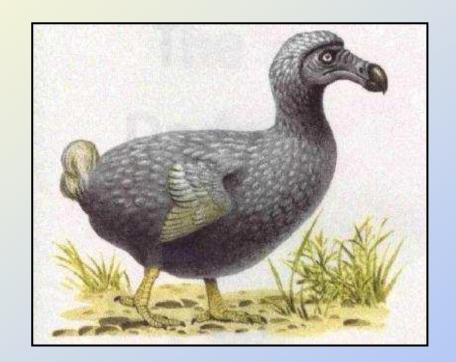
Precision Livestock Farming
for Animal Health, Welfare
and Production
Christopher Wathes
The Royal Veterinary College
University of London



Precision Livestock Farming

The application of the principles and techniques of process engineering to livestock farming to monitor, model and manage animal production

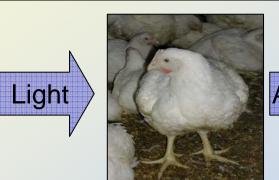
Farmer's view

Sustainable livestock production requires tight product specification to be met profitably by skilled stockmen with minimal environmental impact and a high standard of health and welfare

Consumer's view

..... food must be safe, tasty and cheap





Activity

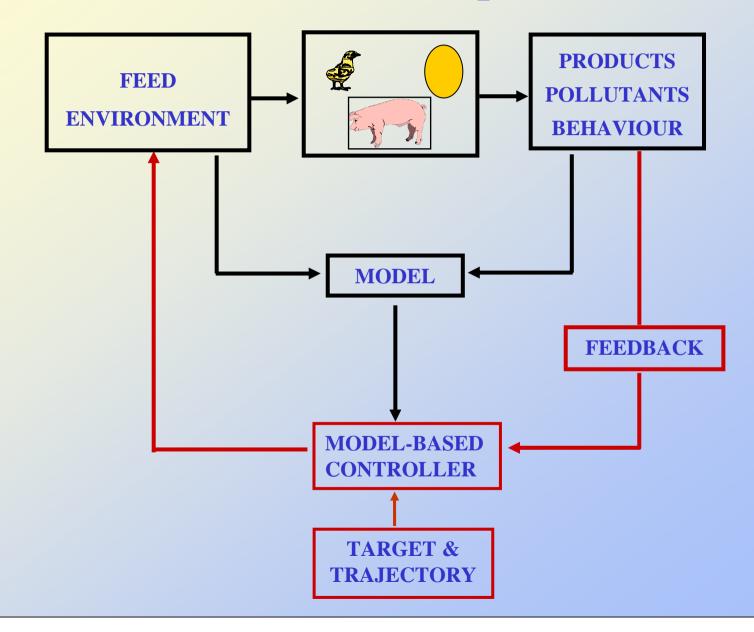
Model

$$y(k) = \frac{B(z^{-1})}{A(z^{-1})}u(k-d)$$

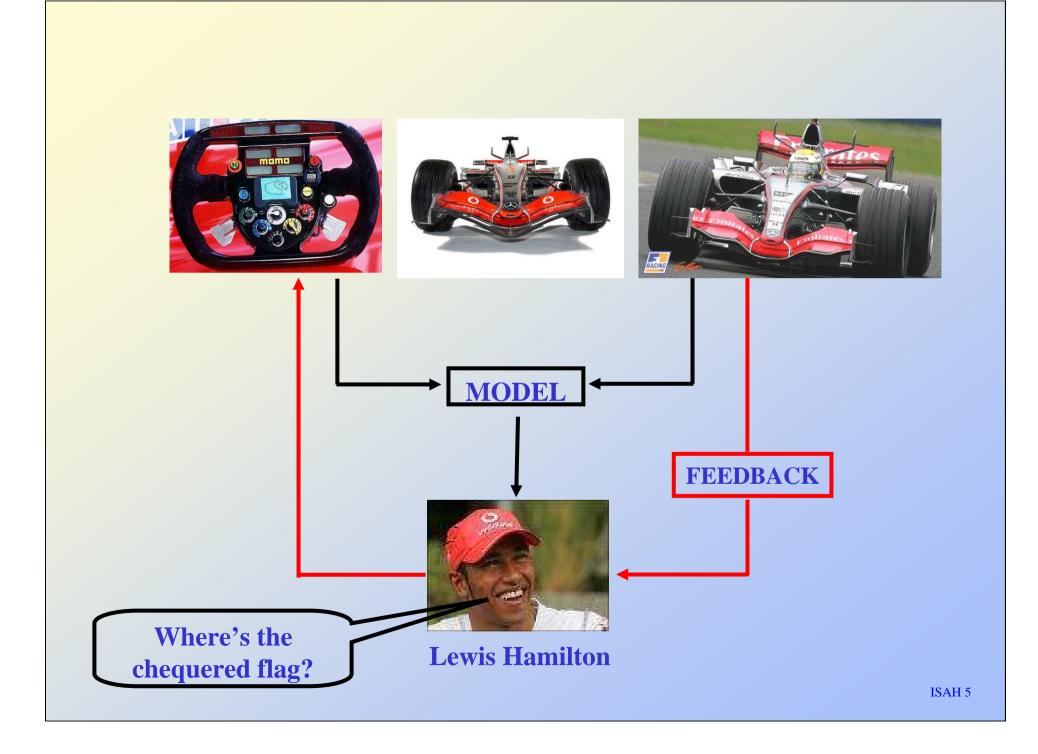




Control of livestock processes

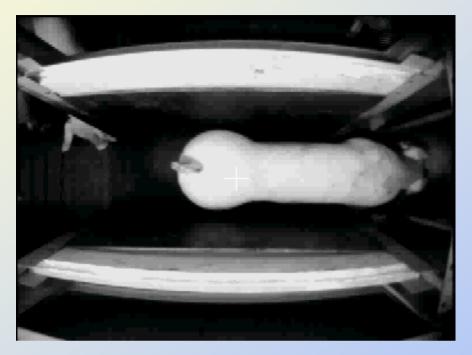


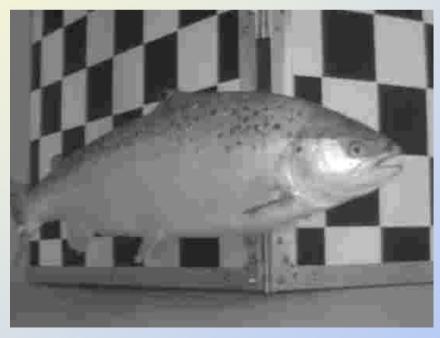
ISAH 4





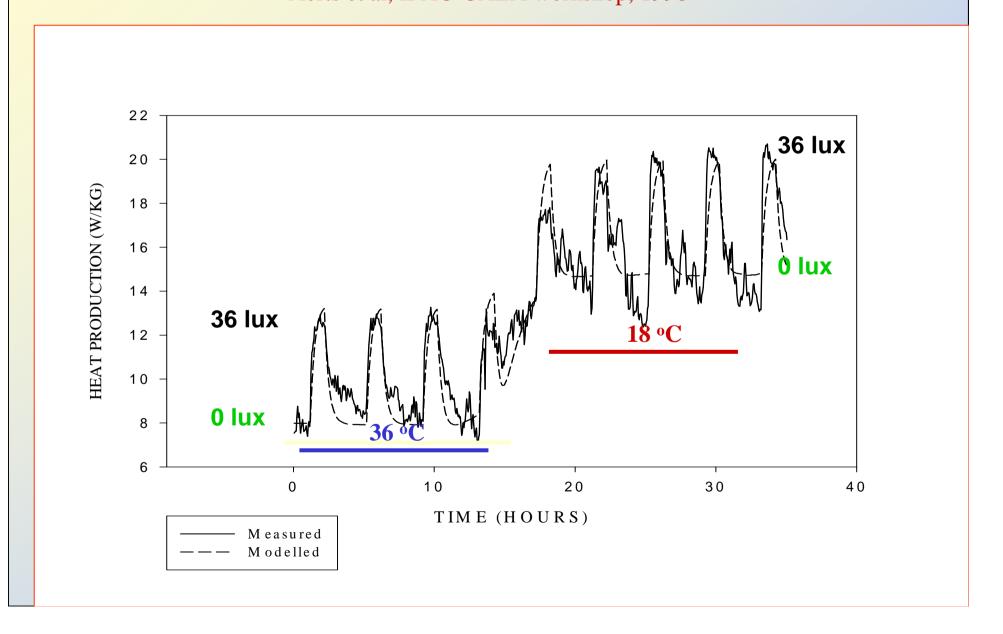








Heat production of broilers following step changes in temperature (36 to 18 °C) and light intensity (0 – 36 lux) Aerts et al, IFAC-CAEA workshop, 1998



Targets and Trajectories





Applications of PLF in broiler farming

Input	<u>Process</u>	<u>Output</u>
Feed quantity	Growth	Weight
Light intensity	Behaviour	Activity and rest
Absolute humidity	Ammonia emission	Litter water activity

Lessons from The Pioneers of PLF

FLOCKMANTM

- Monitoring feed intake and bird weight
- Novel diet blending
- Environmental management
- Control of food supply

Silsoe P

- Vide
- M and
- Cont

Common lessons

ns

oiler

of

- Growth First application
- Poor commercial success

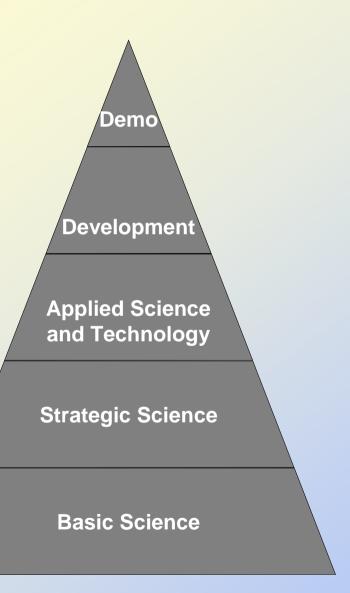
Aerts and Be

Platform

weigh

- Insufficient development
- Software too sophisticated

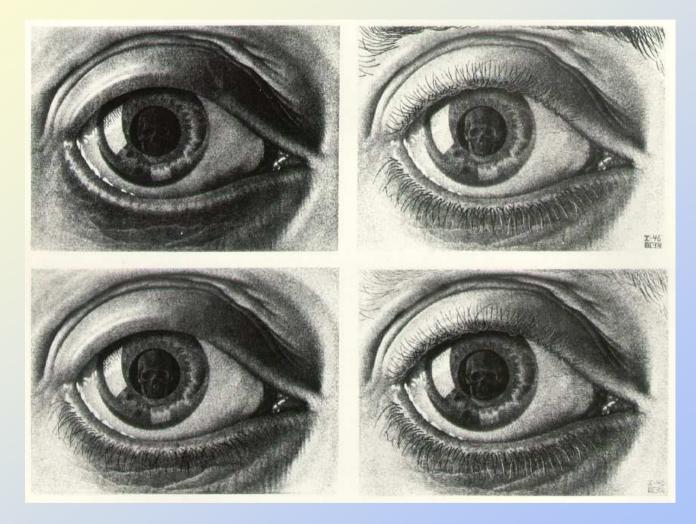
Linear approach or Egg-timer?



Demonstration Development Applied Science Strategic Science Basic Science

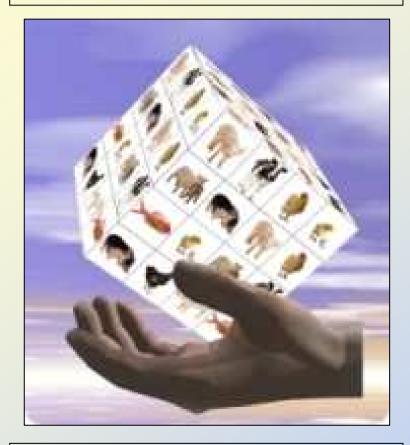
ISAH 12

The Electronic Stockman



"Monitoring and control in livestock production is relatively undeveloped compared to most industries" Frost *et al.*, 1997

SMART Workshop 2006 Sensors for Livestock



Sponsors:
Fancom, Petersime
and De Laval

Cattle

Rumen pH & Blood & Milk fat
Temperature: rumen + vulva
Lameness & Location
Calving behaviour

Pigs

Vocalisations & Activity
Farrowing behaviour
Growth & Body composition

Poultry

Birds: Liveweight

Eggs: Temperature + albumen

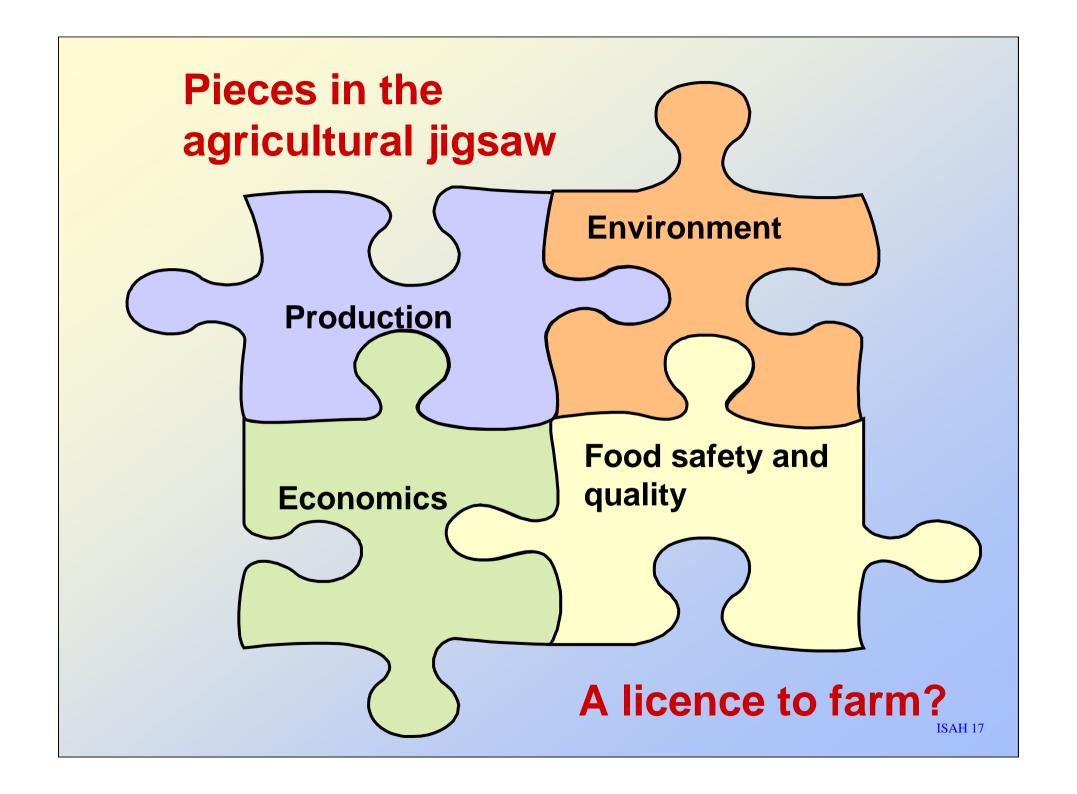
+ Ph + Nitric oxide release



Reasons why electronic monitoring is uncommon on livestock farms

- 1. Lack of involvement of manufacturing companies and unclear specifications
- 2. Lack of proving trials at farm scale with full scale demonstration
- 3. Unknown market demand by farmers

But.....



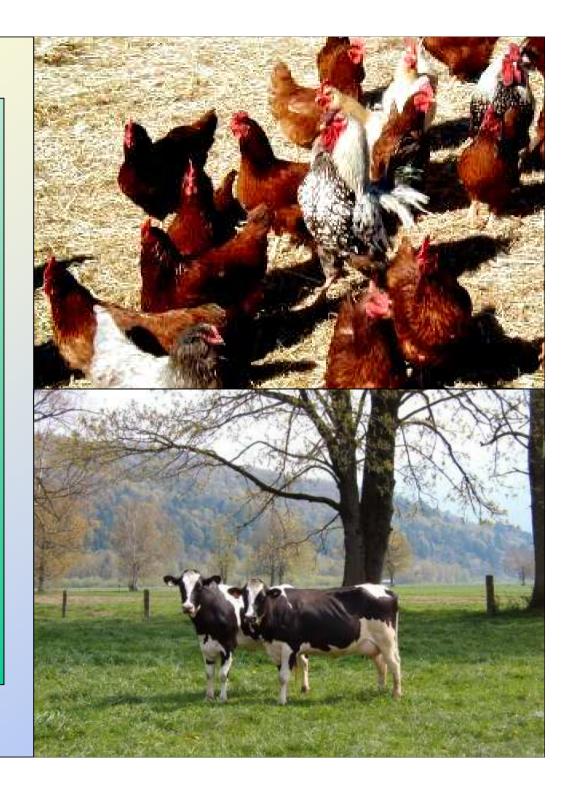
Automatic monitoring

On the farm

- Pollutant emissions
- Zoonoses
- Markers of meat quality

During transport and at the abattoir

- Welfare
- Texture and tenderness





Barriers for PLF to overcome:

Robust, low cost technology

Appropriately applied

Developed and demonstrated

