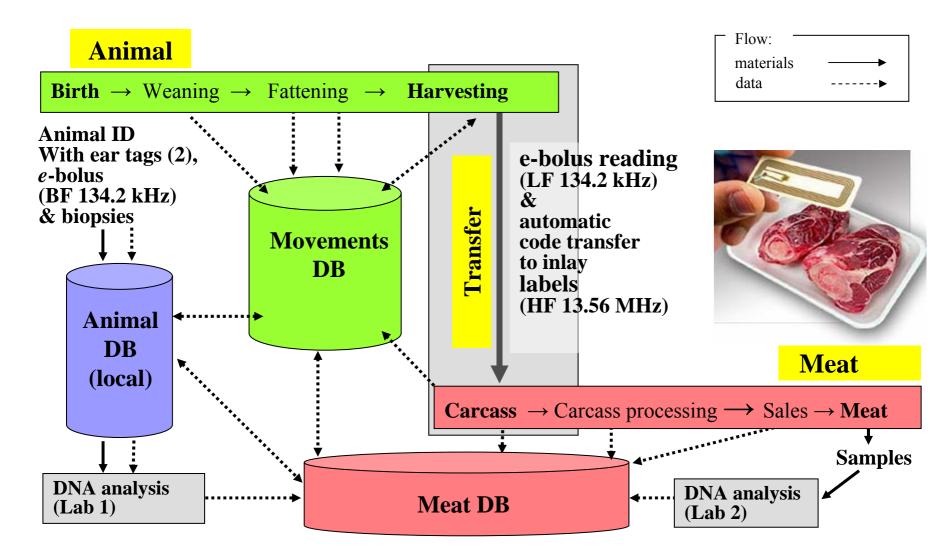
- Movement registration system
- **Data Base** permanently updated
- Independent auditing system

Double system of traceability & auditing 'e-ID+DNA' (Project EU FAIR5-QLk1-02229: 2001-2006)

DNA

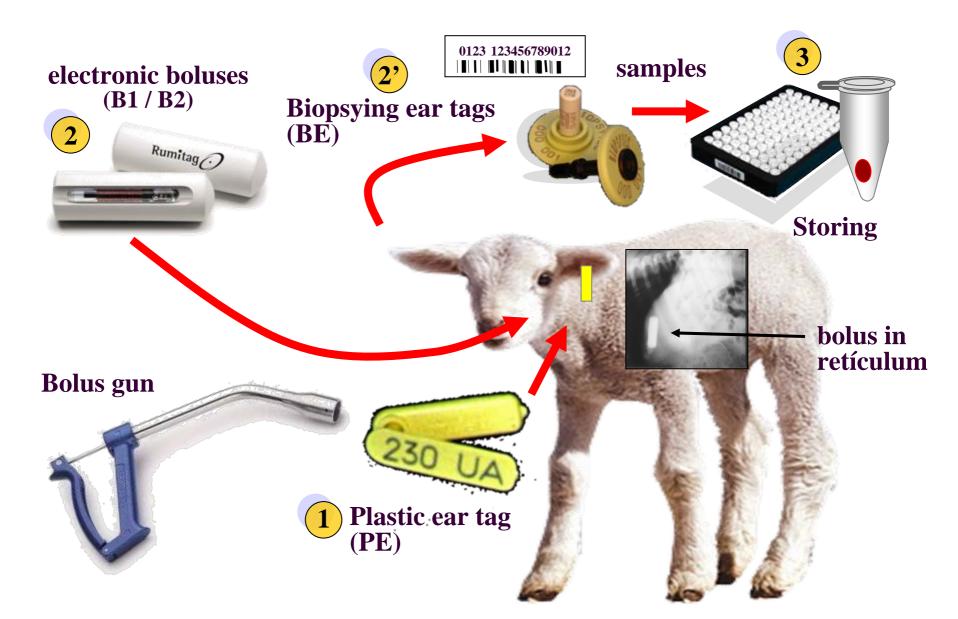
e-ID

'e-ID + DNA': Data management from animal to meat (Project FAIR 5, QLk1-02229 EID+DNA Tracing)



From 'farm to fork' Data & DNA matching

'e-ID + DNA' : electronic ID & ear biopsying (EU Project FAIR 5, QLk1-02229)



Device for DNA sampling (Biopsy-tag) and high frequency inlay labels for carcasses (13.56 MHz)



'e-ID + DNA Tracing': Traceability results in 'Pascual' lambs (harvested 24 kg BW, 3 mo; n = 1,908)

	Ear	tag	Mini-bolus		
	Tip-tag	Biopsier	B1 (9 g) B2 (20 g)		
Applied, n Lost, % No readable, % On-farm traceability, % Slaughtered, n Bolus read on-line, % Labeled carcasses, % Empty labels, % Slaughterhouse traceability, % Total traceability, %	1,908 2.1 1.1 96.8 ^c	980 0.3 0 99.7 ^b	1,091 1.6 0 98.4 ^b 998 99.7 98.0 2.0 97.7 ^b 96.1 ^b	817 0 0 100 ^a 797 99.9 100 0 99.9 ^a 99.9 ^a	
Biopsies, n	868				
DNA analyses, %	5.8				
No matching, %	2.0				
Coincidence, %	98.0				

^{a,b,c} P < 0.05

Conclusions & implications:

- Many tools & techs able to be implemented in the sheep & goat industry for individual ID:
 - Retinal imaging & DNA
 - Electronic ID (RFID)
- Technology is ready but on-farm management devices and user-friendly software is needed.
- Cost-benefit studies proved that electronic ID is affordable at current prices for many uses.
- Non-contact ID systems are key for telemetry and automation: e-ID is the 'first step' for today?
- Who is the user generation?: Operator training is today needed!

Thanks for your attention. For more information visit: http://www.uab.es/tracing/





The European Commission (5th Research Program) Project QLk1-2001-02229: 'EID + DNA Tracing'