

Status as of: 2017-01-31

#### **Form GENO**

# DESCRIPTION OF NATIONAL GENOMIC EVALUATION SYSTEMS

Country (or countries)	Walloon Region of Belgium
Main trait group <sup>a</sup> .	Conformation
NOTE. Only one trait group per	
form!	
Breed(s)	Black and Red Holsteins
Trait definition(s) and unit(s) of measurement	Individual linear traits on scale19, composites between 50 and 99. Stature (transformed from measured cm), Chest width, Body
Attach an appendix if needed	depth, Angularity, Rump angle, Rump width, Rear leg, Rear leg rear view, Foot angle, Fore udder, Rear udder height, Udder
	support, Udder depth, Teat placement, Teat-length,
	Conformation composite, Udder composite, Feet and legs composite.
	Additional 10 linear and 5 composites evaluated
Source of genotypes (chips used)	Illumina BovineSNP50 BeadChip (version 1 and 2)
Imputation method for missing	None
genotypes	
Propagation of genomic	The propagation is performed during the Single-step GBLUP to
information to non-genotyped	all animals related to genotyped animals and their relatives.
descendants and ancestors	
Animals included in reference	All genotyped males and females: 5024 animals
population (males, females,	
countries included, total number)	
Source of phenotypic data (DYD,	National EBV and MACE evaluations integrated as external
de-regressed proofs, national	information
EBVs and/or MACE evaluations)	
Other criteria (data edits) for	None
inclusion of records	
Criteria for extension of records	No extension
(if applicable)	
Sire categories	All sires
Genomic model (linear, Bayesian,	Single-step GBLUP modified to combine all available
polygenic effect, genotypes or	information following a Bayesian approach
haplotypes)	
Blending of direct genomic value	Performed during the Single Step GBLUP method (genotypes,
(DGV) with traditional EBV	EBV and pedigree information are simultaneously combined)
Environmental effects in the	None
genetic evaluation model	



A 1:	N			
Adjustment for heterogeneous	None			
variance in evaluation model				
Computation of genomic	Based on the genetic variance ( $\sigma^2G$ ) used for the genomic			
reliability	evaluation and the predicted error variance (PEV) obtained			
	the inverse of the left-hand-side of the ssGBLUP			
	$REL = 1 - (PEV / (1 * \sigma^2G))$			
Blending of foreign/Interbull	MACE-EBV were blended with national EBV in the ssGBLUP			
information in evaluation				
Genetic parameters in the	See Appendix GENO and appendix CO			
evaluation				
Expression of genetic evaluations	Same expression than conventional conformation RBV			
If standardized (e.g. RBV), give				
standardization formula in the				
appendix				
Definition of genetic reference	Cows classified and born in 2010			
base	Cows classified and born in 2010			
	GRBV			
Labeling of genomic evaluations				
Criteria for official publication of	If no publishable conventional RBV then publication rules for GRBV are:			
evaluations				
	GREL (stature) $\geq$ 85% imported sires if domestic results			
	GREL (stature) $\geq$ 50% young sires or imported sires with			
	INTERBULL results			
Number of evaluations /	3			
publications per year				
Use in total merit index	Yes, see Form_GE_CO			
Anticipated changes in the near				
future				
Key reference on methodology	Vandenplas, J. and Gengler N. [2012]. Comparison and			
applied	improvements of different Bayesian procedures to integrate			
	external information into genetic evaluations. J. Dairy Sci. 95,			
	1513-1526.			
	Vandenplas, J. and Gengler N. [2012]. Extension of Bayesian			
	procedures to integrate and to blend multiple external			
	information into genetic evaluations. J. Dairy Sci. 95,			
	Supplement 2			
	Vandenplas, J., Misztal I., Faux P. and Gengler N. [2012].			
	Bayesian integration of external information into the single step			
	approach for genomically enhanced prediction of breeding			
	values. J. Dairy Sci. 95, Supplement 2			
	* **			
	Colinet, F., Vandenplas, J., Faux, P., Vanderick, S., Renaville,			
	R., Bertozzi C., and Gengler, N. [2013]. Walloon single-step			
	genomic evaluation system integrating local and MACE EBV.			
	INTERBULL Bulletin 47, 203-210			
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Voy oppositation and addition	Organization responsible for constitutions			
Key organization: name, address,	Organization responsible for genetic evaluations:			
Key organization: name, address, phone, fax, e-mail, web site	Association Wallonne de l'Elevage Asbl (AWE)			
•	Association Wallonne de l'Elevage Asbl (AWE) 4, rue des Champs Elysées			
•	Association Wallonne de l'Elevage Asbl (AWE) 4, rue des Champs Elysées B-5590 Ciney			
•	Association Wallonne de l'Elevage Asbl (AWE) 4, rue des Champs Elysées			



<sup>a</sup>Either: Production (e.g. milk, fat, protein), Conformation, Health (e.g. mastitis resistance, milk somatic cell, resistance to diseases other than mastitis), Longevity, Calving (e.g. stillbirth, calving ease), Female fertility (e.g. non-return rate, interval between reproductive events, number of AI's, heat strength), Workability (e.g. milking speed, temperament), Beef production, Efficiency (e.g. body weight, energy balance, body conditioning score), or Other traits.

#### **System Validation**

Approximate number of test bulls for	55
this trait group:	
If including foreign reference bulls:	Foreign reference bulls were included in order to have enough
4-yr old de-regressed MACE EBVs,	candidate bulls.
OR	
Current de-regressed MACE EBVs	
If including foreign test bulls (type	
of proof 21 or 22), provide the	
reason.	
If using a truncation $\neq$ 4 years,	
provide the reason.	
If applying an age cutoff for test	An age cutoff of YYYY-10 was applied in order to have more
bulls $\neq$ (YYYY-8), provide the	candidate bulls.
reason	



## **Appendix GENO**

### Parameters used in genetic/genomic evaluation

,		`	BELGIUM (Walloon Region)					
Main trait group:		Production						
Breed (repeat as neces Trait	Black and Red	I Holstei ITB <sup>a</sup>	n h <sup>2b</sup>	Genetic	Official proof			
Trait	Definition	I	ПВ	11	variance <sup>b</sup>	standardisation formula <sup>c</sup>		
Stature			X	0.522	1.1984			
Chest Width			X	0.141	0.1379			
Body Depth			X	0.288	0.2711			
Chest Depth				0.290	0.2353			
Loin Strength				0.209	0.2457			
Rump Length				0.189	0.1231			
Rump Angle			X	0.353	0.4568			
Hips Width				0.262	0.218			
Rump Width			X	0.310	0.2848			
Foot Angle			X	0.056	0.0439			
Rear Leg Set			X	0.150	0.1315			
Bone Quality				0.203	0.2397			
Rear Leg Rear View			X	0.094	0.0971			
Udder Balance				0.201	0.1556			
Udder Depth			X	0.286	0.2366			
Teat Placement Side				0.240	0.1971			
Udder Support			X	0.192	0.3212			
Udder Texture				0.128	0.1133			
Fore Udder			X	0.226	0.2917			
Front Teat			X	0.316	0.3761			
Placement								
Teat Length			X	0.344	0.3718			
Rear Udder Height			X	0.227	0.2099			



Rear Udder Width		0.189	0.1756
Rear Teat Placement	X	0.285	0.3056
Angularity	X	0.277	0.3056
Overall Development		0.385	5.4834
Overall Rump		0.187	2.3861
Overall Feet & Leg Score	X	0.132	1.2953
Overall Udder Score	X	0.238	1.4442
Overall Fore Udder		0.215	2.3495
Overall Rear Udder		0.208	1.4769
Overall Dairy Character		0.332	3.4659
Overall Conformation Score	X	0.359	1.4224

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Indicate, with X, traits that are submitted to Interbull for international genetic evaluations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>If repeated records are treated as separate traits, provide heritability estimates and genetic variances separately for each trait, as well as for all traits pooled, i.e. for the trait submitted to Interbull.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup>Expressed as follows: StandEval=((eval-a)/b)\*c+d where a=mean of the base adjustment, b=standard deviation of the base, c=standard deviation of expression (include sign if scale is reversed), and d=base of expression.



Form GENO Appendix CO

## Parameters for national genetic evaluations for conformation traits as provided to Interbull (all breeds except Brown Swiss)

**Country (or countries):** BELGIUM (Walloon Region)

Main trait group: Conformation

**Breed(s):** Red and Black Holstein

Trait	Definition	h <sup>2a</sup>	genetic variance <sup>a</sup>	official proof standardisation formula <sup>b</sup>	
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	a	b
Stature		0.522	2.895	0.758	0.643
Chest Width		0.141	5.970	-0.040	0.152
Body Depth		0.288	4.210	0.200	0.254
Angularity		0.277	4.439	0.461	0.262
Rump Angle		0.353	6.283	0.001	0.270
Rump Width		0.31	3.164	0.201	0.300
Rear Leg Set		0.15	6.610	0.069	0.141
Rear Leg Rear View		0.094	5.710	-0.034	0.130
Foot Angle		0.056	6.274	-0.004	0.084
Fore Udder		0.226	5.200	0.329	0.237
Rear Udder Height		0.227	3.679	0.411	0.239
Udder Support		0.192	4.148	0.260	0.278
Udder Depth		0.286	4.137	0.327	0.239
Front Teat Placement		0.316	3.804	0.405	0.314
Teat Length		0.344	4.076	-0.100	0.302
Rear Teat Placement		0.285	5.019	0.370	0.247
Overall Conformation Score		0.359	3.880	0.893	0.605
Overall Udder Score		0.238	4.055	0.947	0.597
Overall Feet & Leg Score		0.132	6.443	0.195	0.448
Locomotion	Considered as being rear leg rear view trait	0.094	5.710	-0.034	0.130

If repeated records are treated as separate traits, provide heritability estimates and genetic variances separately for each trait, as well as for all traits pooled, i.e. for the trait submitted to Interbull.

b Expressed as follows:
StandEval=((eval-a)/b)\*c+d where a=mean of the base adjustment, b=standard deviation of the base, c=standard deviation of expression (include sign if scale is reversed), and d=base of expression.