Status as of: 2016-06-27

**Form GENO**

**DESCRIPTION OF NATIONAL GENOMIC EVALUATION SYSTEMS**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Country (or countries) | Switzerland |
| Main trait groupa. NOTE. Only one trait group per form! | Workability |
| Breed(s) | Holstein |
| Trait definition(s) and unit(s) of measurementAttach an appendix if needed  | see GE form for conventional genetic evaluation |
| Source of genotypes (chips used)  | Illumina BovineSNP50 BeadChip (v1 and v2) and various low density chips |
| Imputation method for missing genotypes  | Missing genotypes are imputed using FImpute |
| Propagation of genomic information to non-genotyped descendants and ancestors  | PA of non-genotyped descendants calculated with GEBVs of parents  |
| Animals included in reference population (males, females, countries included, total number)  | HOL/RED, Swiss Fleckvieh and SIM males; 2400 males for temperament and 4100 males for milking speed (March 2016) |
| Source of phenotypic data (DYD, de-regressed proofs, national EBVs and/or MACE evaluations)  | Deregressed proofs (DRP) from national and MACE evaluations |
| Other criteria (data edits) for inclusion of records  | A minimum reliability of 30% is required for national EBVs and a minimum reliability of 65% is required for MACE EBVs.Genotypes need a minimum callrate of 0.95 and more than 88% of the genotype calls need a GC Score that is above 0.4. |
| Criteria for extension of records (if applicable)  | - |
| Sire categories  | - |
| Genomic model (linear, Bayesian, polygenic effect, genotypes or haplotypes)  | Bayesian model (BayesC) using genotypes, without polygenic effect |
| Blending of direct genomic value (DGV) with traditional EBV  | According to Sullivan's (2009) method. |
| Environmental effects in the genetic evaluation model  | - |
| Adjustment for heterogeneous variance in evaluation model  | - |
| Computation of genomic reliability  | DGV reliability is identical for all animals and is calculated according to the following formula applied to validation bulls:rel(DGV) = r2(DGV, DRP)Reliability of GEBV is computed and is at least the highest of DGV and EBV reliabilities |
| Blending of foreign/Interbull information in evaluation  | For some bulls MACE EBVs from previous evaluation are used as target variable in the SNP-effect estimation models |
| Genetic parameters in the evaluation  | Use Appendix GENO for heritability/genetic variance estimates; for multiple-trait genetic evaluations, provide genetic correlation estimates between traits separately.Use also appendices PR, CO, BCO, SM, LO, CA, as applicable, if you participate in the international genetic evaluations of Interbull  |
| Expression of genetic evaluationsIf standardized (e.g. RBV), give standardization formula in the appendix  | DGV standardization is based on reference bulls so that their mean DGV is equal to their mean deregressed proof and the regression of DGV on deregressed proof is forced to 1. |
| Definition of genetic reference base  | see GE form for conventional genetic evaluation |
| Labeling of genomic evaluations  | G for animals with domestic proofGA for animals with parent averageGI for animals with international proof |
| Criteria for official publication of evaluations  | All GEBVs are published except those of AI bulls without progeny proof and unpaid AI service fee as well as those of natural service bulls younger than 3 years of age |
| Number of evaluations / publications per year  | 3 full releases (April, August, December)Immediate releases for newly genotyped animals |
| Use in total merit index  | see GE form for conventional genetic evaluation |
| Anticipated changes in the near future  |  |
| Key reference on methodology applied  | Garrick D.J. et al. (2009): Deregressing estimated breeding values and weighting information for genomic regression analyses. Genetics Selection Evolution 41:55Fernando R.L. and Garrick D.J. (2009): GenSel – User Manual |
| Key organization: name, address, phone, fax, e-mail, web site  | Qualitas AGChamerstrasse 566300 ZugSwitzerlandphone: +41 41 768 9292email: info@qualitasag.ch |

aEither: 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

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| --- | --- |
| Approximate number of test bulls for this trait group: | 230 |
| If including foreign reference bulls:4-yr old de-regressed MACE EBVs, ORCurrent de-regressed MACE EBVsIf including foreign test bulls (type of proof 21 or 22), provide the reason. | Due to a model change in our genetic evaluation for milking speed in 2015 current de-regressed MACE EBVs have been used in the reduced dataset.Since the genetic evaluation for temperament has been established in 2015 current de-regressed MACE EBVs have been used in the reduced dataset. |
| If using a truncation ≠ 4 years, provide the reason. |  |
| If applying an age cutoff for test bulls ≠ (YYYY-8), provide the reason |  |

# Appendix GENO

## Parameters used in genetic/genomic evaluation

see GE form for conventional genetic evaluation