

The ISA Breeding Program and Birds Performance "Breeding for 500 first quality eggs"

Opening ISA Hatchery in Boxmeer July 12th 2013

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Outline of the presentation

- Direction of the breeding program of Institut de Sélection Animale (ISA) a Hendrix Genetics company.
- Development of new technologies, i.e. Genomic Selection.
- Selection for more first class eggs per hen housed with the goal to produce 500 eggs in a longer production cycle.
- **Breed comparison** from the Recurrent Tests.
- Conclusions





Changing requirements in housing systems and more focus on animal welfare





Balanced Breeding: production and efficiency vs health and welfare

Historical developments of breeding goals





Recurrent Tests in different environments:

EU enriched cages, Canadian stress-tests, North-American densities and a tropical test in Gabon





Egg Layer Breeding Excellence

R&D farms for Pure Lines (individual cages)

- ✓ High bio-security FAPP, Treated feed
- ✓ many Pure Lines in unique gene pool
- ✓ Testing and selection of new generations PL
- ✓ Back up genetics and Grand Parent production

Field tests farms (cages)

- ✓ Field based testing of known crosses
- ✓ Family evaluation in Recurrent Test, in a cross
- ✓ Ensuring genetic potential is achievable under field conditions.

Research Projects

- ✓ Robustness and behavior, social interaction
- ✓ Gallus Futurus on floor systems
- ✓ Genomic Selection
- ✓ PN, Marek, Keel bones, E. Coli.

Product Field performance analysis

✓ From data collected by distributors and ISA technicians







Highlights Breeding Program - selection traits



Liveability
Behaviour
Adaptability
Feathercover



- Egg Quality
 - Internal
 - External
 - Color
 - Dry Matter Content
 - TMA



- Feed Conversion
 - Feed Intake
 - Body Weight
- Egg Weight curve
 - Hatchability
 - Chick quality

- Egg Numbers
 - Early maturity
 - Peak production
 - Laying percistency



New traits/breeds: Gallus Futurus

- Breed better for non cage
- INRA (F), WUR (NL), ISA team
- Also feed and temperature stress











Genomic selection in important lines, 60,000 gene markers



- More genetic progress
- Faster genetic improvement
- Focus on promising traits















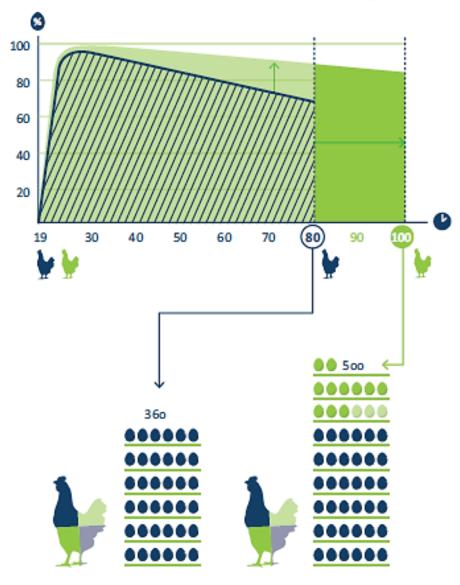
Recent new tool developments -Genomic Selection

- Through DNA research with the HG-60.000 SNP chip, breeding values are estimated more accurately; even at a younger age. Resulting in more progress.
- Testing full sib males to make a difference. Resulting in <u>increased selection intensity</u>.
- Therefore with genomic selection the generation interval (which tends to increase by the longer laying cycles) can be reduced. Meaning **faster progress**.
- Making use of advanced mating-schemes, incorporating all genomic information, results in decreased inbreeding levels and less pedigree errors. Creating <u>sustainable progress</u>.

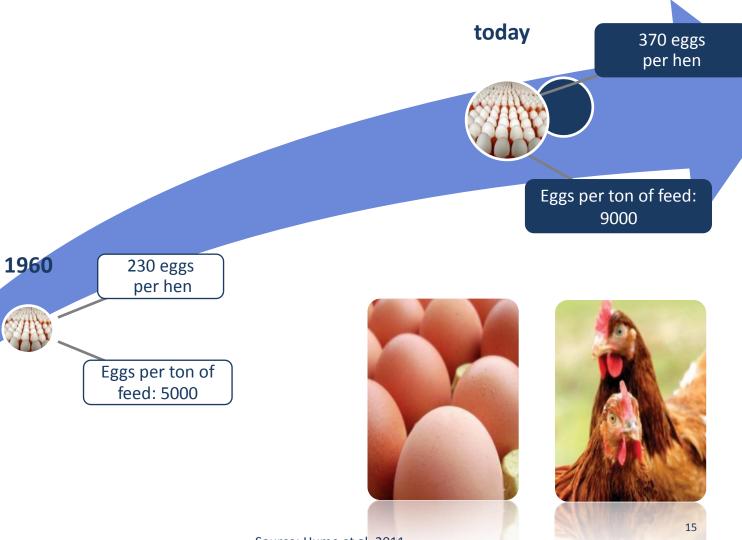




Laying persistency and longer cycles



Genetic Progress in Layers



Source: Hume et al, 2011

Davidonment of the modern Brown commercial laver

Development of the mot	aeiii	DIOWI	I COIIII	HEICI	ai laye	
		1970	2000	2008	2013	2020
HH EGGS AT 75 Weeks	(NRS)	239	306	324	336	361

(NRS)

(NRS)

(WKS)

(WKS)

(%)

(KG)

(KG)

(KG)

(G/D)

(KG/K)

(%)

(%)

(KGS)

(KGS)

26

29

86

14.9

127

3.46

90

55

1.72

2.5

20

26

95

20.0

114

2.31

94

74

1.55

2.0

20

26

96

20.8

114

2.23

94

76

1.55

2.0

HH EGGS AT 90 Weeks

HH EGGS AT 100 Weeks

RATE OF LAY AT PEAK

EGG MASS AT 75 Weeks

EGG MASS AT 90 Weeks

FEED/DAY

LIVEABILITY

EGG MASS AT 100 Weeks

BODYWEIGHT AT 18 Weeks

ADULT BODYWEIGHT

FCR resp. 75 to 90 to 100 weeks of age

HEN DAY RATE OF LAY AT 75 Weeks

AGE AT 50% PRODUCTION

AGE AT PEAK PRODUCTION

020

440

500

20

25

97

22.6

27.7

31.4

112

2.07

95

82

1.50

1.9

409

20

25

96

21.0

25.7

113

2.18

94

77

1.50

2.0

Development of the modern White commercial layer

2020

364

444

505

20

25

97

22,7

28,0

32,0

109

1,98

95

84

1,3

1,7

	1970	2004	2009	2013
GS AT 75 Weeks (NRS)	250	315	329	339
GS AT 90 Weeks (NRS)				413

(NRS)

(WKS)

(WKS)

(%)

(KG)

(KG)

(KG)

(G/D)

(KG/K)

(%)

(%)

(KGS)

(KGS)

24

27

88

15,4

115

3,03

90

60

1,4

1.8

20

26

95

20.5

110

2,18

94

75

1,3

1,7

20

25

96

20.7

110

2,16

94

76

1,3

1.7

20

25

96

21,1

26,1

109

2,10

94

79

1,3

1,7

HH EGG

HH EGG

FEED/DAY

LIVEABILITY

HH EGGS AT 100 Weeks

RATE OF LAY AT PEAK

EGG MASS AT 75 Weeks

EGG MASS AT 90 Weeks

EGG MASS AT 100 Weeks

BODYWEIGHT AT 18 Weeks

ADULT BODYWEIGHT

FCR resp. 75 to 90 to 100 weeks of age

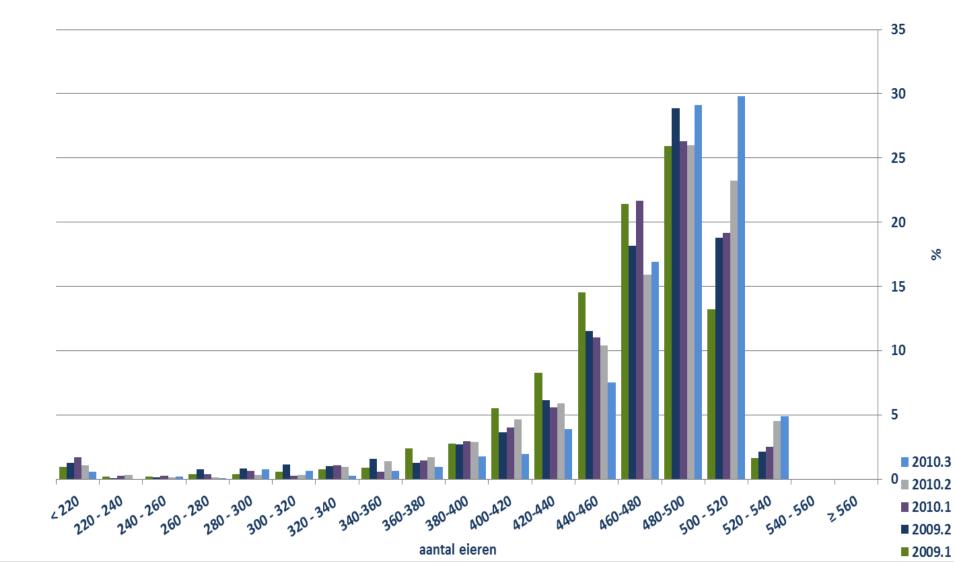
HEN DAY RATE OF LAY AT 75 Weeks

AGE AT 50% PRODUCTION

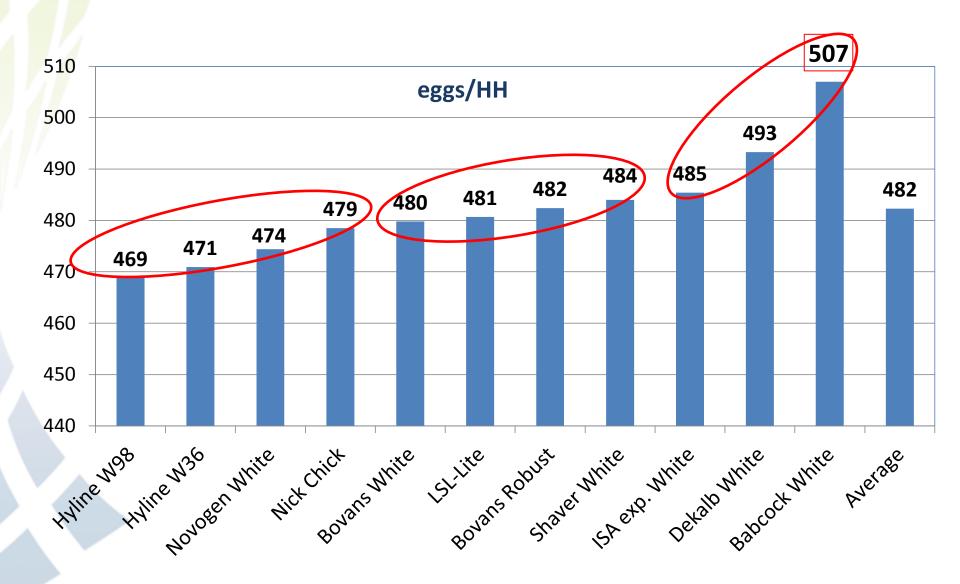
AGE AT PEAK PRODUCTION

Frequency distribution egg numbers in a pure line over time





HH egg number in 38th NC USA RST; till 109 wks

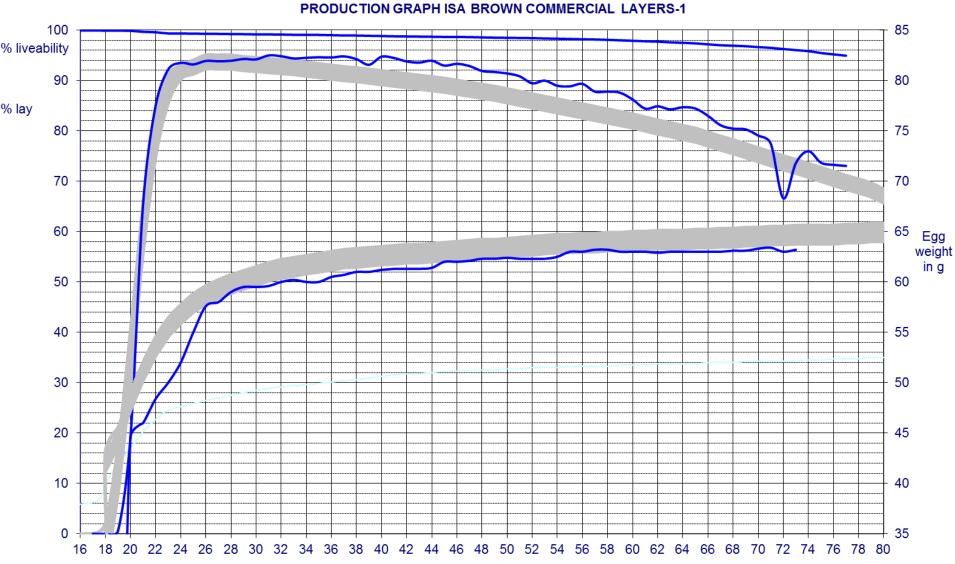




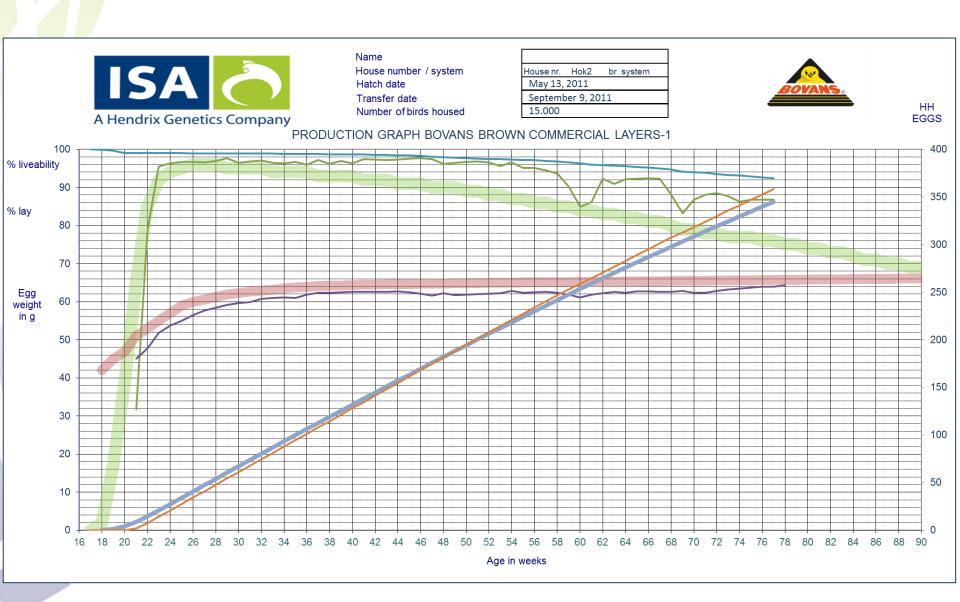
Name
House number / system
Hatch date
Transfer date
Number of birds housed

/ Organic
lune 29 2011
,
11 020

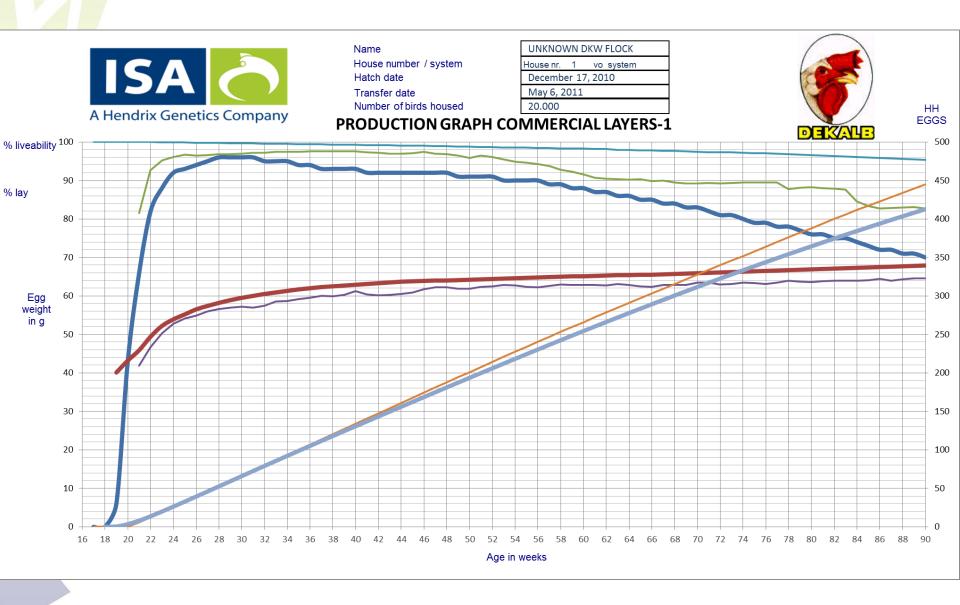




Bovans Brown CS in Barn



Dekalb White CS in Aviary



Conclusions ISA Breeding Program

Breeding objectives

- Increase earnings for egg value chain with excellent ISA products
- Improve the welfare of animals

Breeding strategy

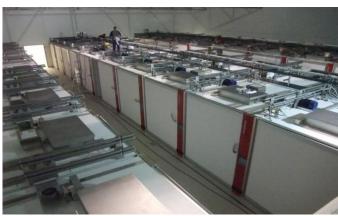
- Continuous increase of 1st quality eggs per hen housed
- Invest in genomic selection and other technologies
- Go for 500 eggs in prolonged cycles with excellent Feed Conversion

Breeding resources

- Pure line breeding in excellent facilities
- Recurrent testing: evaluating crossbreds in the field
- Hendrix Genetics Research and Technology Centre
- Excellent team of dedicated people

The best genetics from the most state of the art and highest bio-security standards hatchery











Breeding for 500 first quality Eggs!

Thank you for the attention.

