

# Sheep Industry Consultation Meeting

Tullamore Court Hotel  
9<sup>th</sup> October 2013

# Meeting Agenda

- Sheep Ireland Update - Sean/Eamon
- Sheep Breeding Research Teagasc
- Sheep Index proposals - Noirin McHugh and Thierry Pabiou
- Genomics in sheep - Donagh Berry
- Discussion

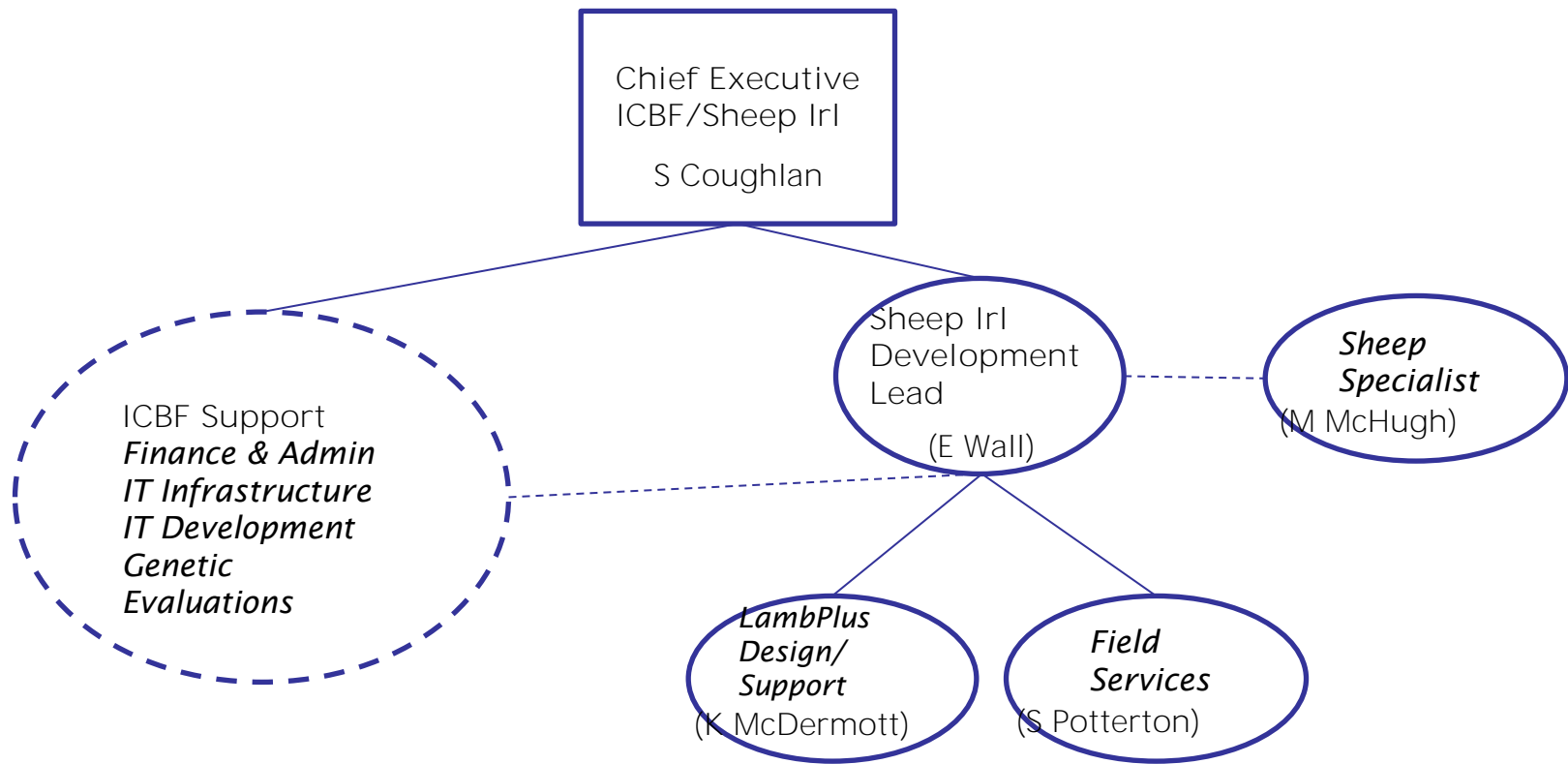
# Sheep Ireland Update

Sean Coughlan/Eamon Wall

# Board Structure of Sheep Ireland

- Chairman - James Murphy (IFA)
- Company Sec - John Carty (DAFM)
- Kevin Kinsella - (IFA)
- James Brosnan - (IFA)
- Dermot Ryan - DAFM
- Cormac Healy - MII
- Liam Coen - Flockbooks
- Anne Murphy - Lambplus
- Micheal O'Neill - MALP/CPT
- Sean Fair - Lamb Producer Groups

# Executive Structure of Sheep Ireland



# Financing

- DAFM have been hugely supportive of Sheep Ireland
  - ~100% of funding 2008 - 2011
  - ~90+% of funding 2012
  - 80% of funding 2013
  - Farmer slaughter contribution in 2012 has been a very significant element in securing the on-going viability of Sheep Ireland

# Two Other Key Infrastructure Components

## Central Progeny Test (CPT)

- Provide linkage to enable evaluations across the industry through the use of AI on large numbers of ewes

## Maternal Lamb Performance (MALP)

- Commercial flocks providing data
- Demonstrating how the indexes are working in commercial situations

# CPT

- Central Progeny Test (CPT)
  - Andrew Moloney
  - John Large
  - James Napper
  - UCD
- Focus now changing away from 'linkage' to higher index maternal rams
- Have been key in getting Sheep Ireland off the ground in terms of Indexes



# MALP

- MALP Flocks
  - Now 12 flocks
  - Have been very supportive
  - Big learning curves
    - Using Micro-satellite for parentage testing did not go well
    - Move to Single Sire Mating in 2013 and new on-farm software - significant data difficulties that we are still finalising
    - Returning of data on indexes has been too slow as a result
  - Focus now staying with SSM
  - Some moving towards whole flock SSM
  - Will be key in demonstrating outcomes of today's discussions on indexes

# LambPlus

## LambPlus

- 300 Pedigree rams breeders performance recorded in 2013
- 12 Malp flocks (Commercial)
- 4 CPT flocks (Commercial)
- 15 other commercial flocks submitting useable single sire mating data to SI

# Sheep Ireland Map



# Flockbooks

## Breed Flock books

- Texel flockbook - all 220/230 members engaging with Sheep Ireland
- Belclare flockbook - all 25 members involved in LambPlus
- Galway - Approx 30 breeders recording parentage only
- Engaging with all other societies to provide Euro-Star information for sales catalogues etc.

# Where is Sheep Ireland today?

## STAP – Sheep Technology Adoption Programme

- Has put Sheep Ireland on the map
- Over 4500 involved and engaging with Sheep Ireland for completion of Task 1
- Greatly increased demand for recorded rams
- Greatly increased awareness across farmers
- Greatly increased interest from Pedigree breeders

# Plans for 2014

Further engagement with Flockbooks on key areas for the Programme:

- Ancestry data - missing link for many breeds
- Animal Identity issues - Tattoos & NSIS
- Minimum requirements set for animal evaluations
- Inbreeding checker
- Website - [www.sheep.ie](http://www.sheep.ie) - Complete overhaul of recording screens for 2014 season
- Data quality Index (2014 - 2015)
- Promotion of high Index rams/semen to recording breeders
- Improvements to Online Ram search - +25K individual ram searches to date



# *Teagasc Sheep Programme*

*Michael G. Diskin  
Sheep Enterprise Leader  
Teagasc*

*Animal & Grassland Research and Innovation Programme  
Mellows Campus, Athenry, Co. Galway.*

*[Michael.diskin@teagasc.ie](mailto:Michael.diskin@teagasc.ie)*

*Stakeholders Meeting, Athenry, 9<sup>th</sup> October 2013*



*Teagasc, Animal & Grassland Research and Innovation Programme*

# CONTEXT

- 32,500 Sheep producers Nationally
- 2.5 million ewes
- Average flock size < 100 ewes
- Low weaning rate 1.3 lambs /ewes
- 81% of lamb meat exported
- Efficient lamb production give very good incomes
- Increased lamb prices for 2010 to 2012
- Significant scope for increasing output at farm level & nationally
- *Food Harvest 2020*
- Greater use of grazed grass
- Anthelmintic Resistance
- STAP



*Teagasc, Animal & Grassland Research and Innovation Programme*



# Overall & Specific Objectives of the Sheep Programme

**Increase the productivity, sustainability and competitiveness of Irish sheep production systems**

- Increase production efficiency –Grazed grass
- Increase the rate of genetic gain
- Adopt best practices in relation to animal health
- Improve product quality
- Enhance knowledge transfer to drive farm efficiencies
- Provide Leadership to the Sheep Industry



*Teagasc, Animal & Grassland Research and Innovation Programme*

# Research Programme Staff

Programme	Research Staff	Collaborators
<b>Research-Demonstration Farm &amp; Variety Evaluation</b>	P. Creighton, N. McHugh & M. O'Donovan (MP) + WF	T. Boland (UCD), & D. Grogan (DAFM)
<b>Lamb Meat Quality</b>	M. Diskin, A. Moloney, P.Allen (Ashtown), N. Claffey	F. Monaghan, N Brunton (UCD) L. Farmer
<b>Ewe Lamb Rearing &amp; Grazing</b>	T. Keady, C Lynch, B Good & O Keane,	
<b>Flock Health</b>	B. Good & O. Keane (GR)	G. Mulcahy, T. De Waal T. Sweeney (UCD) & QUB S. Galloway & G. Davis (NZ)
<b>Genetics</b>	N. McHugh. D. Berry. M. Diskin	A Fahey (UCD) , Sheep Ireland J. McEwan (NZ)
<b>Bio-Economic Modelling</b>	N. McHugh, L. Shalloo, C. O'Donoghue, P.Creighton, M. Diskin,	Sheep Ireland NUI Galway
<b>BETTER Farm</b>	M. Diskin, C. Lynch	Frank Hynes & Michael Gottstein. Advisors/Veterinarians



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# Teagasc Resources

- **Flocks**
  - Pedigree 340 ewes (Suffolk, Texel, Belclare and Cambridge)
  - Non Pedigree 1050 Crossbred
  - 325 ewe lamb replacement
  - 13 BETTER farms (n~ 4000+ ewes) (10 Lowland + 3 Hill)
- **Laboratories (Athenry & Grange)**
- **Land**
  - 160 ha
  - Staff



*Teagasc, Animal & Grassland Research and Innovation Programme*

# Recent Developments on Sheep Research Programme-1

- External Funding for Lamb Meat Quality Study
  - Project Collaborators (Teagasc Athenry, Grange and Ashtown, UCD & AFBI)
  - Walsh Fellow recruited
- Research Demonstration Flock – Walsh Fellow recruited.
- Grass - Clover Evaluation for Sheep - Start May 2013
- Ewe Lamb Breeding Studies – Commenced
- Sheep BETTER farm programme extended



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# Recent Developments on Sheep

## Research Programme-2

- Anthelmintic resistance survey ...ML resistance now apparent in Irish flock
- Monitoring infection in lambs on BETTER farms over the grazing season
- Evaluation of New Zealand CarLA test for use a diagnostic of GI infection in Irish sheep and selection of more resistant animals (Purebred Suffolk and Texel flock)
- Evaluate the effect of part treatment of lambs post-weaning on production and parasitological parameters



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# Sheep Breeding Research Teagasc

# Objective

To augment and enhance the national  
sheep genetic evaluations

# Tasks

1. To (re)-evaluate genetic parameters for Ireland
2. Derive new economic values for Sheep Value Index
3. Benchmarking of Sheep Value Index
4. Research new traits for potential inclusion in the index



# 1. Evaluation of genetic parameters

- Knowledge of **genetic component** of each trait essential for genetic evaluations
- Original genetic parameters estimated in 2008
- Large amounts of **data** available
- Will **improve** genetic evaluations and accuracy
- Implemented late 2014

## 2. Economic values

- A bio-economic model is needed to **accurately** determine economic values for breeding (EBI)
- **Breeding values** are now available for sheep
- **Optimal weights** for these traits and consistency across production systems needs further investigation

### 3. Benchmarking Sheep Value Index

- New proposal for the establishment of elite genetics flock
- Compare NZ versus Irish **genetic elite animals** under common environment
- Establish the **rate of achievable genetic gain** in Ireland
- Show the **variation within breed** across traits
- Establish a **nucleus flock** → superior genetics available to the industry
- Generates **genetic linkage** between NZ and Ireland

## 4. New traits

- A number of important traits **not included** in index to date
- **Feed Intake**
- **Health and disease**
- **Ewe longevity/ survival**
- **Data and research** required before considering inclusion of traits in the index

# Conclusions

- Genetic evaluations are available for sheep
- Large progress made but lots more to do
- A large amount of research is **continually required** for genetic evaluations
- All research will be undertaken in consultation with Sheep Ireland



## Proposition for new SheepIreland indexes

T. Pabiou<sup>1</sup>, T. Byrne<sup>2</sup>, E Wall<sup>3</sup>, M. McHugh<sup>3</sup>,  
K. McDermot<sup>3</sup>, & N. McHugh<sup>4</sup>

*<sup>1</sup> ICBF & SheepIreland – <sup>2</sup> AbacusBio – <sup>3</sup> SheepIreland – <sup>4</sup> Teagasc*

# General goal of animal breeding

- Obtain future generations of animals that will produce more efficiently under future production circumstances

# Sheep Ireland Database and Genetic Evaluation System

Leadership

Services

Information

Data

Performance  
recording

LambPlus flocks

Data

Data

Data

AI and  
detailed  
records

CPT

Genetic links

Superior  
rams

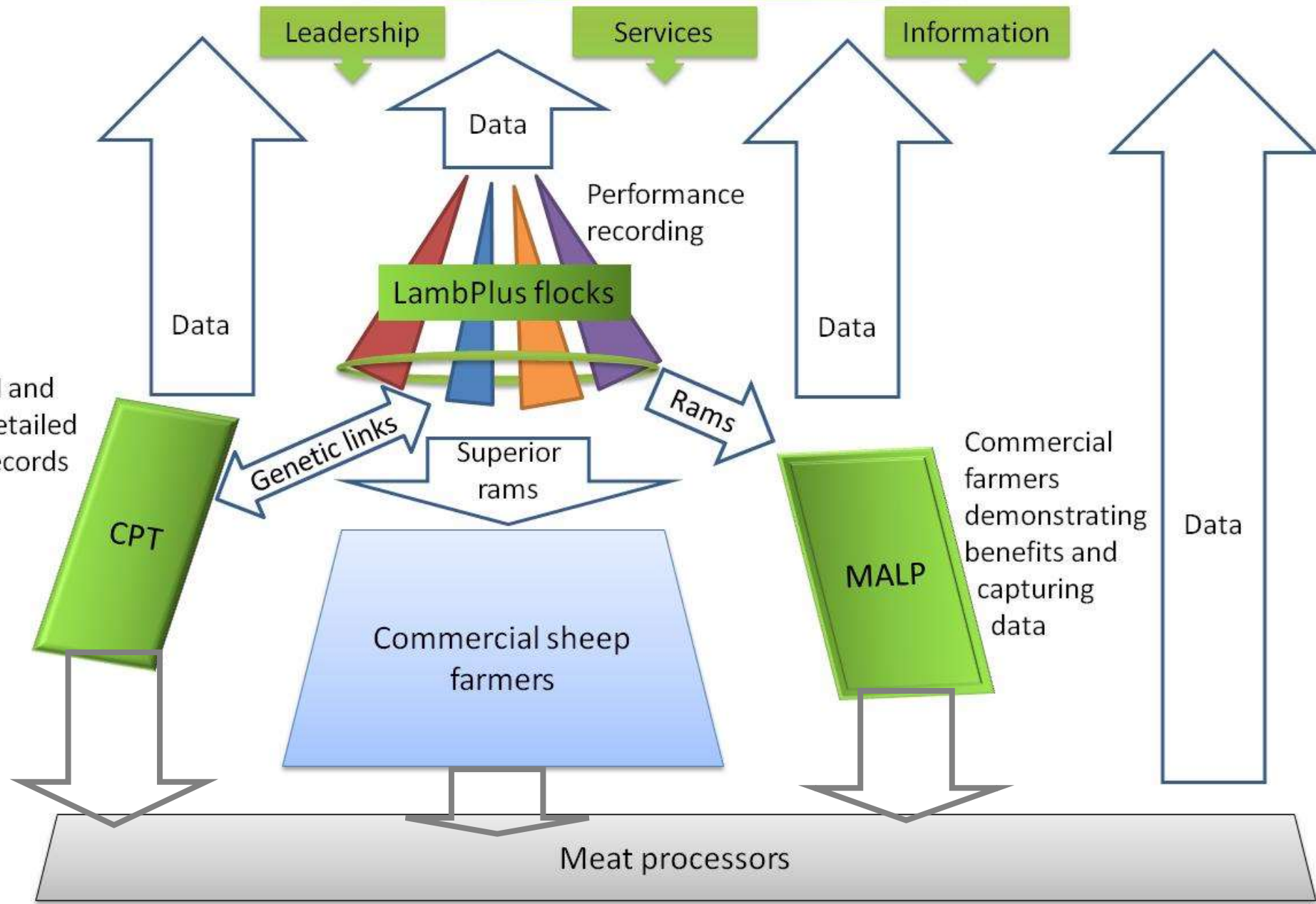
Rams

Commercial  
farmers  
demonstrating  
benefits and  
capturing  
data

MALP

Commercial sheep  
farmers

Meat processors





# Why Indexes?

- GOAL: Increase profitability
  - Many traits contribute to profitability
  - Develop indexes to allow selection on multiple traits
  - Index = group of traits weighted by € economic importance (economic weight)
- Indexes = tools to select more profitable animals

# Genetic Evaluation



Good  
quality  
data

+



Good  
quality  
model

=



Good  
quality  
EBVs

# From Records to Indexes



<u>Predictor traits</u>	<u>Goal traits</u>	<u>Indexes</u>
40 day weight Weaning weight Scan live weight Ultrasonic muscle depth Ultrasonic fat depth	Days to slaughter Carcase conf. score Carcase fat score	Production index
Lamb survival Lambing ease	Lamb survival Lambing ease	Lambing index
Lamb weights Ewe weights Litter size Lamb survival Lambing ease	Ewe effect on Days to slaughter Lamb survival / I. ease Ewe mature weight Litter size	Maternal index
	Faecal egg count Footrot	Health index

Overall Sheep Value

# Current Indexes Perception

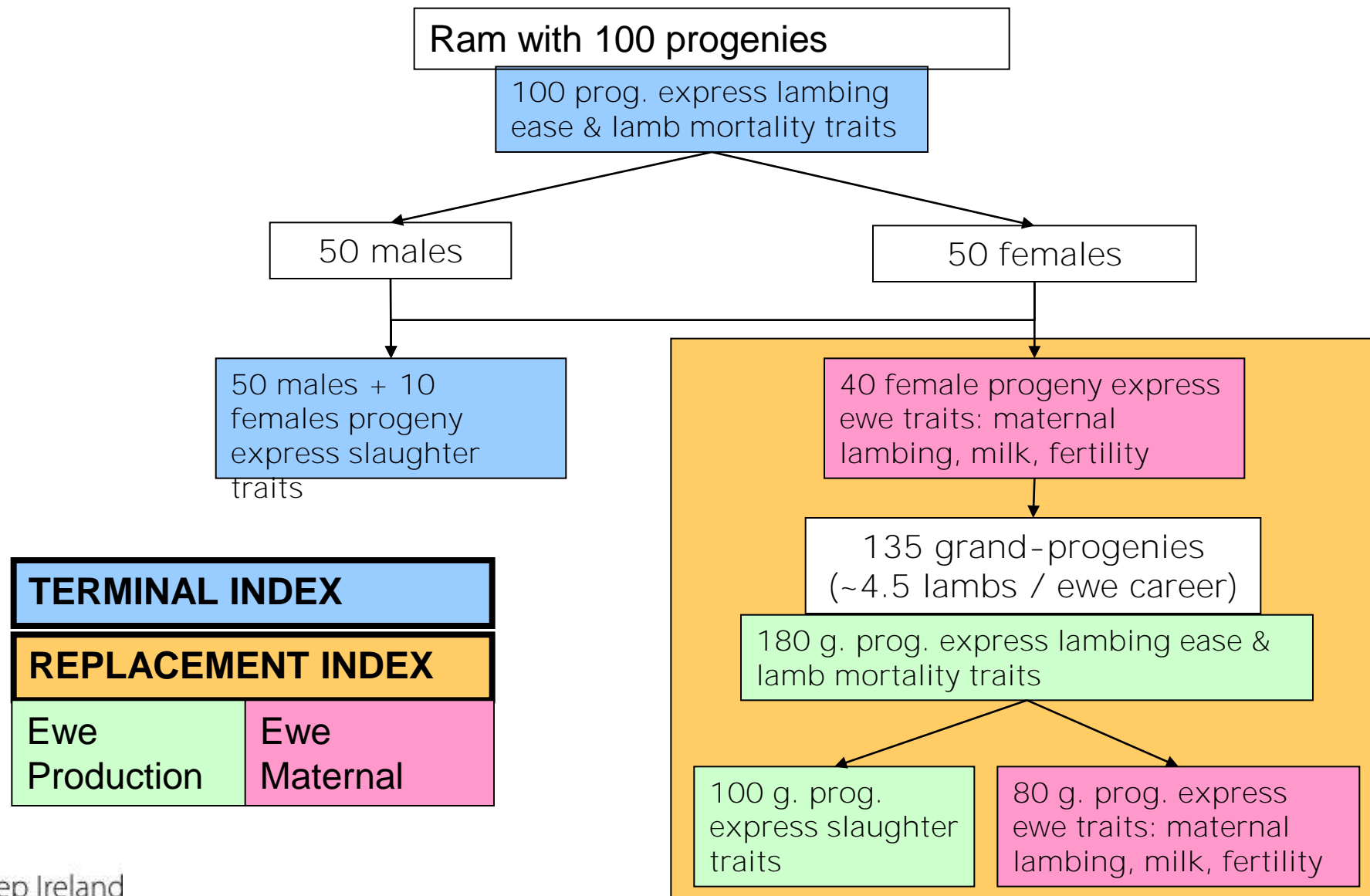
Lot: 148		Owner: John Murphy: Ballyvan, Hillcrest, Co. Waterford								
Animal Details			Ancestry Details			€uro-Star Indexes - 02/08/11				
Official Id	IE041111701081E			Sire's Sire	TXC08029	% Rank	Star Rating	Indexes	€ Value	Acc%
Tattoo	ZEI11019			Sire's Dam	EWI08011	Top 5%	★★★★★	Overall Sheep Value	€ 0.784	23%
Name			Sire	EWI10021		Top 5%	★★★★★	Lambing	€ 0.5	15%
Birth date	15-Jan-2011					Top 40%	★★★★★	Production	€ 0.186	37%
Breed	Texel		Dam	ZEI08034		Top 40%	★★★★★	Maternal	€ 0.098	26%
Sex	Female					Other Key Traits				
Birth type	Twin			Dam's Sire	SJI06027	Top 20%	★★★★★	Days to Slaughter	-2.273 days	42%
Dam rec	2			Dam's Dam	ZEI06032	Top 5%	★★★★★	Lamb Survival	1.446%	22%
Musc & fat scan date	08-Jun-2011									
Comment:			Copyright, Sheep Ireland							

- Production index : adopted
- Maternal index : confusing. What ewes am I gonna end up with?
- Lambing index : how do I use it?
- Overall Sheep Value : Production or OSV?

# New Indexes

- Farmers needs to breed
  - For factory lambs and
  - For replacement stock
- 2 overall indexes
  - 1 terminal
  - 1 replacement

# Terminal & Replac. Indexes



# Terminal & Replac. Indexes

Breeding Decision to produce a replacement female is made at conception of the female ; not at point of breeding the female herself

50 females



DGEs account for multiple (lifetime) expression in replacement females and later generations

TERM

REPLACEMENT INDEX

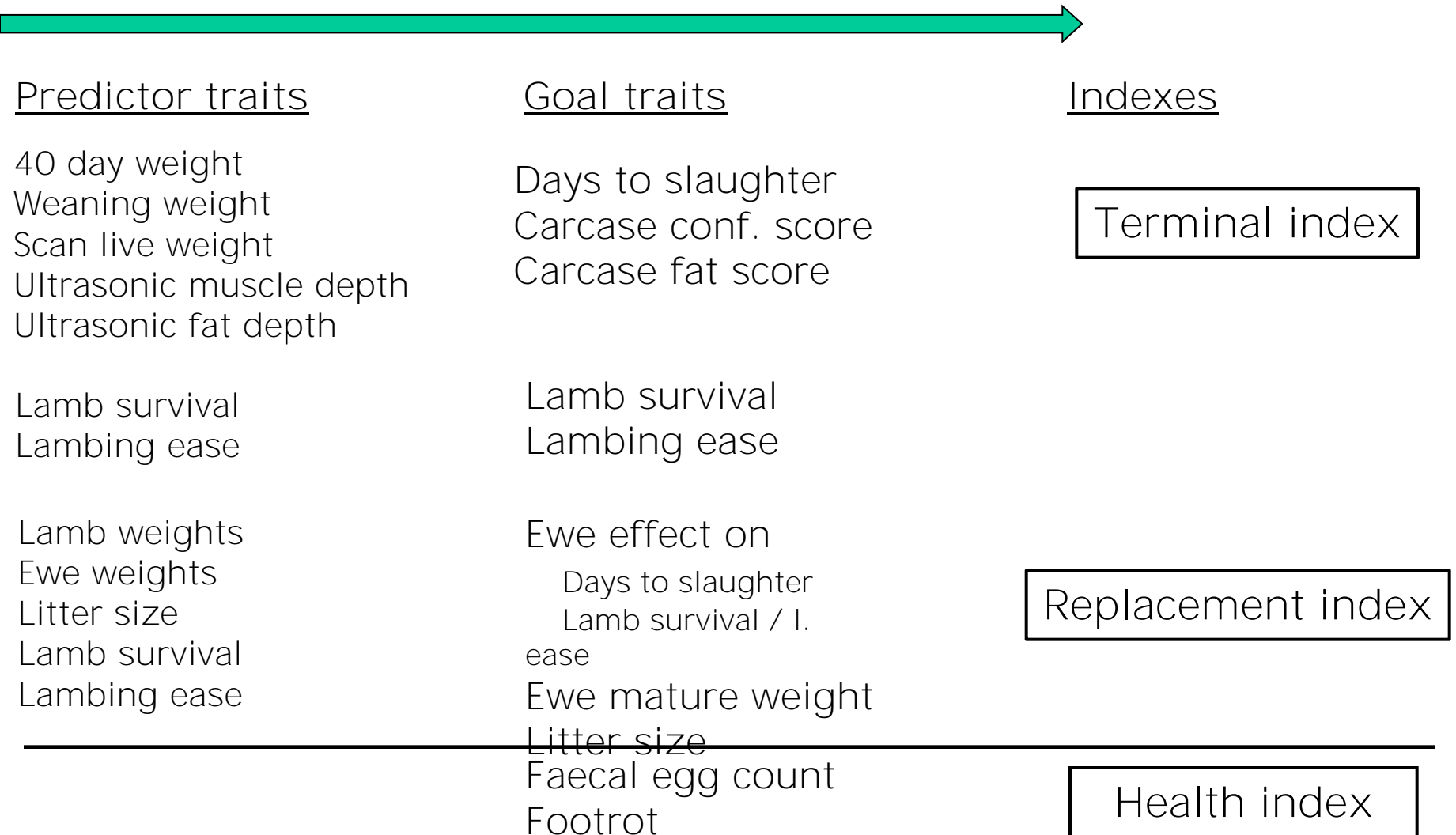
Ewe Production

Ewe Maternal

100 g. prog. express slaughter traits

80 g. prog. express ewe traits: maternal lambing, milk, fertility

# From Records to Indexes





# Relative Emphasis

Trait	Current	Terminal	Replacement
Days to slaughter	18.14%	40.30%	13.89%
Carcase conformation	3.51%	7.80%	2.69%
Carcase fat	6.75%	14.98%	5.17%
Mat. days to slaughter	9.12%	-	10.28%
Mat. carcase conformation	2.01%	-	2.26%
Mat. carcase fat	4.07%	-	4.60%
Ewe mature weight	14.86%	-	18.25%
Mat. Lamb survival	11.09%	-	13.24%
Mat. Single Lamb diff	0.39%	-	0.46%
Mat. Multiple Lamb diff	0.21%	-	0.25%
NLB	11.85%	-	14.33%
Single Lambing difficulty	0.55%	1.12%	0.44%
Multiple Lambing difficulty	0.27%	0.60%	0.24%
Lamb survival	17.18%	35.20%	13.90%

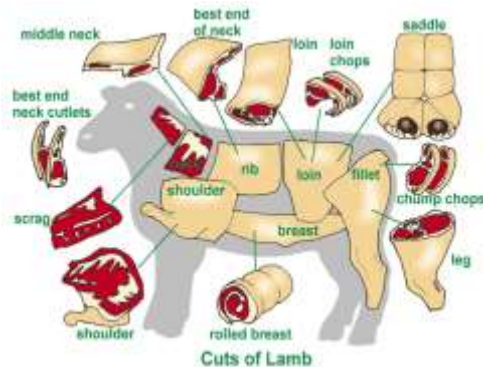
# How to use the new indexes?

-  factory lambs



## Terminal index

= selection on growth and lambing



- Ewe lambs



## Replacement index

= selection on maternal AND production

= Use Ewe maternal & Ewe production to pinpoint strength and weaknesses of ewe lambs

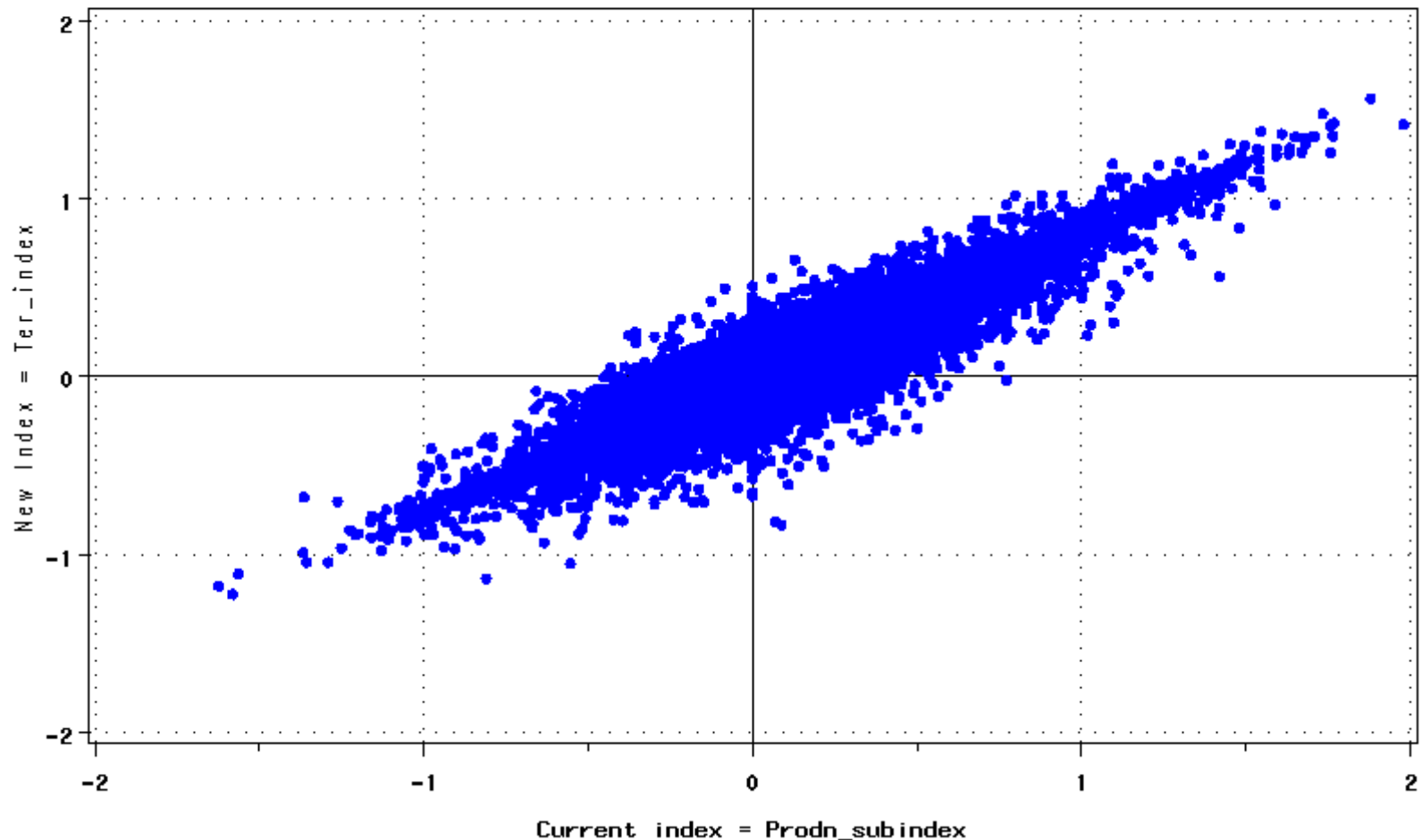
# Current Prod. and Terminal

## CORRELATION CURRENT & NEW INDEXES — 2013 LAMBS

NEW INDEX= Ter\_index | N= 55043 | Mean= 0.049 | STD= 0.208 | Min= -1.223 | Max= 1.562

CUR INDEX= Prodn\_subindex | N= 55043 | Mean= 0.063 | STD= 0.253 | Min= -1.622 | Max= 1.98

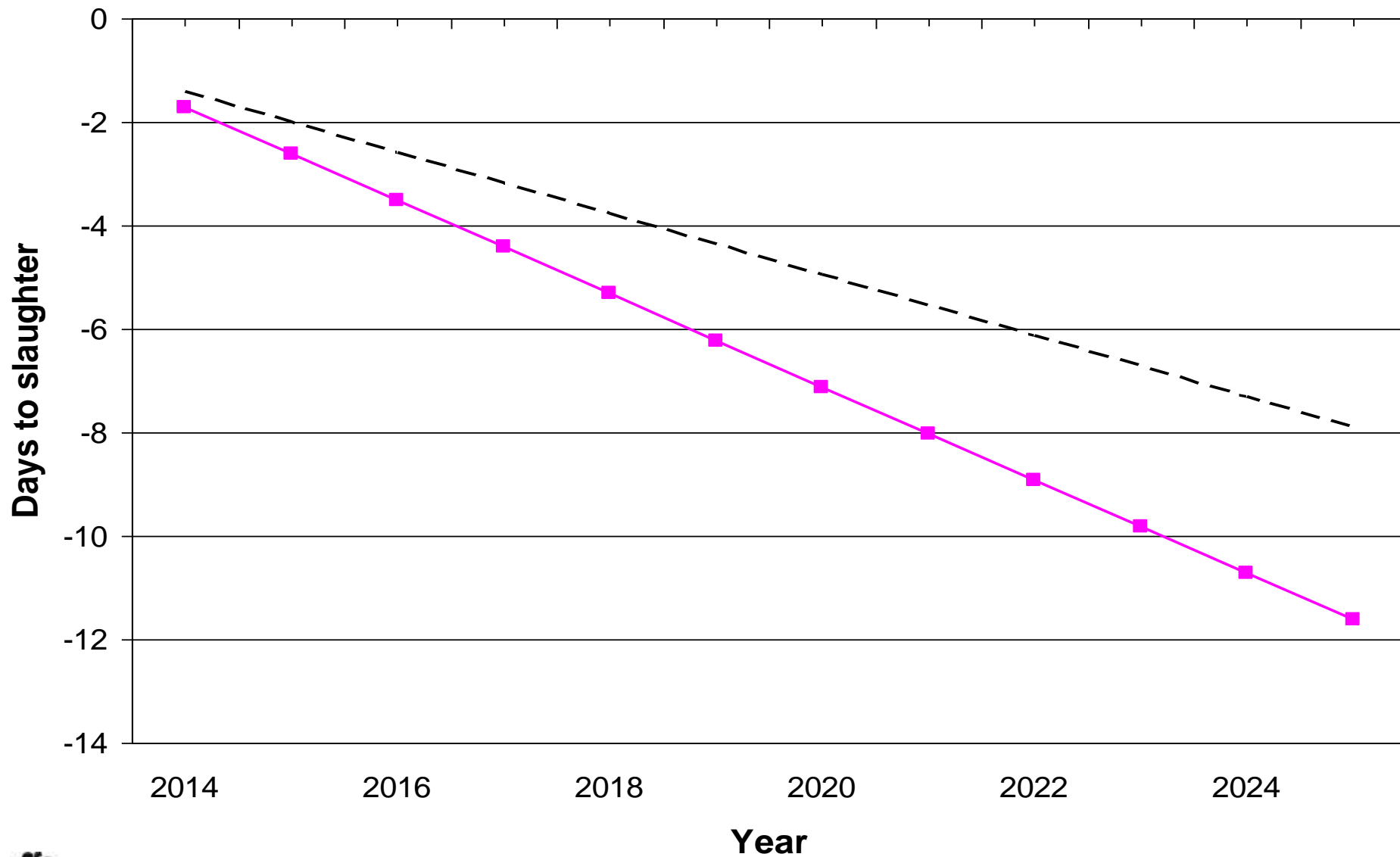
**CORRELATION** (Ter\_index, Prodn\_subindex) = 0.92



# Ex: ranking VN

Ranking of 2013 VN ram lambs		
	Current Production sub-index	New Terminal index
IE043656126634B	1	1
IE044267015163C	2	2
CMK13042	9	3
IE044267015199J	7	4
JGS13057	4	5

# Response to Selection – Days to Slaughter



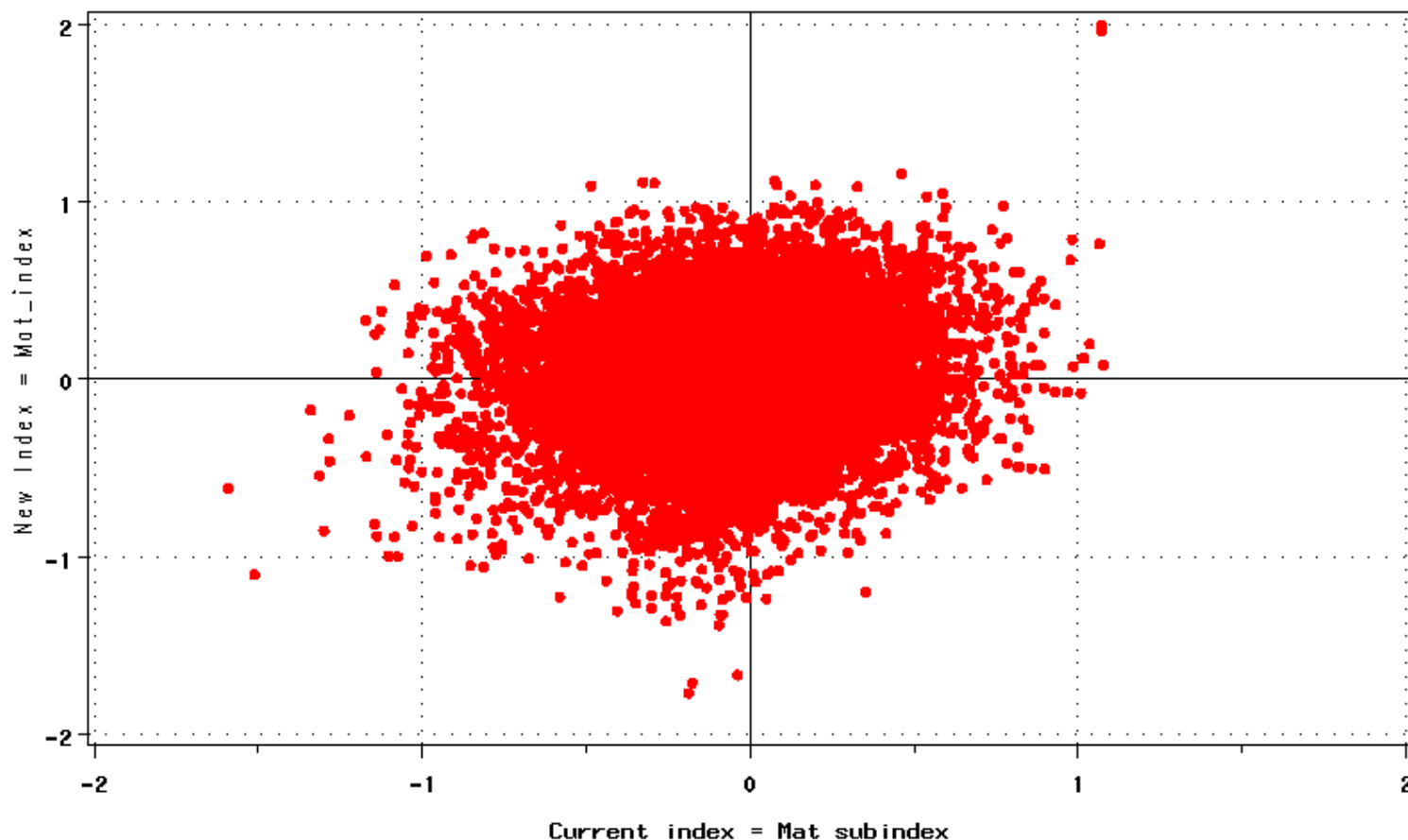
# Current Mat. and Replacement

## CORRELATION CURRENT & NEW INDEXES — 2013 LAMBS

NEW INDEX= Mat\_index | N= 55043 | Mean= 0.009 | STD= 0.2 | Min= -1.768 | Max= 1.993

CUR INDEX= Mat\_subindex | N= 55043 | Mean= -0.025 | STD= 0.182 | Min= -1.591 | Max= 1.077

**CORRELATION** (Mat\_index, Mat\_subindex) = 0.09



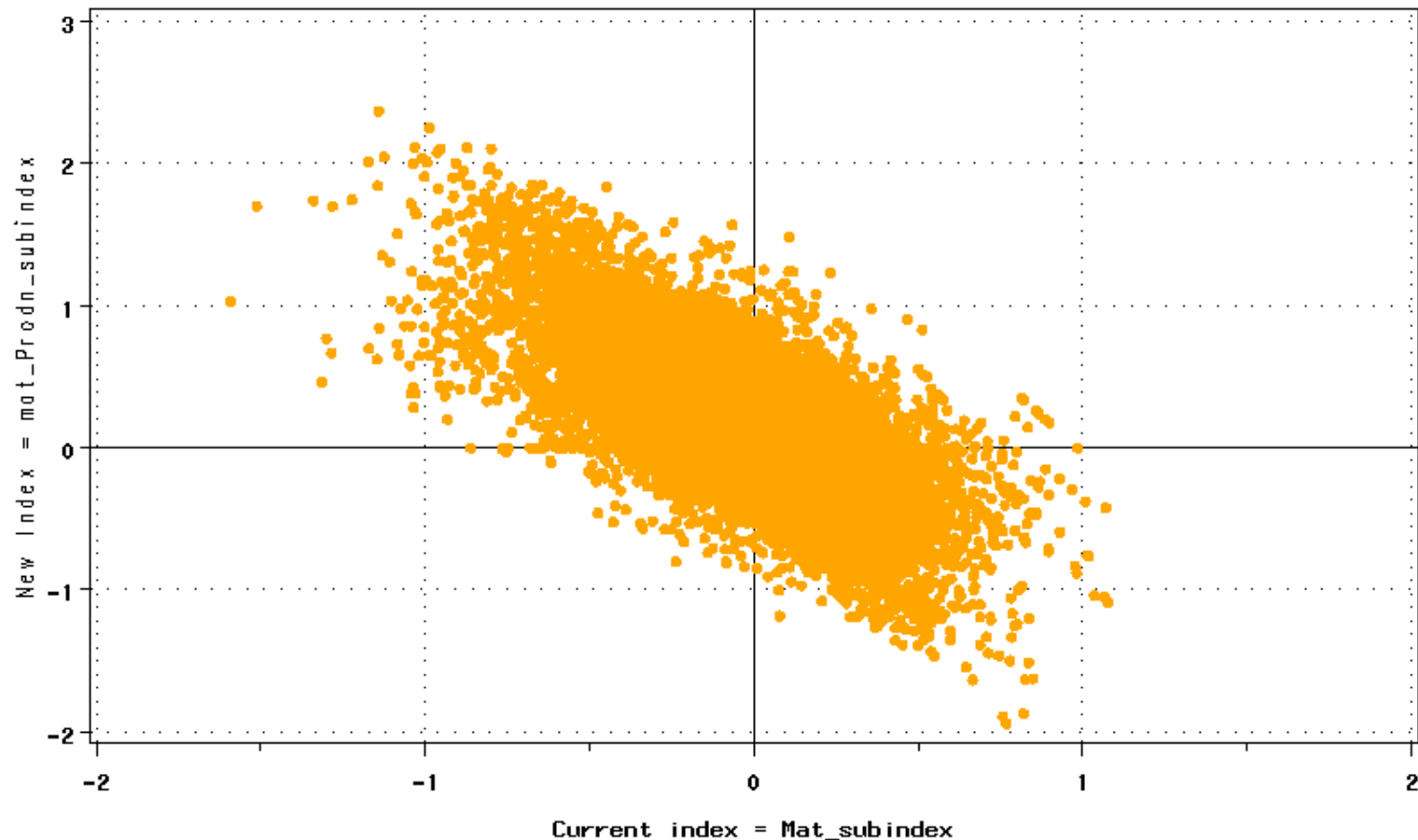
# Current Mat. and Ewe Prod.

## CORRELATION CURRENT & NEW INDEXES — 2013 LAMBS

NEW INDEX=mat\_Prodn\_subindex | N=55043 | Mean=0.075 | STD=0.302 | Min=-1.94 | Max=2.368

CUR INDEX= Mat\_subindex | N=55043 | Mean=-0.025 | STD=0.182 | Min=-1.591 | Max=1.077

**CORRELATION** (mat\_Prodn\_subindex, Mat\_subindex) = **-0.7**



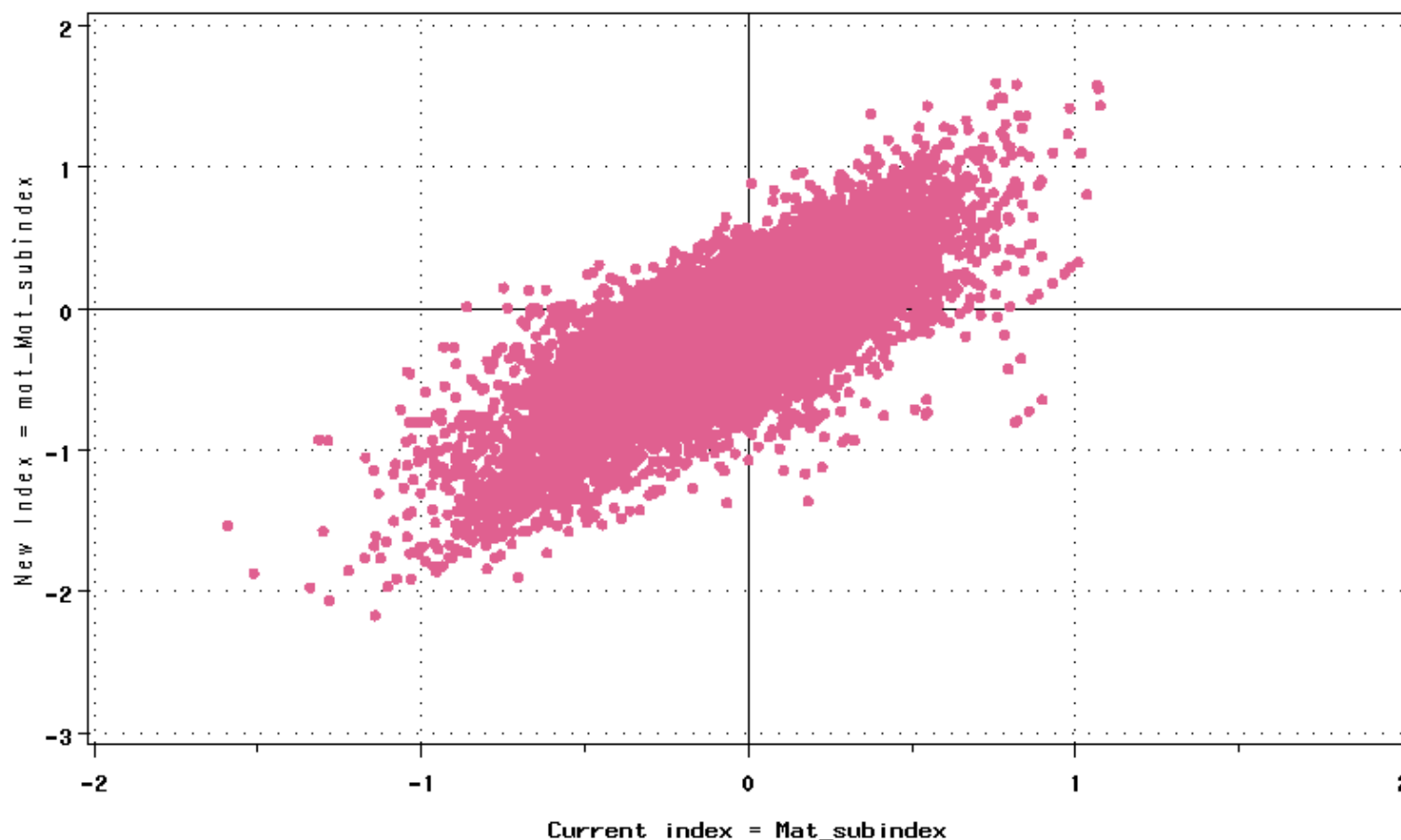
# Current Mat. and Ewe Maternal

## CORRELATION CURRENT & NEW INDEXES — 2013 LAMBS

NEW INDEX=mat\_Mat\_subindex | N= 55043 | Mean= -0.068 | STD= 0.281 | Min= -2.167 | Max= 1.596

CUR INDEX= Mat\_subindex | N= 55043 | Mean= -0.025 | STD= 0.182 | Min= -1.591 | Max= 1.077

**CORRELATION**(mat\_Mat\_subindex,Mat\_subindex) = **0.79**

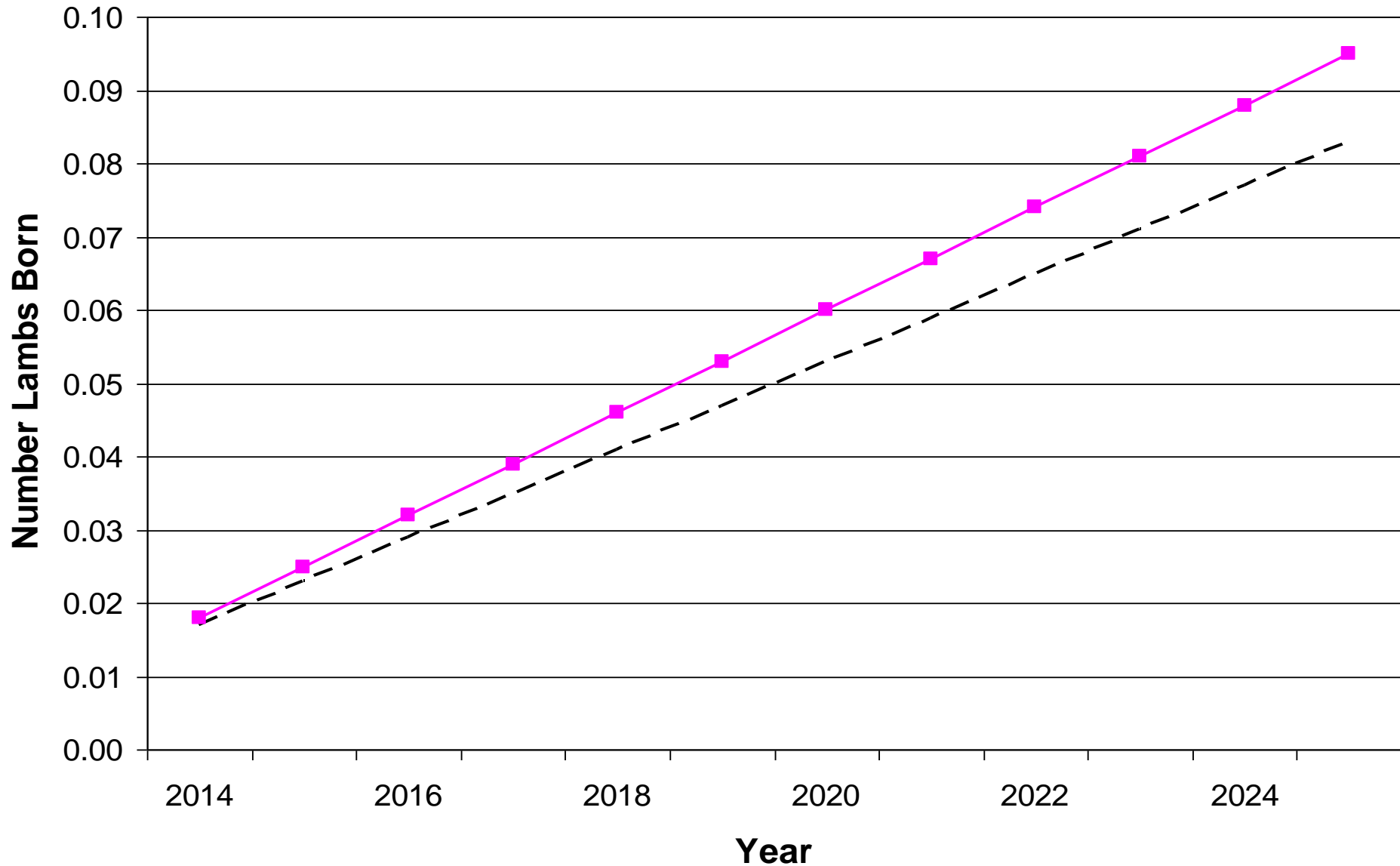




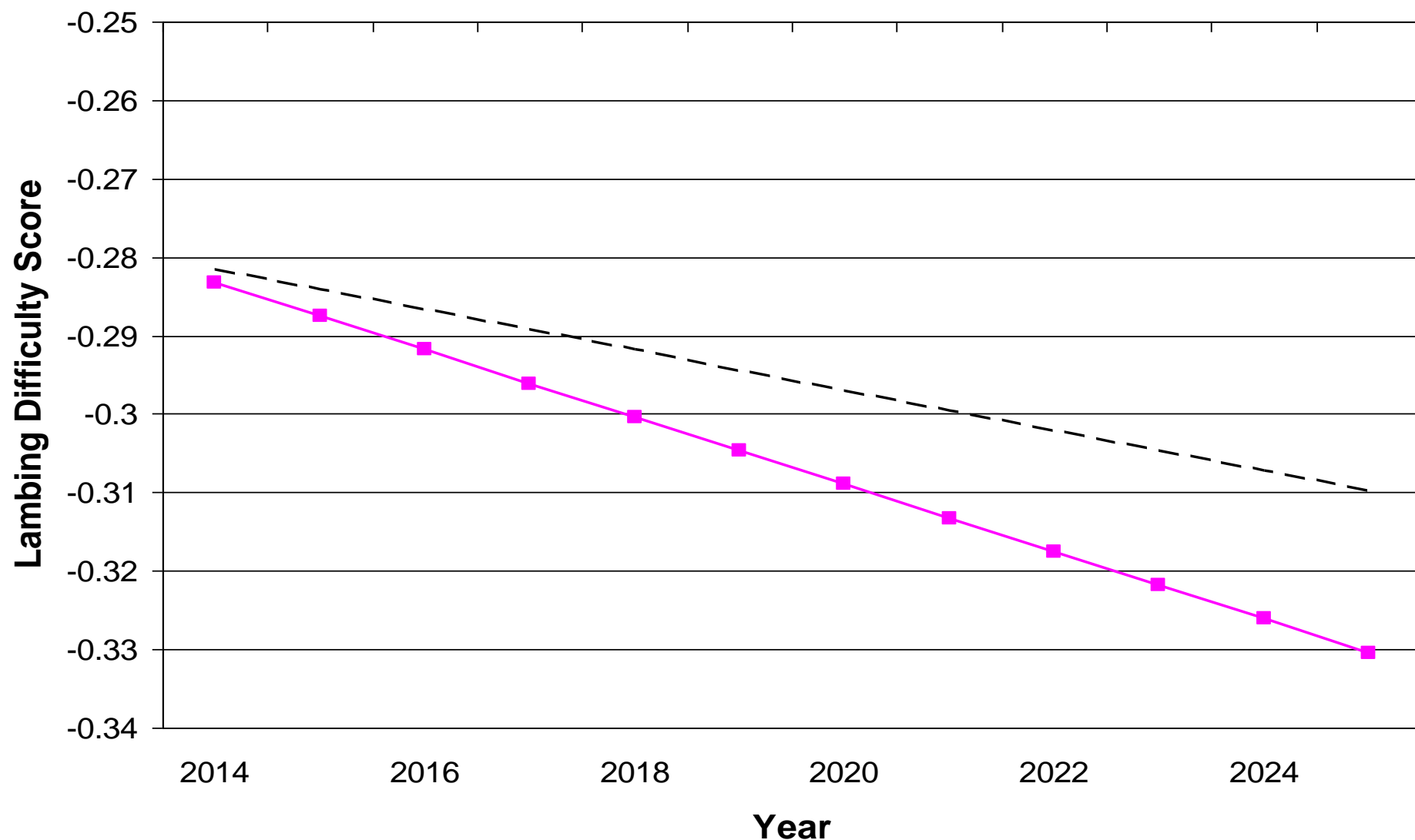
# Ex : ranking BR

Ranking of 2013 BR ram lambs				
	Current Maternal sub- index	New Replacement index	Ewe Maternal	Ewe production
IE044267014806G	1	74	1	1291
IE043792613640B	2	660	6	1292
IE043656126913D	3	8	3	1248
IE043792613544H	4	41	4	1242
IE041064001515J	5	797	5	1289
IE044582401482E	1262	88	1292	1

# Response to Selection - NLB



# Response to Selection - Lambing Difficulty



# In a nutshell

- 1 Overall Index => 2 Overall Indexes
- Breeding for factory lambs and breeding for replacement = 2 ram selection strategies
- Little re-ranking in terminal index compared to production sub-index
- Replacement index :
  - **Ewe maternal index (milk, fertility, longevity...)**
  - Ewe production index (production traits of ewes)
- Better genetic efficiency for SheepIreland breeding program

# Full index correlation matrix

- Rams + 25% acc OSV

	OSV	Prod.	Mat.	Lamb.	Term.	Replac.	Ewe prod.	Ewe mat.
OSV								
Production	0.46							
Maternal	0.30	-0.63						
Lambing	0.42	-0.08	0.04					
Terminal	0.60	0.93	-0.59	0.30				
Replacement	0.59	0.08	0.16	0.73	0.35			
Ewe prod.	0.46	1.00	-0.63	-0.08	0.93	0.08		
Ewe maternal	-0.26	-0.90	0.70	0.11	-0.83	0.24	-0.90	

# Genomics in sheep

Donagh Berry<sup>1</sup>, Noirin McHugh<sup>1</sup>,  
Philip Creighton<sup>2</sup>, Michael Mullen<sup>2</sup>, Eamon Wall<sup>3</sup>  
& Thierry Pabiou<sup>3</sup>

*<sup>1</sup>Teagasc, Moorepark, <sup>2</sup>Teagasc, Athenry, <sup>3</sup>ICBF*

[Donagh.berry@teagasc.ie](mailto:Donagh.berry@teagasc.ie)

*Sheep Ireland Industry Meeting, Tullamore, Oct 2013*

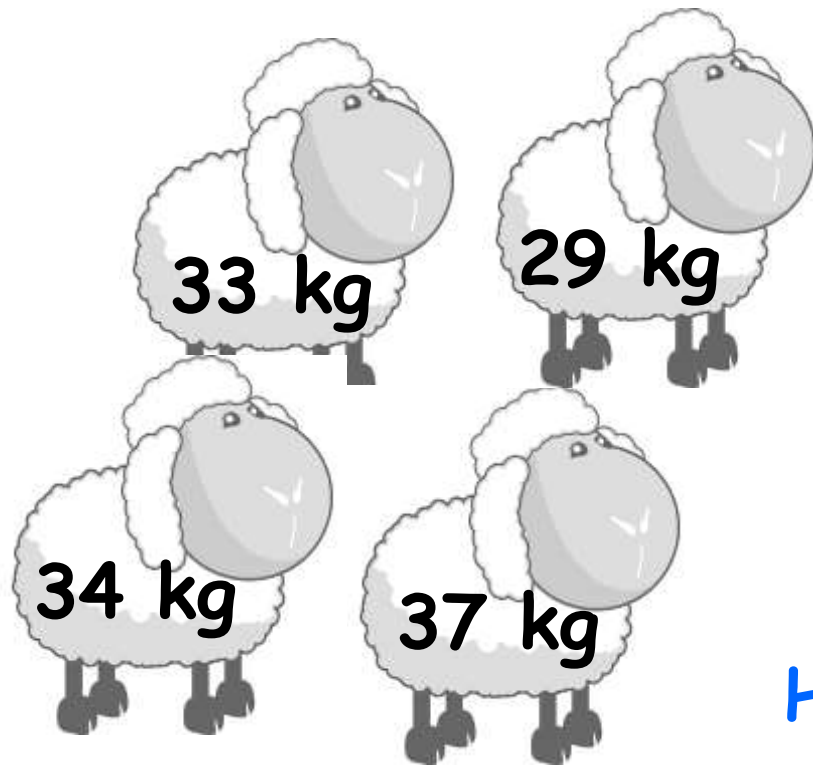
# Genomics (DNA) is the future!!

# Applicability

- Major gene effects
  - Scrapie, Inverdale ....
  - More to come but don't be fooled by the hype
- Parentage
  - Undergoing shift in technology
- Genomic selection
  - Lets get the basics correct first!
- Others...



# Accuracy of genetic evaluations



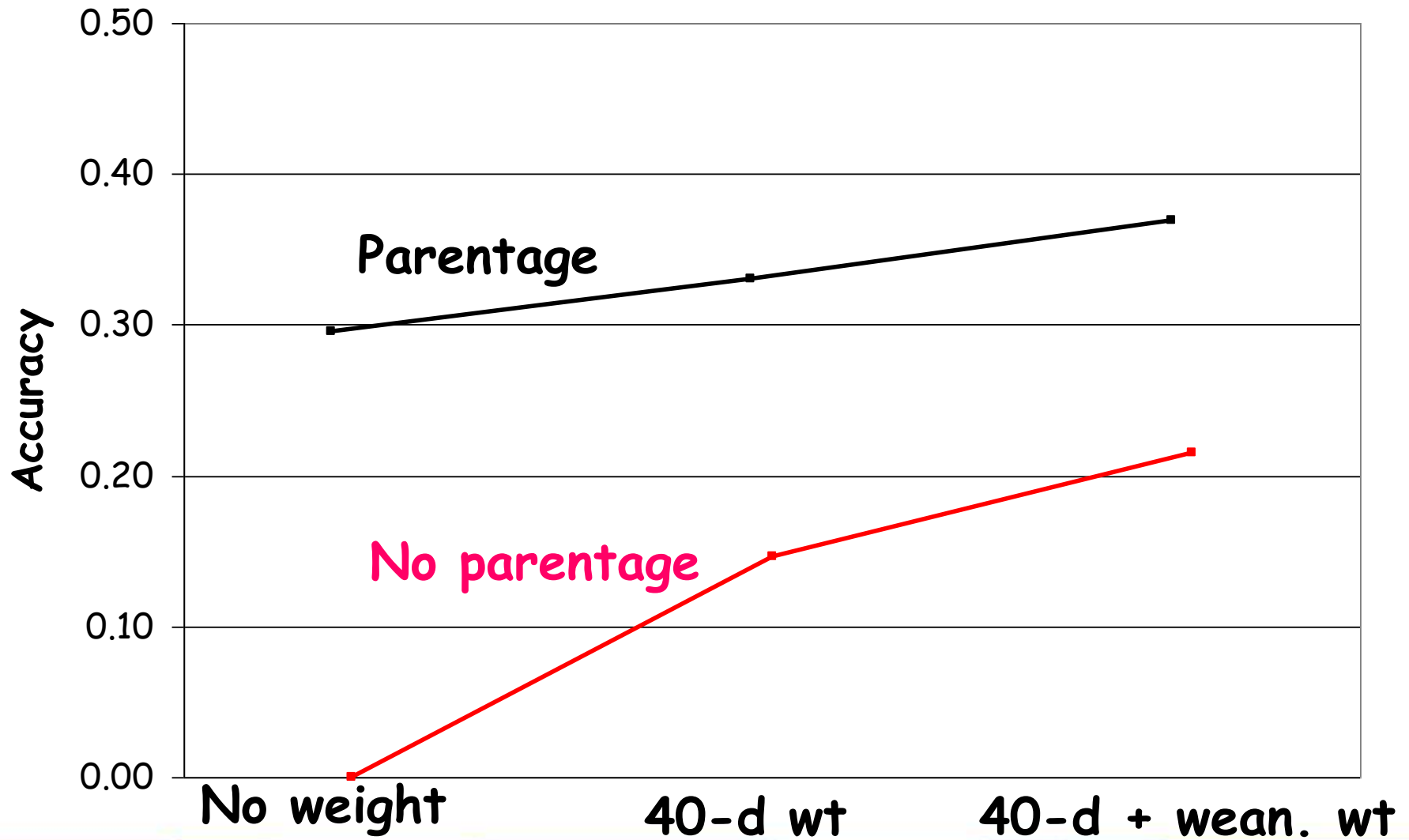
Which is **genetically** the best?

How accurate is our prediction?

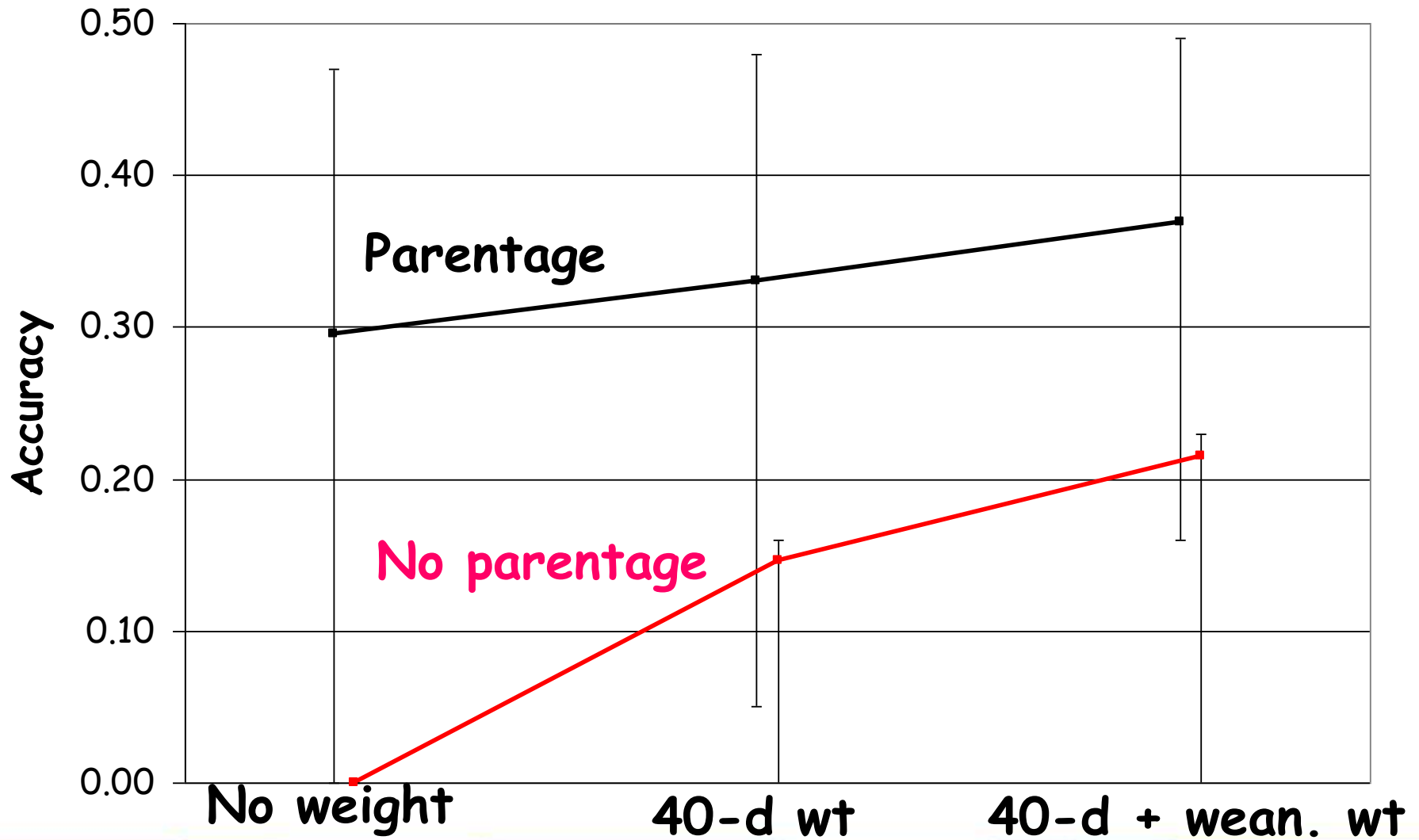
How confident are we our prediction is correct

How much could the prediction move with time?

# Impact of parentage and data



# Impact of parentage and data



# Microsatellite markers

132/142



134/136



132/ 132/ 142/ 142/  
134 136 134 136

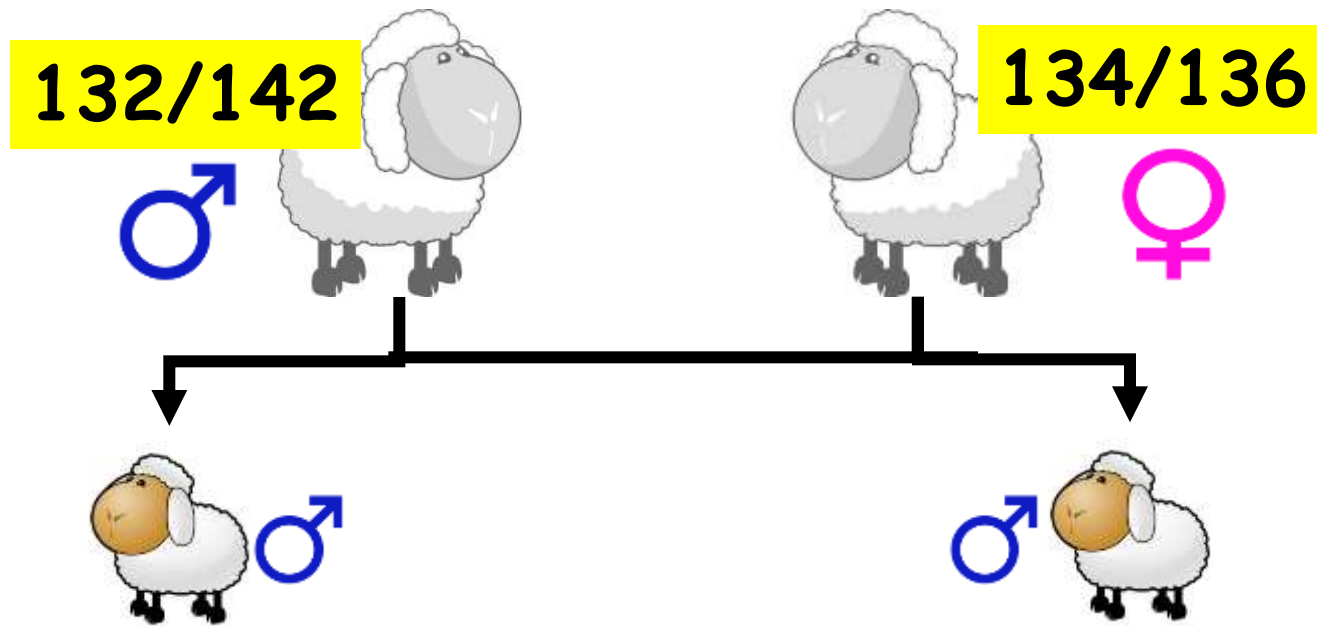
25% probability of each



132/ 132/ 142/ 142/  
134 136 134 136

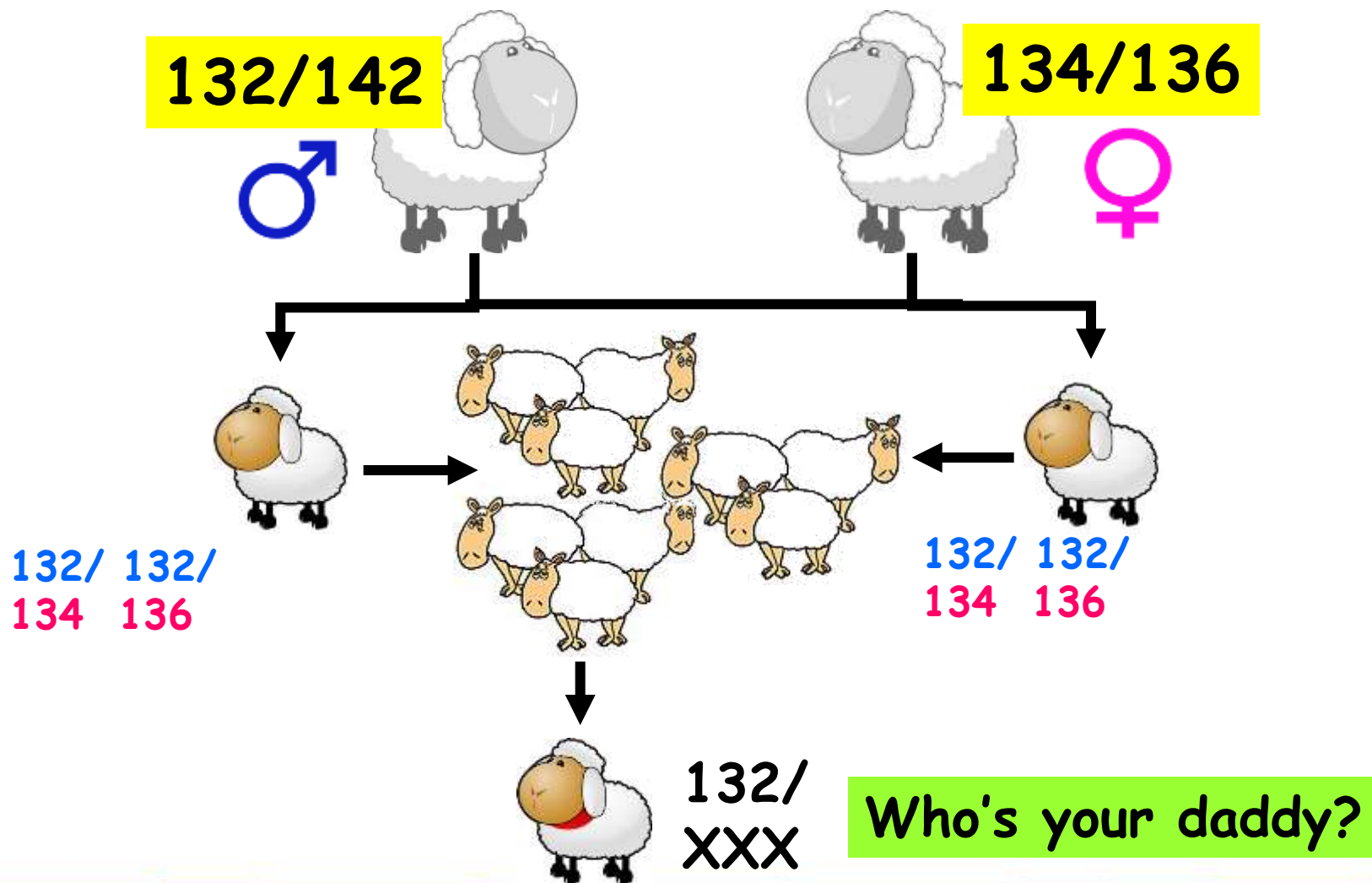
25% probability of each

# Microsatellite markers

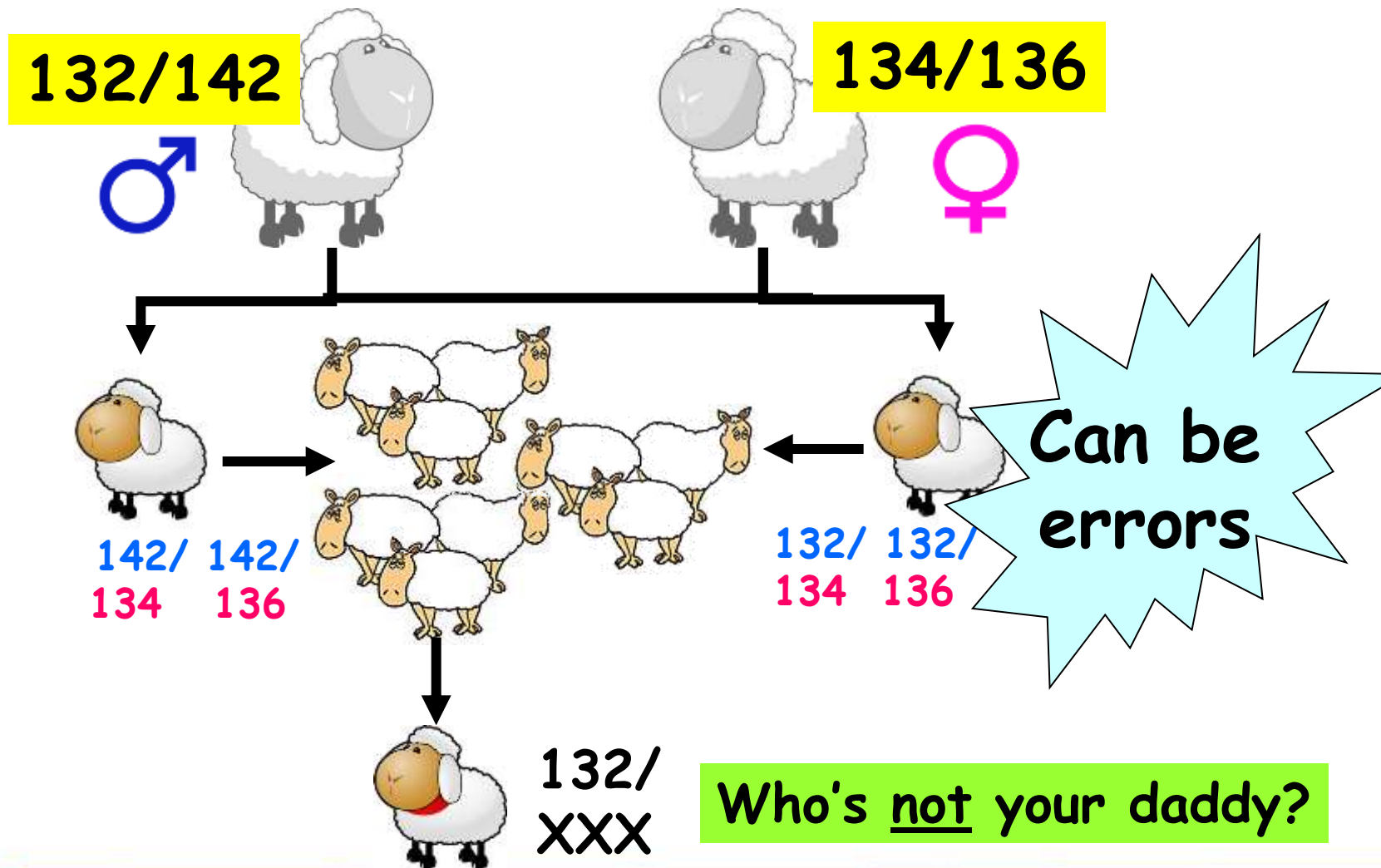


...but 14 different markers

# Microsatellite markers



# Microsatellite markers



# SNP technology

- Philip Creighton's 694 lamb flock
  - 10 rams (no assignment to lambs)
  - 400 ewes (assigned at birth)
  - 336 lambs
- SNP chip with >5000 SNP markers
  - Cost €37
- All lambs 100% assigned to rams with confidence
- All lambs assigned to ewes with almost 100% accuracy
  - 2 lambs mis-matched were born on the same day – likely management error



# Priorities


- Need a huge amount more data to generate accurate proofs
  - + other research
- Need highly accurate + low cost DNA technology
  - SNP technology
  - Cattle in the process of moving
- Maximise the information potential per unit cost

# Proposal

- Custom SNP chips
    - High density – highly influential animals
    - Low density – breeding animals
    - Ultra low density – commercial lambs
1. Major genes (e.g., Scrapie)
  2. Parentage SNPs
  3. SNPs for genomic selection (later)
  4. Breed assignment??

# What the cattle can do sheep can do better!

**IDB19**  
**INTERNATIONAL DAIRY & BEEF**  
**19K SNP CHIP (VERSION 0.1)**



**Designed in association with the Irish Cattle Breeding Federation (ICBF), Teagasc, Weatherbys and USDA's Agricultural Research Service.**

This custom chip is the very latest design catering for both Beef and Dairy.

The chip consists of the Illumina LD (7K) base content plus a further 12,000 (12K) SNP's carefully selected to ensure very high Imputation accuracy to HD & to convert to Microsatellite data for parentage verification. This extra panel of SNP's provides the very latest dual product for both Beef & Dairy breeds.

The ISAG recommended Parentage SNP's both the core and additional panels are present on the chip.

The IDB19 also contains a comprehensive selection of genetic markers to screen for genetic disorders & desirable traits.

**For more details Contact: Weatherbys Ireland DNA Laboratory**

## CHIP CONTENTS FOR DISEASES & TRAITS

### Lethal recessives

- 1 CVM\* Complex Vertebral malformation
- 2 DUMPS
- 3 Brachyspina\*
- 4 ELAD

### Congenital disorders

- 1 Arthrogyposis (Curly Calf)\*
- 2 Fawn Calf Syndrome or Contractural Arachnodactyly\*
- 3 Hypoichthosis PMalt?
- 4 Hypoichthosis in Belted Galloway, HEPH1 SNP
- 5 Hypoichthosis KRT71\*
- 6 Spiderlag- MOC51 gene- Simmental
- 7 Spiderlag- SOLX gene- Brown Swiss
- 8 Polledness
- 9 Mule Foot
- 10 Tibial Hemimelia (TH)\*
- 11 Black/Red Coat Color/Red Factor
- 12 Red Recessive coat colour (Different to red factor)
- 13 Silver Color Dilutor
- 14 Dun Color
- 15 RNF11 (affects growth and stature)
- 16 Osteopetrosis (Marble Bone Disease)
- 17 Pink Eye (Infectious Bovine Keratoconjunctivitis)
- 18 Protoporphyria (Photosensitization)
- 19 SMA- Spinal muscular atrophy
- 20 Beta Lactoglobulin
- 21 Beta Mannosidosis
- 22 Alpha Mannosidosis
- 23 Citrullinemia
- 24 CMDI: Congenital muscular dystonia I
- 25 CMDII: Congenital muscular dystonia II
- 26 Crooked Tail Syndrome\*
- 27 Factor XI
- 28 Ferrochelatase Gene
- 29 Heterochromia Iridis (White Eye)
- 30 SDM: Spinal dysmyelination-SPAST Gene
- 31 Idiopathic Epilepsy\*
- 32 Pulmonary Hypoplasia\*
- 33 Weaver
- 34 Neuropathic hydrocephalus\* (water head syndrome)

### Major genes

- 1 DGAT1
- 2 MSTN (GDF8) Double Muscling\*
- 3 A1/A2 beta casein + \*
- 4.7 Fertility Haplotypes (HH1, HH2, HH3, JH1)
- 5 Kappa Casein I
- 6 Kappa Casein II
- 7 ABCG2
- 8 GH-2141
- 9 GHR-F229Y
- 10 IGF-1 AF017143
- 11 STAT1
- 12 STAT3
- 13 STAT6
- 14 Calpain (Tenderness) loci

\* Royalty Fees will apply



# Next steps

- Storage of biological material from all influential animals
- Develop accurate, ultra-low, low cost SNP chip (~300 SNPs) for parentage using research data
  - Validate on independent commercial animals

# Conclusions

- DNA is a powerful tool which is here to stay
- Extremely useful to assign parentage
  - Larger population for genetic evaluation
  - Increased accuracy of selection
  - Increased genetic gain