



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO  
FACOLTÀ DI SCIENZE AGRARIE E ALIMENTARI

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REE SMARTCOW

# PRECISION LIVESTOCK FARMING IN CALF MANAGEMENT

IS IT USEFUL?

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# ABSTRACT

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- Management of young animal health is an important economic factor in dairy cattle farming;
- The main purpose of our study was to use infrared thermal imaging camera and accelerometers;
- The study was carried out at the experimental farm of the University of Milan;
- The results showed that the infrared camera is a valid device;
- The accelerometer application demonstrating a relationship between behavior and age;

# INTRODUCTION

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## The problem:

Mortality in calves (from 24h to weaning) is 8.9 ±7.9% (*Zucali et al., 2013*);

The most important disease are gastrointestinal disorders (*Torsein et al., 2011*)  
and pneumonia.

## The aim:

Use PLF tools to make early diagnosis of principal disease

# PLF: why should be used in calf management?

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## POSSIBLE BENEFITS

Improved animal's health and welfare;

Reduced antimicrobial use;

Increased efficiency;

Reduced costs;

Reduced environmental impact;

# MATERIAL AND METHODS

## SAMPLE

- No. monitored calves: 10
- Monitoring period: 2 months (from 30/06/22 to 13/09/22)



Anemometer

## MEASUREMENTS

- Rectal temperature with digital thermometer
- Infrared thermography camera
- Anemometer
- Dräger® Accuro pump
- Accelerometers HOBO® PENDANT



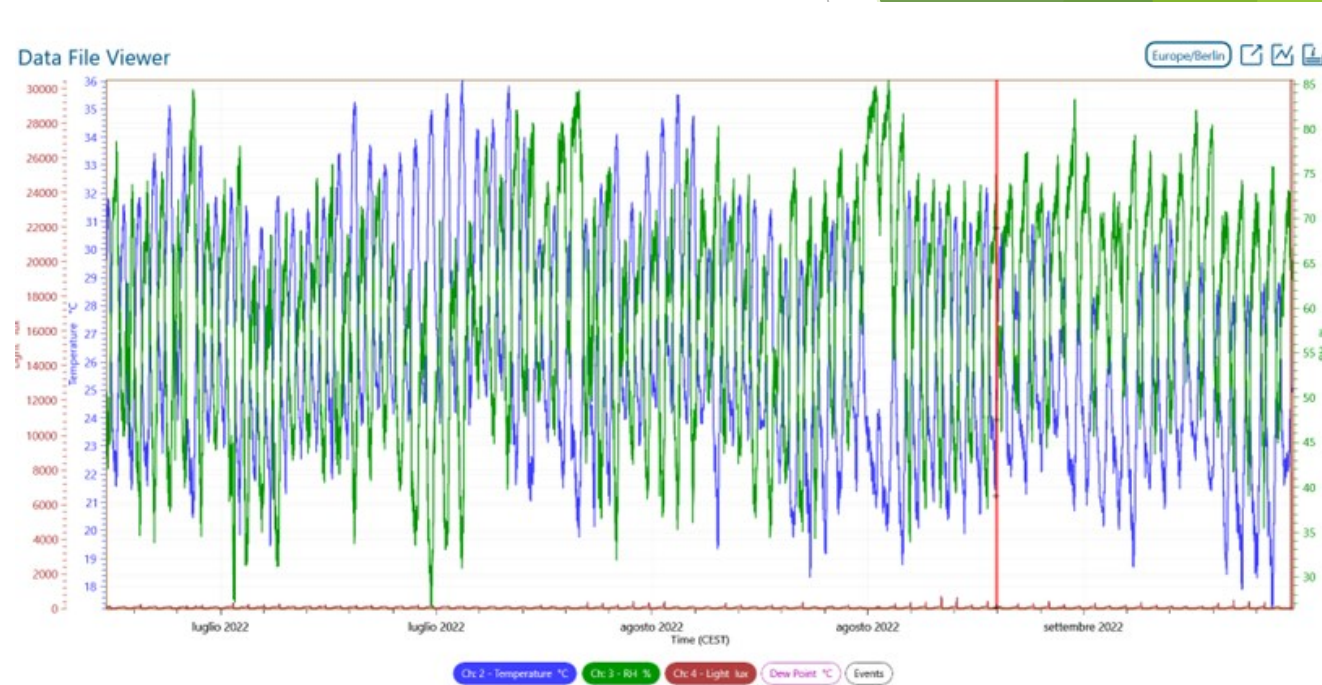
Dräger® Accuro pump with ammonia tube

# ENVIRONMENTAL MEASUREMENTS

- HOBO® data loggers supplied by ONSET®
- Temperature
- Relative humidity
- Illumination

## STATISTICS WITH EXCEL

- Excel: hourly and daily averages
- Functions to evaluate correlation
- Multiple regression for rectal T estimation



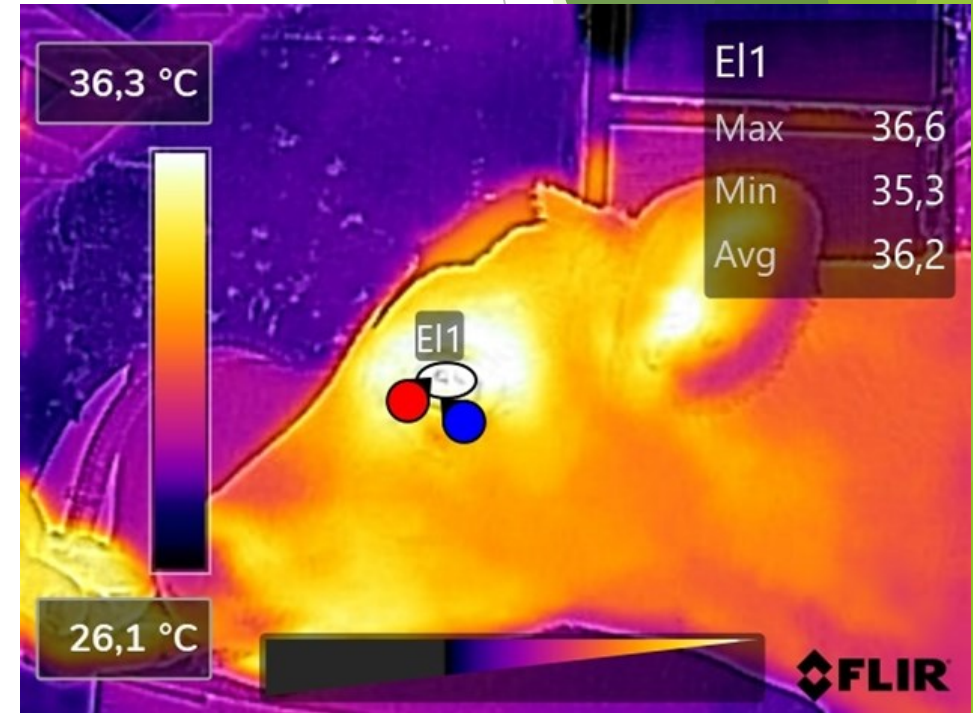
Output of environmental HOBO®

# INFRARED THERMOGRAPHY (IRT)

The infrared radiation emitted from the surface of the body of animals is measured in order to determine radiated temperature.

## BENEFITS

- Non-invasive
- Can be used from distance
- Passive method



Thermal image processed by the FLIR application

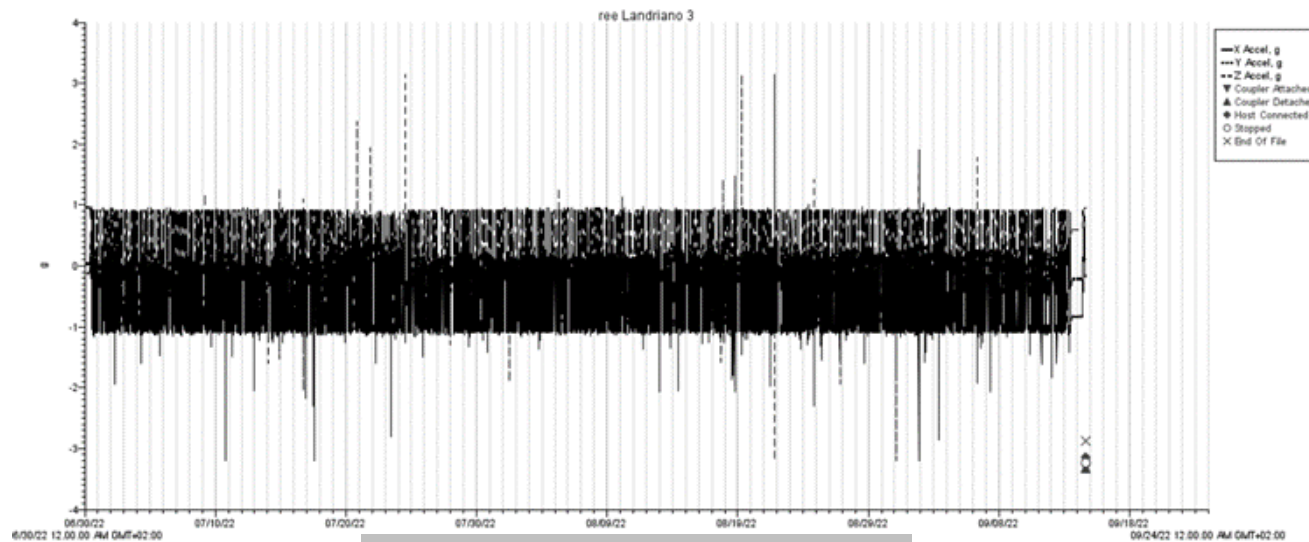
The best surface to estimate calf-body temperature with IRT could be the eye.  
(*Hoffmann et al., 2012*)

# ACCELEROMETERS

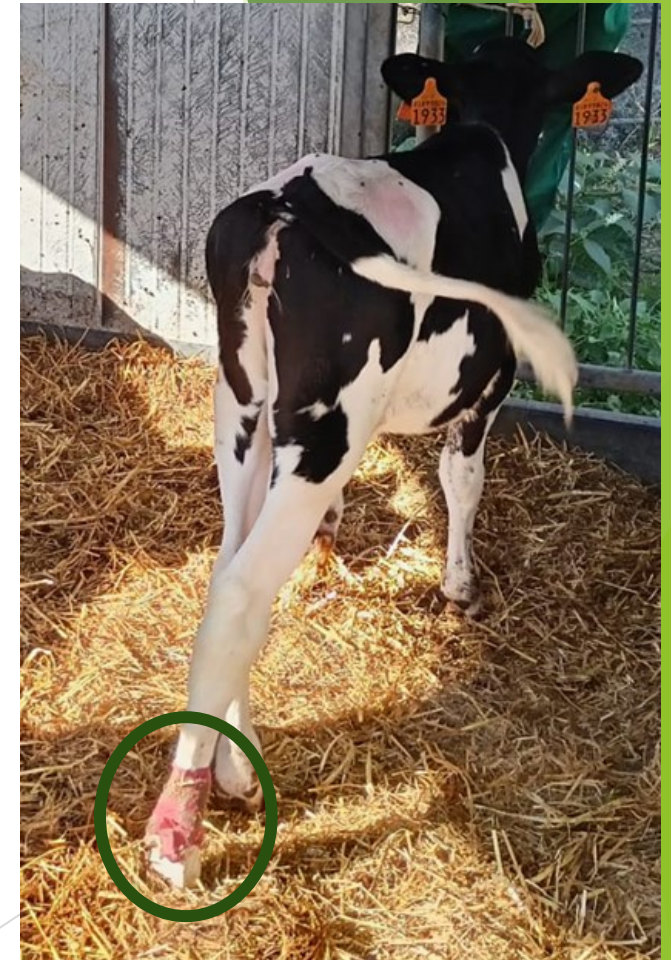
Accelerometer allows to determine calf relative position and its activity.

## BENEFITS

- Non-invasive
- Collect real-time data
- Automatic system



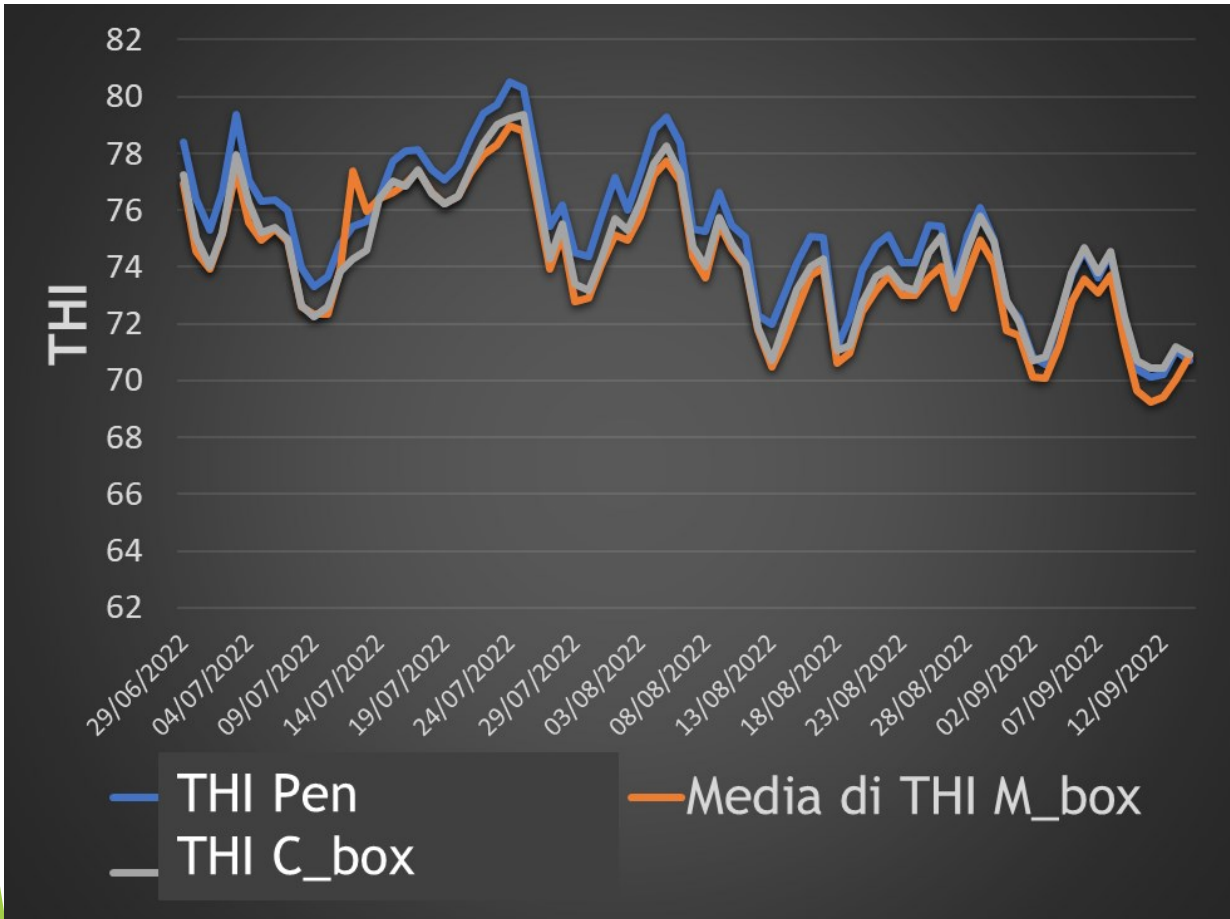
Output of hobo® pendant





# RESULTS

Trend of THI during the experiment



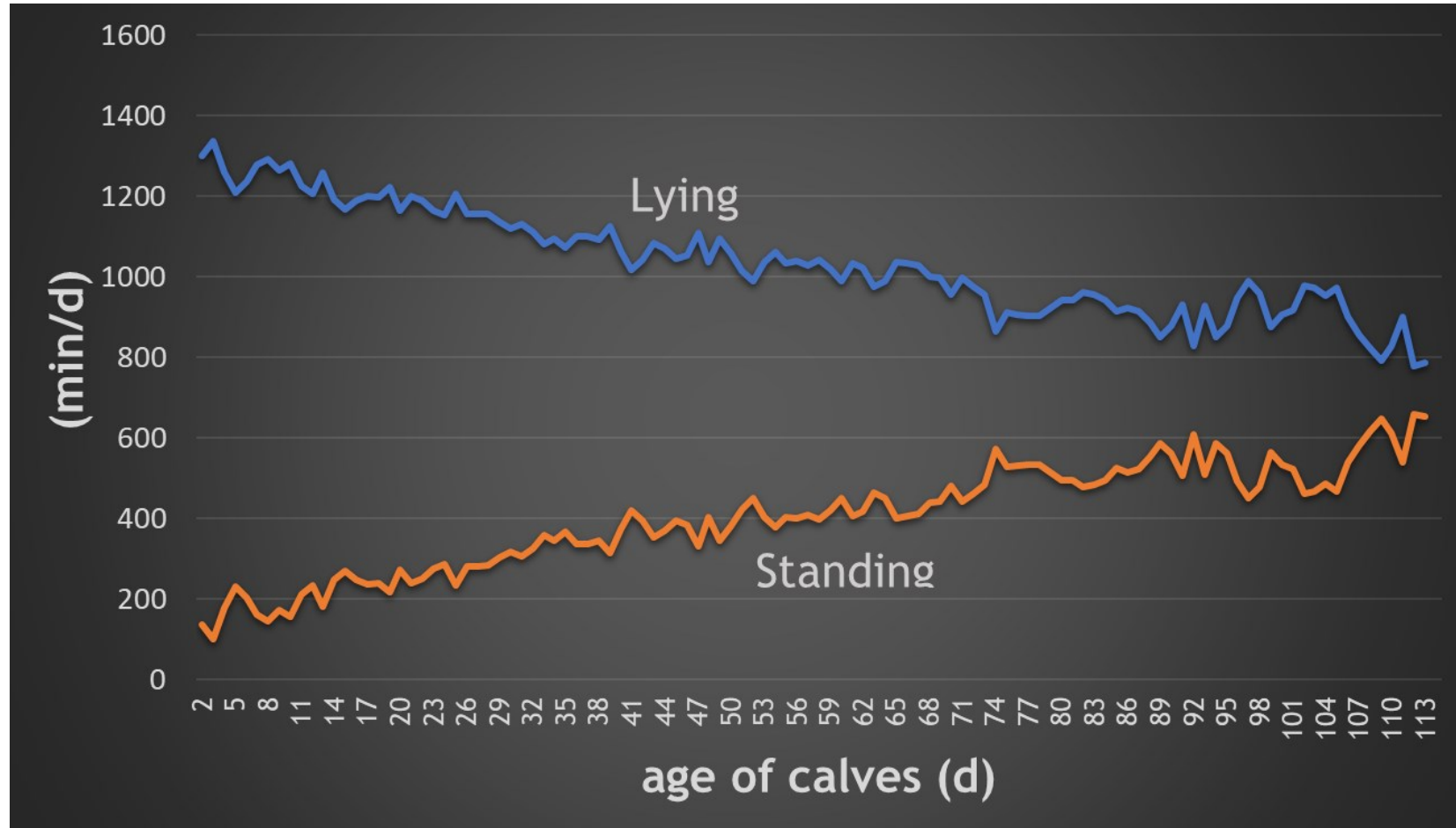
Air ammonia concentration

|            | Group pen | Multiple pen | Individual pen |
|------------|-----------|--------------|----------------|
| Mean (ppm) | 0.3       | 0.58         | 1.25           |
| SD (ppm)   | 0.2       | 0.3          | 1.27           |
| n.         | 3         | 4            | 7              |

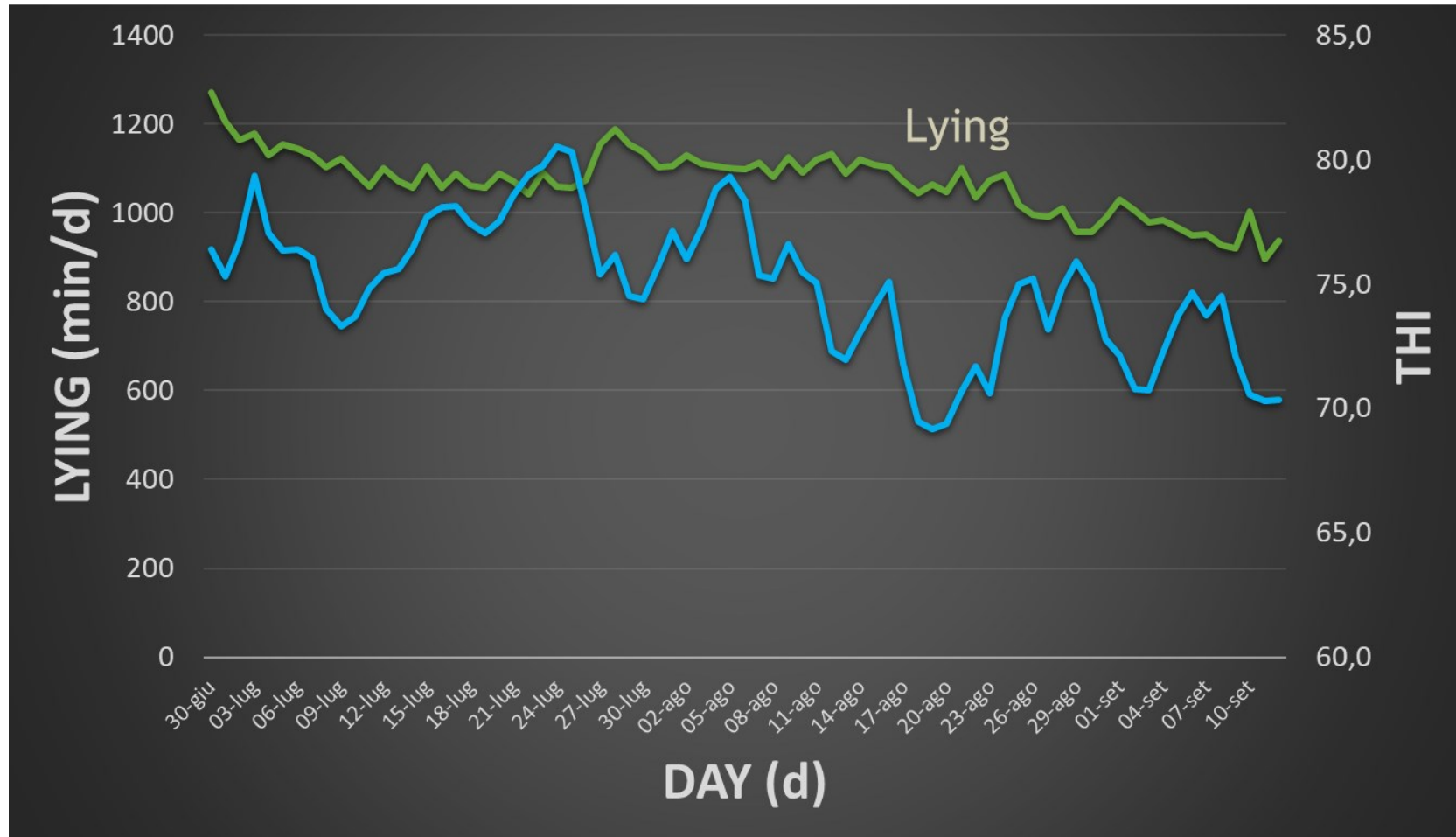
•Critical THI 78 - 88 (*Kovács et al., 2020*)

•Critical ammonia concentration 4.7-6 ppm (*van Leenen et al., 2020*)

# RELATIONSHIP AMONG LYING AND STANDING BEHAVIORS AND AGE



# TREND OF LYING AND THI DURING THE EXPERIMENT



# MULTIPLE REGRESSION FOR ESTIMATING RECTAL T FROM MEASURED ENVIRONMENTAL DATA AND THERMAL IMAGING CAMERA

| EQUATIONS                 |              |                          |                     |
|---------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
|                           | Total calves | Calves from 0 to 30 days | Calves from 31 days |
| Y - intercept             | 30.9         | 32.7                     | 31.2                |
| Environmental temperature | -0.02        | -0.01                    | -0.01               |
| Wind speed                | -0.09        | -0.15                    | 0                   |
| Eye max temperature       | 0.24         | 0.19                     | 0.24                |
| R <sup>2</sup>            | 0.29         | 0.34                     | 0.24                |
| N. samples*               | 5935         | 3342                     | 2593                |

\* Part of data were obtained by *Cossa et al., 2019*

# CONCLUSIONS

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- It is important to pay attention to environmental conditions as both THI and air ammonia concentrations in calf pens;
- It is interesting to evaluate the parameters of 'lying and standing', distinguishing the effective activity of calf (relationships, playing and eating moments);
- Eye IR temperature seems to be a potential good method for estimating body temperature;
- Infrared thermography and accelerometers could be a useful tools for the early diagnosis of diseases.

# THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION

