



DanBred 2018

Breeding objectives and results



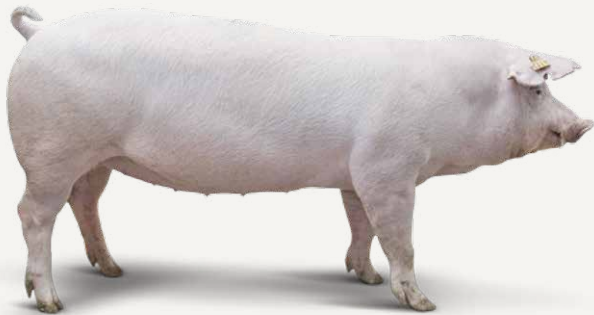
Our DNA

DanBred Landrace (LL)

DanBred Landrace is one of the damlines used in the DanBred cross-breeding program. DanBred Landrace is robust with strong legs. The breed is known for its good meat- and slaughter quality.

DanBred Landrace has high fertility and excellent mothering abilities, which is one of the reasons it is used as a dam for DanBred Hybrid sows. (The DanBred Hybrid is the world leading crossbred sow for the production of slaughter pigs.)

DanBred Landrace: High fertility, large robust litters, high longevity, strong legs and unique meat quality.



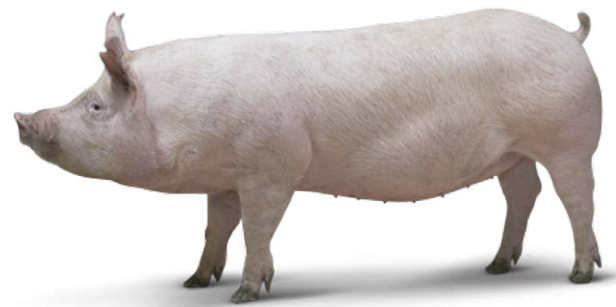
DanBred Duroc (DD)

DanBred Duroc is used as a terminal sire in the DanBred cross-breeding program, where the performance is excellent in combination with the DanBred Hybrid sows.

DanBred Duroc has been improved significantly through decades - in particular regarding lean meat and daily gain.

DanBred Duroc produces large, fast-growing finishers with low feed consumption and high lean meat percentage. In addition DanBred Duroc produces carcasses with an excellent meat quality.

DanBred Duroc: High daily gain, high lean meat percentage, low feed consumption and excellent meat quality.

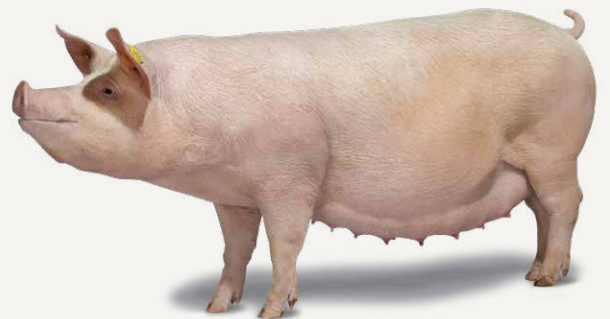


DanBred Yorkshire (YY)

DanBred Yorkshire is one of the damlines used in the DanBred cross-breeding program.

Fertility and mothering abilities are excellent combined with characteristics that are important for the production of slaughter pigs with exceptional meat quality.

DanBred Yorkshire: High fertility, large robust litters, high daily gain and low feed consumption.



DanBred Hybrid (LY or YL)

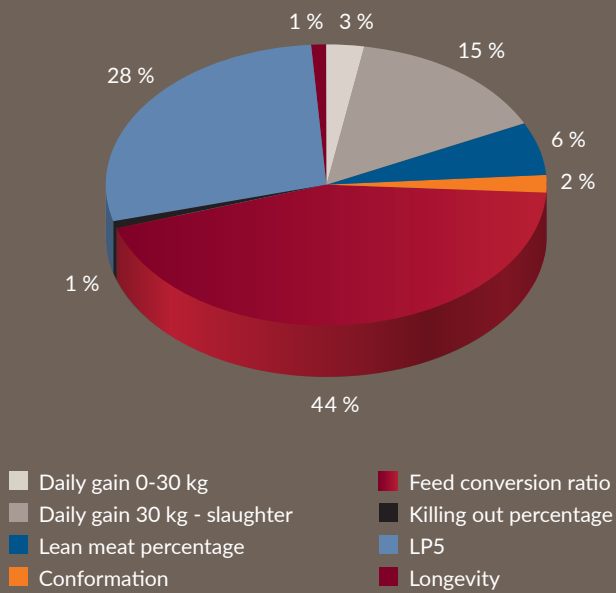
DanBred Hybrid is the first cross-breed (F1) between DanBred Landrace and DanBred Yorkshire or opposite. DanBred Hybrid is the superior choice for the production of slaughter pigs; i.e. lean meat, high daily gain, low feed consumption and good meat quality.

Furthermore DanBred Hybrid excels in high fertility, mothering abilities, and high longevity. DanBred Hybrid is known for it's good temper, which makes it easy to handle in the herd.

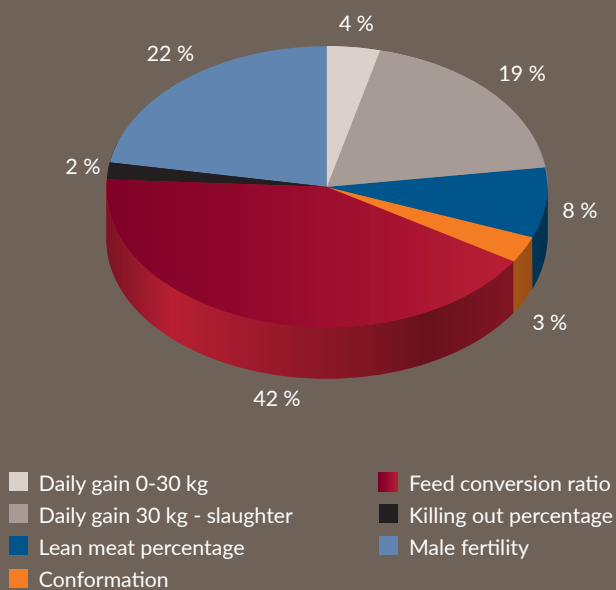
In mating the DanBred Hybrid with DanBred Duroc, your pig production gains the benefits of full cross-breeding heterosis, good meat quality and optimal production traits.

DanBred Hybrid: High fertility, excellent mothering abilities, good longevity and good temper.

Composition of the breeding objectives for sow breeds, financial contribution



Composition of the breeding objectives for Duroc, financial contribution



Breeding objective

The last revision of the breeding objectives for female as well as male breeds took place in 2015. A new revision is planned for 2018. The breeding goal is to optimize the profit in the pig production in a sustainable and balanced breeding program with respect for animal welfare.

Genetic gain in our breeding objectives contributes to improved economy within pig production by either increased revenue or decreased costs and is to ensure a competitive pig production.

Breeding Objectives for Landrace and Yorkshire

The focus areas for white breeds as well as sow and finisher herds. As for sows, LP5, longevity and conformation are the main focus areas. LP5 is the trait that increases revenue by means of live pigs per litter. At the same time, animal welfare becomes a factor, due to lower mortality.

As for conformation and longevity, these are cost lowering traits that shall ensure the sows' extended period of use as well as an increased state of health.

For the maternal breeds, there is also focus on feed conversion ratio, a trait which to a high degree allows for cost reduction in the finisher production. Furthermore progress in daily gain (set as two different traits: 0-30 kg and 30-slaughter) provides for increased revenue due to a shorter growth period, which in our model contributes to the lowest possible cost in a finisher's growth period.

Breeding Objective for Duroc

The traits incorporated into the breeding objective for the Duroc sire line primarily focus on the finisher production. In autumn 2015, the trait "sire effect on litter size" was incorporated into the breeding objective in order to utilize the possibilities to create genetic gain for fertility, also based on breeding work in the sire line. The results from current boars on AI stations today show that these boars are expected to produce 0.22 more piglets per litter in comparison to an average boar just a few years ago.

The weighting of the single traits within the breeding objective is the foundation for weekly index calculations carried out in the database. Index calculations are, among other things, performed on the basis of litter size information from the three breeds in the breeding system. The data regarding litter information for the individual breeds in 2017 can be seen below.

LL litter (number): 77,110

YY litter (number): 75,848

DD litter (number): 5,428

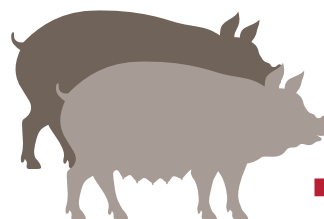


Increased value due to breeding work

Our breeding work help our customers make money.

	DD	LL	YY	Average (>DLY-finisher)	€ per unit	Total value - €
Daily gain (g/day) 30 kg - slaughter	21	12	18	19	0.017	0.33
Feed conversion (FUpig/kg growth)	-0.04	-0.04	-0.03	-0.036	-19.78	0.71
Lean meat percentage	0.13	0.17	0.01	0.11	1.31	0.14
Litter size (pigs/litter)	-	0.38	0.42	0.4	2.64 / 2	0.53
Conformation, points	0.01	0.03	0.06	0.03	1.68	0.05
Daily gain, piglets (g/day) 0-30 kg	3.2	2.1	1.8	3	0.01	0.04
Longevity	-	-0.01	0.03	0.01	11.44 / 2	0.06
Killing out	-0.03	0	-0.04	-0.03	0.69	0.02
Sire effect on litter size (pigs/litter)	0.09	-	-	0.09	2.37 / 2	0.11
Total per year on average						1.99

The table above indicates the annual value of the genetic gain per produced finisher in an integrated production. On average, there has been an annual increase in value by € 1.99 per pig over the last three years.



+€ 1.99

Production and Average Results

Table 1

Average production results achieved by boars in breeding herds last year

Breed	Number	Daily gain, g/day		Lean meat (%)	Conformation (point)	Scanning measurement (mm)	Scanning weight (kg)
		0-30 kg	(30 kg - slaughter)				
Duroc	7,594	404	1,222	61.7	2.88	7.0	97.5
Landrace	16,293	380	1,091	63.2	2.94	7.4	95.8
Yorkshire	17,819	357	1,061	62.0	3.11	8.1	96.1
Total	41,706						

Table 2

Average production results achieved by females in breeding herds last year

Breed	Number	Daily gain, g/day		Lean meat (%)	Conformation (point)	Scanning measurement (mm)	Scanning weight (kg)
		0-30 kg	(30 kg - slaughter)				
Duroc	10,005	407	1,151	61.9	2.96	6.8	96.4
Landrace	23,665	382	1,031	63.5	3.05	7.1	95.5
Yorkshire	21,931	360	1,018	61.7	3.19	8.6	95.8
Total	55,601						

Table 3

Average results for test station Bøgildgård last year

Breed	Number	Daily gain, g/day (30 kg - slaughter)	FU/kg gain (30-100 kg)	Lean meat (%)	Killing out (%)	Scanning measurement (mm)
Duroc	2,790	1,211	2.14	63.7	25.4	7.3
Landrace	1,458	1,068	2.31	62.7	26.1	7.6
Yorkshire	1,415	1,006	2.31	63.0	26.4	8.1
Total	5,663					

Table 1 and 2

The two tables above indicate the test results for performance testing of boars as well as females in the breeding herds last year.

Table 3

Shows test results from DanBred test station Bøgildgård. During last year, emphasis has been placed on genomic selection. Approximately 40,000 animals are performance tested on an annual basis. This is twice as much compared to previous years.

In 2018 genomic tests are carried out on all performance tested animals.



DanBred – the new Danavl since 2018

For more than 100 years, Danish experts and pig producers have worked on improving and promoting Danish pig genetics.

DanBred supports pig producers worldwide in optimizing their business based on a foundation of well-documented genetics. DanBred stands for healthy animals, innovation, transparency and knowledge sharing.

For more information, visit www.danbred.com