Role of Classification in the Future

Introduction

- HFNZ inspect about 30,000 animals a year from approximately 380 herds

- 20,000 inspections for AB Companies for 2-year-old daughters of sires about to receive their 1st proof

- The rest of the inspections are for breed society members where 47% are 2-year-olds and 53 % older animals. 53% of registered animals are classified.

- The rules in New Zealand are if members require 2-year-olds to be inspected/classified all 2-year-olds in the herd must be inspected

AB Companies

- The majority of AB Company inspections are for herds that are contracted to the AB Company and mate exclusive to yearling bulls

- AB Companies are continuing with this practice even though the majority of sires used are based on a genomic proof

Members

- HFNZ members who classify mainly require the classification awards to market animals

- In NZ, breeding values of type traits aren't readily available to members/farmers on females

- Therefore, the market focus is still on raw data and awards

- AB companies offer mating programs that can use the breeding values for type traits

- HFNZ does not offer any services currently linked to classification

The Future

- Currently AB companies have their own genomic database

- NZ Animal Evaluation will potentially include genomics with the evaluation this year

- The future breeding values of type traits need to be available to breeders/farmers

- Best data in the future will be genomic data with phenotypic data

- Potentially in 2035 specific herds with very good data would be classified and the industry would pay for the data