



INRAO

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 20202 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No. 862050



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

Full-flock-full-pregnancy monitoring of liveweight progression in *Romane* meat ewes, using a walk-overweighing system in rangelands

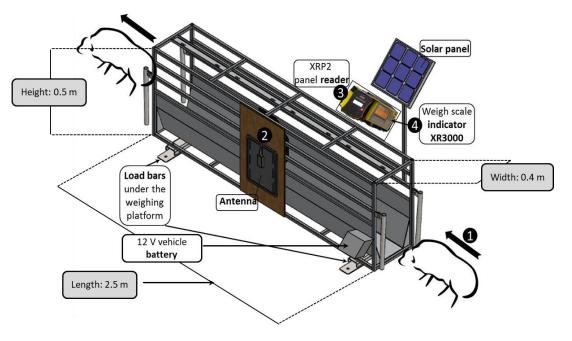
I. Llach¹; G. Bonnafé²; C. Durand²; S. Douls²; I. Sanchez³; B. Cloez³; M. Lamarque² & **E. González-García**¹

> ¹SELMET, INRAE, CIRAD, L'Institut Agro Montpellier SupAgro, Univ Montpellier, 34060 Montpellier, France ²INRAE UE321 La Fage, 12250 Saint-Jean-et-Saint-Paul, France ³MISTEA, INRAE, L'Institut Agro Montpellier SupAgro, Univ Montpellier, 34060 Montpellier, France

A Walk-over-Weighing (WoW) prototype: alternative to the Gold standard method (static scale)



- To overcome constraints affecting the frequent weighing of animals (<u>time</u> consuming, <u>labour</u> intensive, <u>stress</u> on both the animals and the operator), and
- ✓ To automatize this farm operation
- 1) The animal **crosses voluntarily**, stimulated by the **attraction zone**
- The antenna reads its ID and sends it to the reader (XRP2)
- 3) The reader **saves the passage** in a file and sends it to the **indicator**
- 4) The **indicator** records the **ID**, **BW**, **date**, **time** of passage in a CSV file to be further interpreted and used for decision makings



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=te0mXY3Yum0&t=19s

INRAØ

> Feasibility of using the system has been demonstrated in a large spectrum

of conditions



INRAe

> Tested using different research questions





An assessment of Walk-over-Weighing to estimate short-term individual forage intake in sheep

E. González-García^{1†}, P. de Oliveira Golini², P. Hassoun¹, F. Bocquier^{1,3}, D. Hazard⁴, L. A. González⁵, A. B. Ingham⁶, G. J. Bishop-Hurley⁶ and P. L. Greenwood^{7,8}



J. Dairy Sci. 104:5675–5688 https://doi.org/10.3168/jds.2020-19075

© 2021 American Dairy Science Association®. Published by Elsevier Inc. and Fass Inc. All rights reserved.

Measuring liveweight changes in lactating dairy ewes with an automated walk-over-weighing system

E. González-García,¹* ⁽⁵⁾ M. Alhamada,¹ H. Nascimento,² D. Portes,³ G. Bonnafe,³ C. Allain,³ I. Llach,¹ P. Hassoun,¹ J. M. Gautier,⁴ and S. Parisot³

¹SELMET, INRÁE, Montpellier SupÁgro, CIRAD, Université Montpellier, 34000 Montpellier, France
 ²Animal Science Faculty, Universidade Federal Rural de Pernambuco, 52171-900 Recife, Pernambuco, Brazil
 ³INRAE UE321 La Fage, 12250 Roquefort-sur-Soulzon, France
 ⁴IDELE (Institut de l'Elevage), Sensors, Equipments, Facilities, 31321 Castanet-Tolosan, France



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Computers and Electronics in Agriculture 153 (2018) 226-238

Computers and Electronics in Agriculture

Original papers

A mobile and automated walk-over-weighing system for a close and remote monitoring of liveweight in sheep



E. González-García^{a,*}, M. Alhamada^a, J. Pradel^b, S. Douls^b, S. Parisot^b, F. Bocquier^c, J.B. Menassol^c, I. Llach^d, L.A. González^e

animal - open space 2 (2023) 100032



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

animal - open space

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/anopes

Research article

Evaluating a Walk-over-Weighing system for the automatic monitoring of growth in postweaned *Mérinos d'Arles* ewe lambs under Mediterranean grazing conditions

E. Leroux^a, I. Llach^b, G. Besche^c, J.-D. Guyonneau^c, D. Montier^c, P.-M. Bouquet^d, I. Sanchez^e, E. González-García^{b,*}

doi:10.1017/S1751731117002609.

doi: 10.3168/jds.2020-19075.

doi.org/10.1016/j.anopes.2022.100032

https://patre.reussir.fr/actualites/un-couloir-de-pesee-automatique-valide-

INRAØ



> Automatic livestock weighing animals in the farm



- ✓ The ambition now is to use it in routine, whatever the system or animal category
- ✓ To strengthen individual monitoring without human intervention
- ✓ To develop Early Warning Systems (EWS) using liveweight (LW) changes as a proxy
- ✓ Besides, little is known about LW dynamics of females during pregnancy (key physiological stage), which is more critical under rangeland conditions





- So evaluate the feasibility of the long-term use of the WoW with the whole flock
- To establish a fine (daily) individual monitoring of the LW progress of all females during one sensitive full physiological stage period (e.g. full pregnancy)







INRA@

- <u>Location</u>: The trial was carried out in the **rangeland of** *La Fage* INRAE experimental farm (43°54'54.52''N; 3°05'38.11''E; <u>https://uef.isc.inrae.fr/</u>)
- Animals: all reproductive females from the Romane meat flock was used
 - Extensive (fully outdoor, «Caussse du Larzac» rangeland)
 - Highly prolific breed; natural suckling system



→ Including 279 ewes (77 primiparous, PRIM and 202 multiparous, MULT) of 1.6 and 4.4 years old and weighing 45.1 (±4.8 kg) and 53.1 (±8.9 kg), respectively

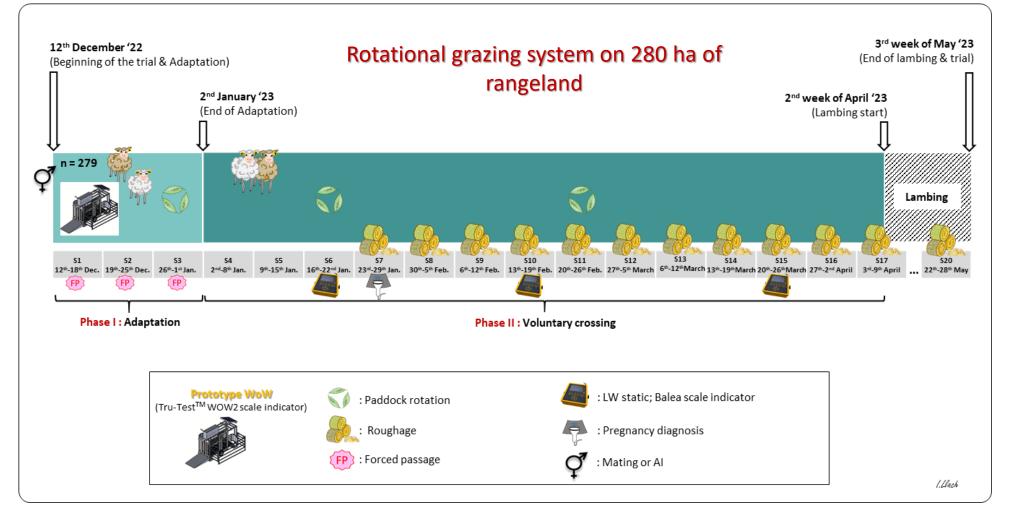
	PRIM	MULT	TOTAL
Number of ewes	77	202	279
Average age (y; mo)	1.6 (±0.0)	4.4 (±1.2)	3.6 (±1.6)
Average LW (kg)	45.1 (±4.80)	56.3 (±8.09)	53.1 (±8.90)



Period:

During one **full pregnancy** (from early pregnancy – December- to lambing – May-)

Experimental schedule: Two successive periods (Adaptation –two weeks and Voluntary crossing – until late April)



INRAØ

Pregnancy diagnosis:

- Performed (*Easi-Scan Linear* portable scanner) at **middle** of the pregnancy (January 25th; ~72 ± 8 d)
- To determine **success** (ewes empty), litter **size**, to detect **anomalies**

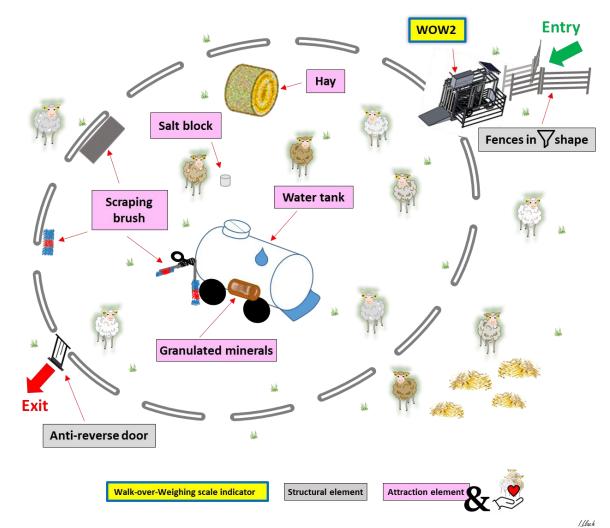


INRAe

Monitored variables:

○ Flock:

- Litter size at mid-pregnancy and at lambing
- Lamb sex at lambing
- Individual LW progress of ewes (with the WoW)
- Long-term feasibility of using the WoW in routine with the full flock
 - % ewes crossing voluntary the platform
 - Reliability of daily, individual LW data collected



INRAØ

Data processing:

- Raw dataset outliers were automatically filtered by using our free web app ORIOLE (<u>https://oriole.sk8.inrae.fr/</u>)
 - The **final** (clean) **dataset** was **contrasted** with other **relevant** individual **information available** *e.g.* pregnancy

diagnosis, litter size, lamb sex at lambing

R-Shiny (Automatic filtering outliers from raw database):
ORIOLE: a web application for the automatic filtering of outliers was built and is online (https://oriole.sk8.inrae.fr/)

INRA

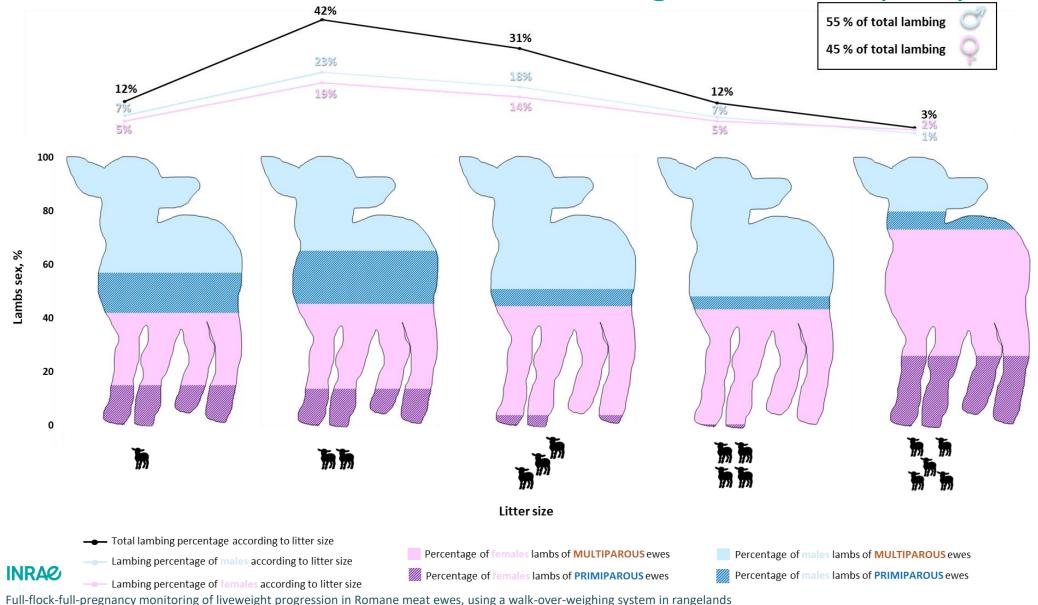


Results: Pregnancy features (diagnosed vs. actual litter size at lambing)

Item	Numbers of ewes	% of total ewes	Numbers of ewes	% as expected % Unexpected
Correct (LS = to predicted)	203	73	213	76
Correct (but aborted)	2	1		
Correct (empty ewes)	8	3		
Incorrect (Lower LS than predicted)	34	12	66	24
Incorrect (Higher LS than predicted)	23	8		
Incorrect (Diagnosed as empty, but LS= 1)	1	0,4		
Incorrect (Diagnosed as empty, but LS= 2)	5	2		
Incorrect (Diagnosed as empty, but LS= 3)	3	1		
Total of ewes	279	100	279	



Results: Litter size and lamb sex, according to the ewes' parity



September 3rd 2024 / EAAP Congress/ Llach et al.

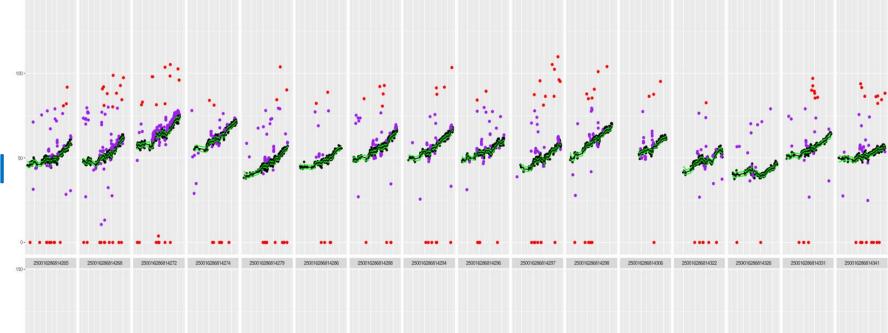
Results: LW progress of PRIM & MULT ewes bearing SING or MULT litters > 100 **Parity** × Litter size (Singletons / Twins) Final clean data 90 (from ORIOLE) n = 4890 n = 7057 80 n = 2167 Liveweight, kg 70 n = 10025 n = 16493 60 n = 6468 ************* 50 EARLY MID LATE 40 Pregnancy stage, d 30 60 90 120 150 MULT Singletons • PRIM Singletons ••••• PRIM Average MULT Twins - MULT Average •••••• PRIM Twins

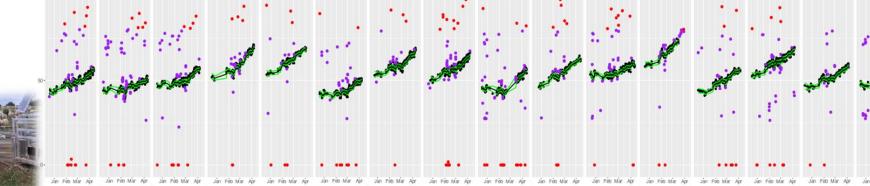
INRAe

Results: Individual LW progress of ewes (ORIOLE output)

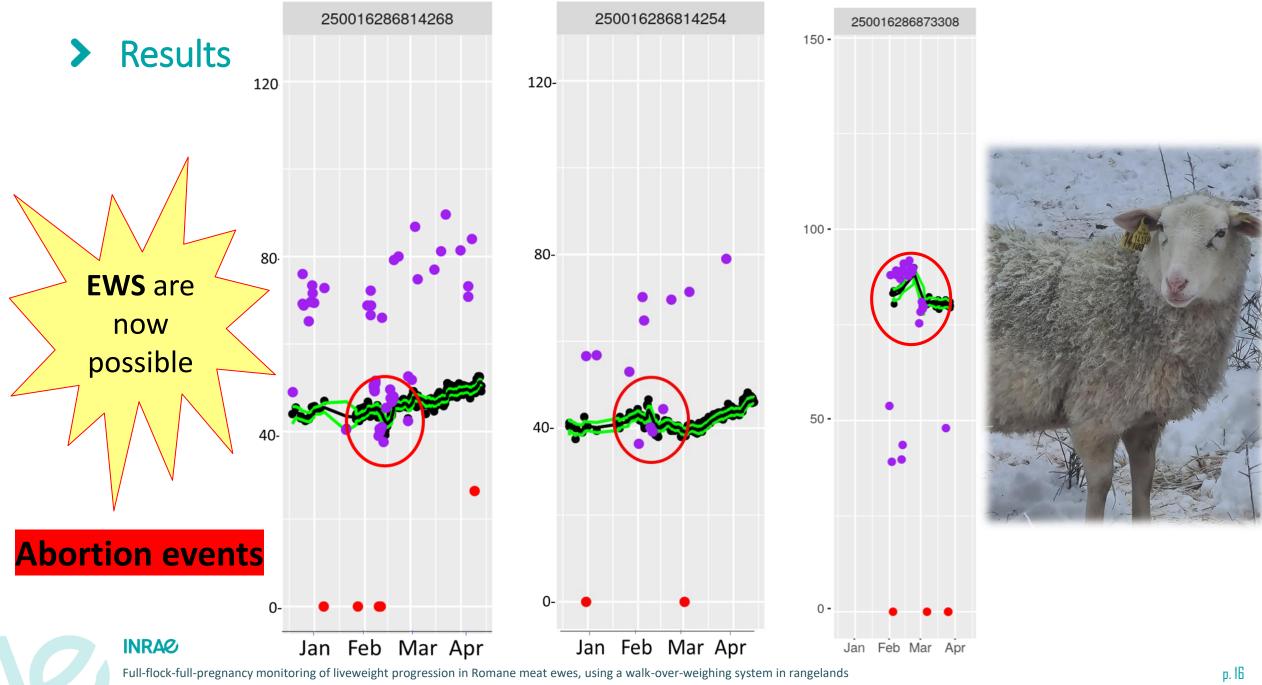


Daily based, individual monitoring and interpretations









September 3rd 2024 / EAAP Congress/ Llach et al.

> Conclusions

 Constant ewes' LW progress was easily followed by the WoW, making possible to detect anomalies e.g. abortions or individual presence/absence at a given precise date

- ✓ The infrastructure is ideal for making further deep, physiological interpretations such as <u>fetus growth rate</u> in function of litter size, lamb' sex, the relationship with LW at lambing etc.
- ✓ Also, for contributing to the development of early warning systems helping to decision makings during such <u>critical physiological stages</u> in the farm and beyond
- ✓ The routine work still in progress, evaluating successive pregnancy periods and other physiological stages





This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 20202 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No. 862050



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

INRA

Full-flock-full-pregnancy monitoring of liveweight progression in Romane meat ewes, using a walk-over-weighing system in

rangelands

I. Llach¹; G. Bonnafé²; C. Durand²; S. Douls²; I. Sanchez³; B. Cloez³; M. Lamarque² & **E. González-García**¹

¹SELMET, INRAE, CIRAD, L'Institut Agro Montpellier SupAgro, Univ Montpellier, 34060 Montpellier, France ²INRAE UE321 La Fage, 12250 Saint-Jean-et-Saint-Paul, France ³MISTEA, INRAE, L'Institut Agro Montpellier SupAgro, Univ Montpellier, 34060 Montpellier, France

Thank you!!

