

# Potential benefits and risks of using Precision Livestock Farming technologies to manage animal welfare -Recent developments at INRAE

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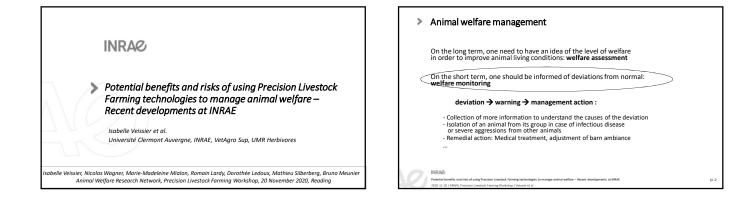
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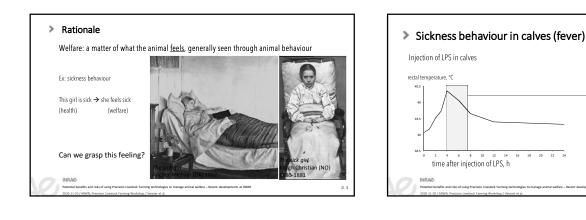
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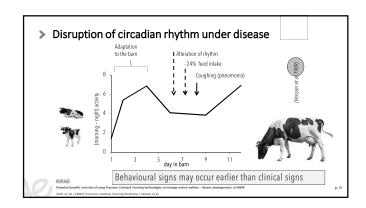
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Phase	Before	Pre-clinical	Acute phase	Remission
	inoculation			(immune resp.)
E.Coli in milk	-	11	-	-
SCC			11	7
Body core T°			11	
Inflamm. Prot.*	-	-	~	11
Behaviour	-	∕*lying	Plower head →attention Pcortisol	-



≯time lying inactive \time spent ruminating \time spent eating hay

↘ frequency self-grooming

(Borderas et al 2008)

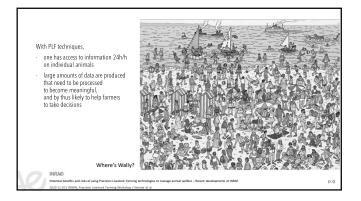
## > 'Animals don't talk' but their behaviour talks for them

- Cow and calf behaviour can be modified under illness or pain
- The changes can be subtle:
  - No specific behaviour is produced
  - But the frequency / duration of behaviours change
- Farmers regularly look at their animals (at least once a day): can they always detect such subtle changes?



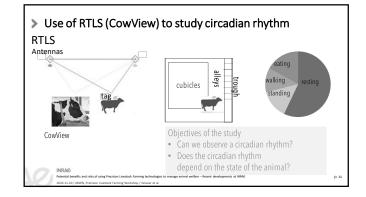
#### > PLF technologies in use

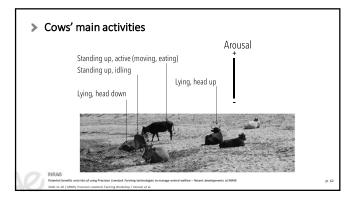
- Real-Time Locating Systems (RTLS)
- Accelerometers
- Cameras coupled with image analysis
  Sound recording
- Temperature and humidity recording
- · Weighing scales to weigh animals or control their feed intake
- Specific sensors to monitor biomarkers such as ruminal pH in cows, hormones or gases in a barn
- Electronic identification of large animals (cattle, pigs) thanks to Radio Frequency Identification (RFID)
- Potential benefits and risks of using Precision Livestock Farming technologies to manage animal welfare Recent developments at It

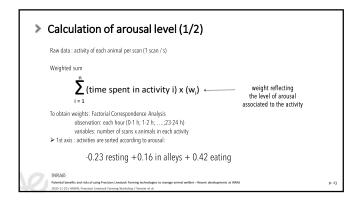


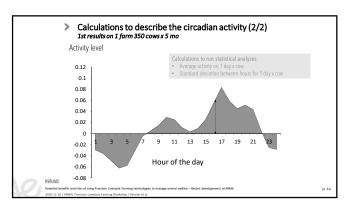
How to detect when the behaviour is getting abnormal?

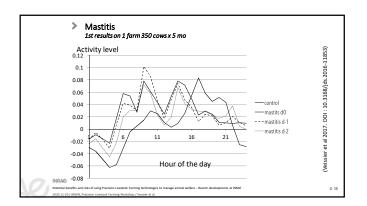
- study carried on circadian rhythm of activity -

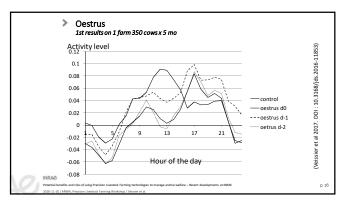


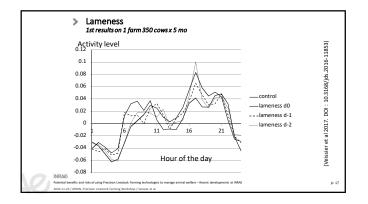


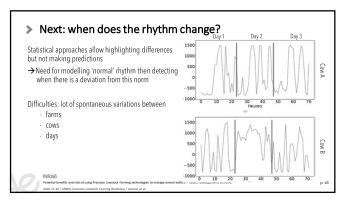


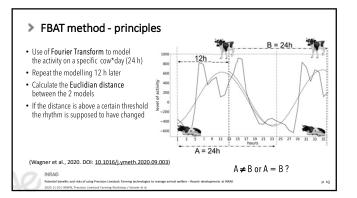


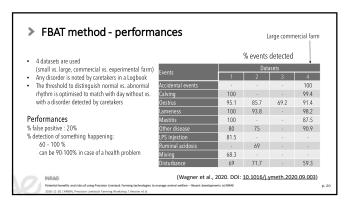


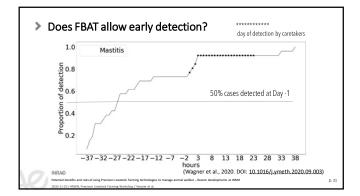


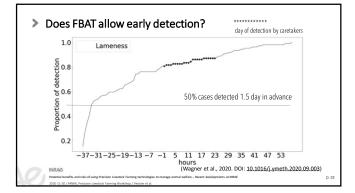


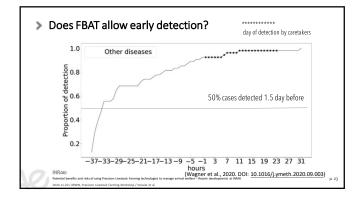


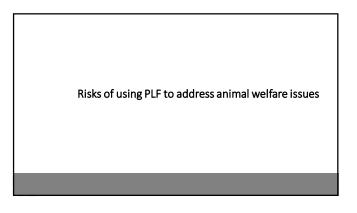










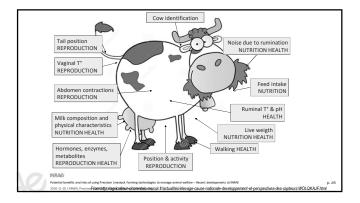


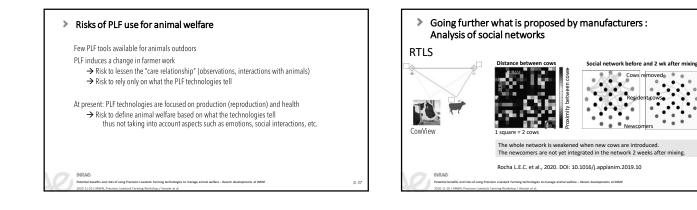
### > Risks of PLF use for animal welfare

### Few PLF tools available for animals outdoors

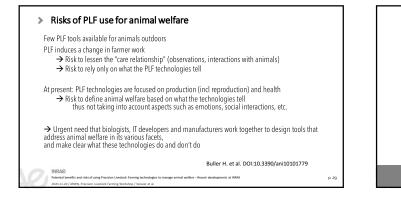
- PLF induces a change in farmer work  $\rightarrow$  Risk to lessen the "care relationship" (observations, interactions with animals)  $\rightarrow$  Animal loss acrustomed to human contacts
  - → Animal less accustomed to human contacts and therefore more difficult to handle?
  - $\rightarrow$  Risk to rely only on what the PLF technologies tell

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p. 2



Thanks for your attention