









Quantifying the value of Early warning system in sheep

Alon Bar-Shamai, Assaf Godo, Joseph Lepar, Adi Alon, Almog Hitelman, Eitan Metuki, Ilan Shimshoni, Ilan Halachmi

PLF Lab – ARO Haifa University





PLF lab

 The Precision Livestock Farming (PLF) Lab, is a PLF research unit of the Volcani institute, (Agriculture Research Organization - ARO), Israel.

 While the ARO encompass the full range of agricultural research activities, the PLF lab focuses on developing PLF management concepts and their associated monitoring technologies (sensors) for farmed animals (dairy, sheep, goats, poultry, insects and aquaculture).



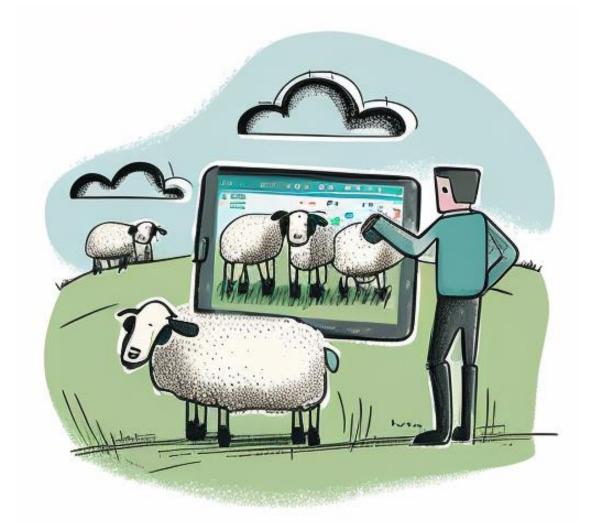






PLF technologies in SR

- Many PLF technologies and solutions exist today (over 70 have been recorded in TechCare project)
- Generating individual data per animal in SR is proving costly (per cap)
- Individual data is essential for a meaningful Early Warning system (EWS)











Early Warning System in sheep

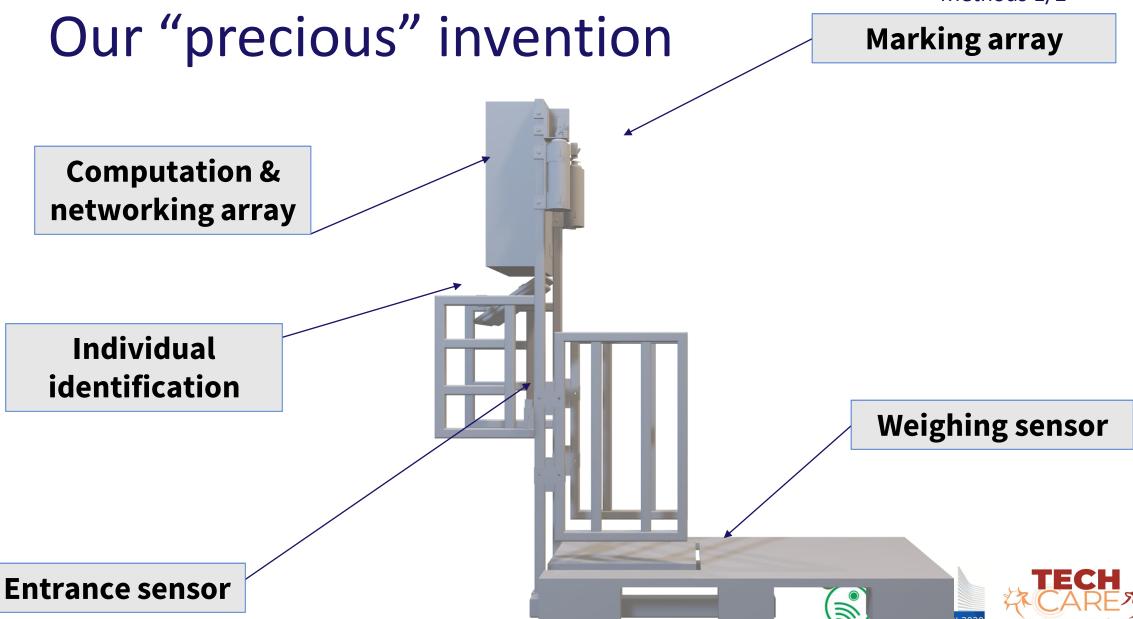
- There is a slow rate of uptake by small ruminants' producers
- Cost per animal main reason
- One sensor to monitor them all seems like the right approach











Methods - Quantifying value

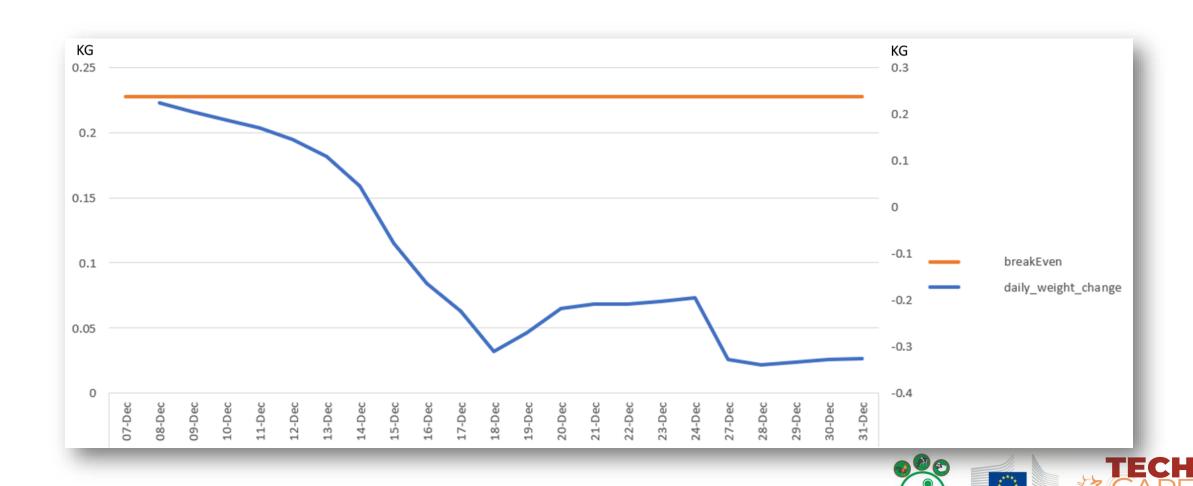
- Obtain income value per KG (22 NIS/KG)
- Obtain the avg. daily feed cost (5NIS)
- Calculate daily "Breakeven" point (0.227KG)
- Financially sig. events
 - Animals to never breakeven(e.g. 608)
 - Animals becoming in-efficient* (e.g. 396)



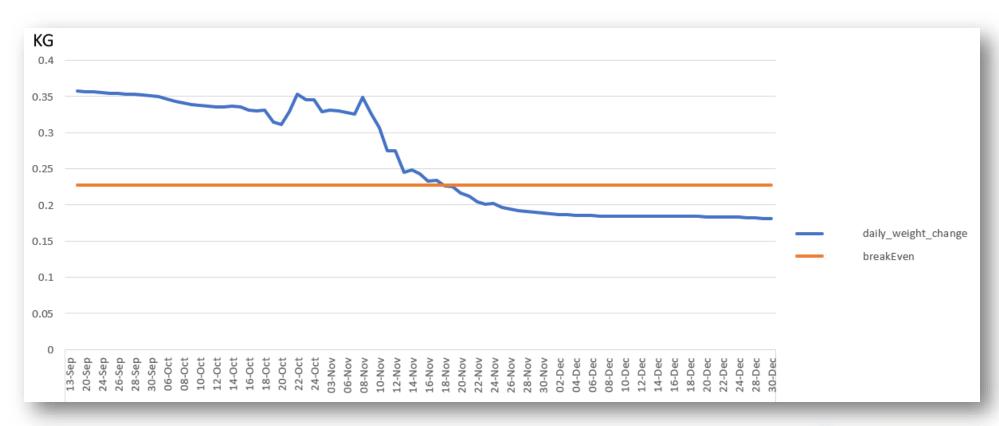
^{*}in-efficient = daily growth is less than daily feed cost

Integrating innovative TECHnologies along the value Chain to improve small ruminant welfARE management

Breakeven days – Lamb 608



Becoming in-efficient – Lamb 396



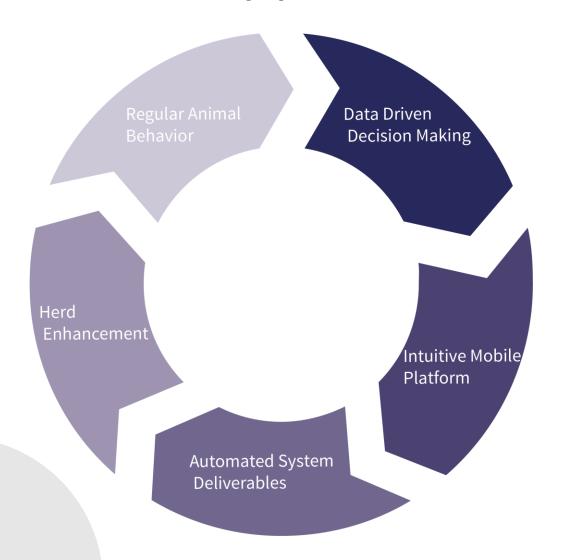


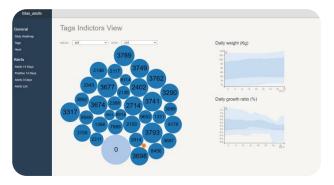


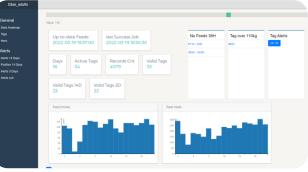


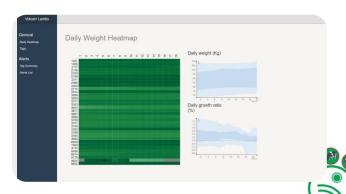
Results 3/5

Our approach





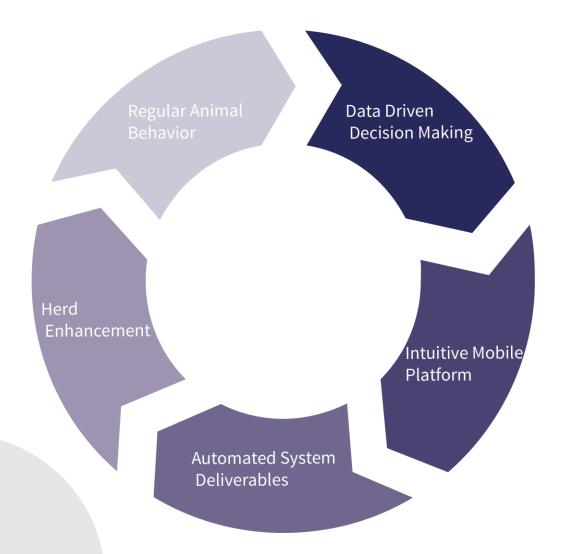








Our approach







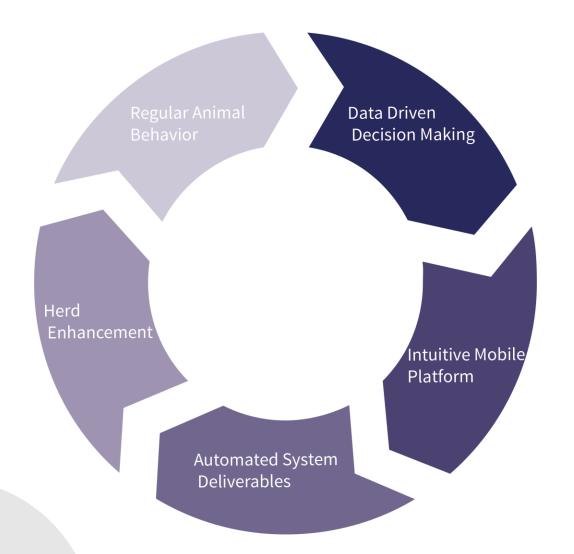




















Our approach

Data Driven **Decision Making** Herd Enhancement Intuitive Mobile Platform Automated System Deliverables













Conclusions

How much saved



- 17% of the sheep (9) never pass the breakeven line making them 100% loss
 - (calculated to ~1170 NIS that could have been saved just in terms of feed)
- 43% of the sheep (23) found to have a break-point in growth
 - (calculated to ~2723.5 NIS that could have been saved just in terms of feed)
- 2723 + 1170 = Profit from 12 Lambs = 22.6% of group

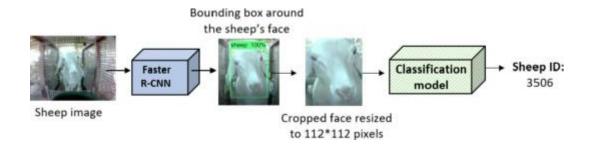






Further research — Biometric identification

- Work by Almog hitelman
 - Hitelman, A., Edan, Y., Godo, A., Berenstein, R., Lepar, J., & Halachmi, I. (2022). Biometric identification of sheep via a machine-vision system. *Computers and Electronics in Agriculture*, *194*, 106713.









Thank you for your attention







