Status as of: 2020-04-20

DESCRIPTION OF NATIONAL GENETIC EVALUATION SYSTEMS

Country (or countries)	BELGIUM (Walloon Region)			
Main trait group ¹	Conformation and beef production			
NOTE! Only one trait group per form!	-			
Breed(s)	Belgian Blue			
Trait definition(s) and unit(s) of	- Conformation score (1, very low meat \rightarrow 9, very high meat)			
measurement ²	- Weight (kg)			
Attach an appendix if needed	- Height (cm)			
Method of measuring and collecting data	By technicians Weight from chest girth			
	Weight from chest girth All available data since 1998			
Time period for data inclusion	All			
Age groups (e.g. parities) included				
Other criteria (data edits) for inclusion of	$95 \le \text{height} \le 130$			
records	$130 \le \text{chest girth} \le 210$ $100 \le \text{Weight} \le 720$			
	$304 \le \text{age} \le 670$			
Criteria for extension of records (if	N/A			
applicable)				
Sire categories	All			
Environmental effects ³ , pre-adjustments	Pre-adjustments for age 14 months by sex			
Method (model) of genetic evaluation ³	Multiple trait animal model			
	Herd (F)			
Environmental effects ³ in the genetic evaluation model	Year month of birth (F)			
evaluation model	Parity (F)			
	Sex (F)			
	Body condition (F)			
Adjustment for heterogeneous variance in	No Adjustment			
evaluation model				
Use of genetic groups and relationships	No			
Blending of foreign/Interbull information	No blending			
in evaluation				
Genetic parameters in the evaluation	See Appendix GE			
System validation	Genetic trends, correlations between consecutive evaluations			
Expression of genetic evaluations	standardized breeding values, which are multiplied by a			
If standardised (e.g. RBV), give	standard error of 10 and added to a mean value of 100			
standardisation formula in the appendix				
Definition of genetic reference base	All cows born 7 years before the current year			
Next base change	Base changes every year			
Calculation of reliability	Reliabilities are calculated from PEV			
Criteria for official publication of	Sires : REL ≥ 50 %; At least 10 calves in minimum 5 herds			
evaluations	Females: REL \geq 15 %			
Number of evaluations / publications per	1			
year	1			
Use in total merit index ⁴	No			
Anticipated changes in the near future Way reference on methodology applied	No			
K ay rataranca an mathadalagy applied				

Key reference on methodology applied

Key organisation: name, address, phone, fax, e-mail, web site

Organisation responsible for genetic evaluations and computing centre:

Elevéo asbl

R&D Department - Genetic Evaluation Unit

Rue des Champs Elysées 4

B-5590 Ciney 0032/83/23.06.32.

eval_gen@awenet.be

WEB site for publication of sire breeding values:

http://www.awenet.be

¹⁾ 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.

²⁾ Indicate frequencies per category if the trait is categorical and specify transformation of data if practiced.

³⁾ Use abbreviations for most common effects (see document with list of abbreviations at http://www-interbull.slu.se/service_documentation/General/list_of_abbreviations.rtf) and indicate random (R) or fixed (F).

⁴⁾ Please give economic weights and indicate how they are expressed (preferably in genetic standard deviation units).

Parameters used in genetic evaluation

Country (or countries): BELGIUM (Walloon Region)

Main trait group: Conformation and beef production

Breed (repeat as necessary): Belgian-Blue

Trait	Definition	ITB ^a	h ^{2b}	genetic variance ^b	official proof standardisation formula ^c
Conformation score			0.37	0,25	
Body Weight			0.25	414,5	
Height at withers			0.38	5,9	

^a Indicate, with X, traits that are submitted to Interbull for international genetic evaluations.

b 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.

^c 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.