Support Facility for Innovation & Knowledge exchange | EIP-AGRI

EU CAP Network cross-visit

‘Monitoring animal welfare’

Projects information

8-9 May 2025 – Reggio Emilia (Italy)

Funded by the European Union

Hosting project

Project title: 'IN-FORMA - Virtuous Parmigiano Reggiano supply chains with high levels of animal welfare'

Country, Region: Italy, Reggio Emilia

Start and end date of the project: 10/03/2021 – 09/03/2024

Project objectives:

- Assessing the technical, environmental and economic feasibility of producing Parmigiano-Reggiano cheese with high standards of animal welfare
- Meeting consumer demand for ethicality and sustainability of food
- Increasing the competitiveness and the profitability of actors in the Parmigiano Reggiano supply chain.

Project activities:

- Analysis of international animal welfare standards
- Development of tools for dairy farmers to check compliance with sustainability, ethical and traceability standards
- Farm advice for improvement measures
- Proposal of marketing strategies

Challenges tackled by the project:
Try to develop of pilot supply chains with high animal welfare standards based on national and international standards. Three dairy cattle farms are partners in the project with the role of collaborating in the development of monitoring sheets, the collection of technical and economic data and the verification of compliance/non-compliance of their herds with animal welfare standards.

Project results / innovative solutions found:
It is proposed to show the following results during the cross-visit:

- Assessment of the main parameters/indicators used in major public and private schemes for dairy product differentiation, based on animal welfare and biosecurity standards.
- Brief introduction of the IBA Animal Welfare assessment protocol that we will show on the farm.
- Critical points of the application of the different specifications and technical-economic sustainability of the improvement measures implemented on the farms.
- Outcomes of a survey on consumer interest and willing to pay for animal friendly dairy products.

Project related website(s), social media, videos, press articles, other communication materials:
https://eu-cap-network.ec.europa.eu/projects/virtuous-parmigiano-reggiano-supply-chains-high-levels-animal-welfare-forma_en

https://in-forma.crpa.it/nqcontent.cfm?a_id=22235

Participating representatives:

- Paolo Ferrari, Researcher, Centro Ricerche Produzioni Animali (CRPA)
- Ambra Motta, Researcher, CRPA
- Tina Palamara, Researcher, CRPA

Participating projects

1. Project title: 'Cattle cooling: Optimization of cattle maintenance conditions and production efficiency through innovative solutions in equipment of cows and calves housing'

Country: Poland

Start and end date of the project: 09/02/2021 – 29/02/2024

Project objectives:
The main goals of the project were; to develop an improved ventilation system in curtain barns, to develop an innovative method of cooling cows in the milking parlor and holding area, as well as to implement a technology for keeping calves in conditions of higher welfare (including better comfort during heat waves).

Challenges tackled by the project:

Improve of microclimatic conditions in livestock buildings. Improve animal welfare.

Project results / innovative solutions found:

1. An improved ventilation system in the curtain barn was developed and then applied. The improvement of the system is based primarily on the innovative location of openings with curtains in the gable walls and the installation of an innovative ventilation light ridges.
2. An energy-efficient cooling and air exchange system was developed and applied to the milking parlour and holding area. An innovative chiller with a moisture-absorbing section using heat from solar energy was used in the system.
3. In order not to keep calves exposed to weather conditions, a technology was developed to keep calves in an open building, using wind nets - thanks to this, conditions for good ventilation of the building were achieved while maintaining low air velocity. After being isolated from their mothers, the calves were kept in single and double pens, and then in group pens. In group pens, protective canopies were installed over the calf lying area.

Project related website(s), social media, videos, press articles, other communication materials:
http://chlodzeniebydla.pl/

https://eu-cap-network.ec.europa.eu/projects/optimization-cattle-maintenance-conditions-and-production-efficiency-through-innovative_en

Participating representatives:

- Dorota Godyń, Researcher, National Research Institute of Animal Production in Poland

- Andrzej Kaczor, Researcher, National Research Institute of Animal Production in Poland

2. Project title: 'Tools that help to decrease mastitis cases and somatic cells count in the milk, decreasing antibiotics treatment for mastitis in the farms'

Country: Lithuania

Start and end date of the project: 2022 - 2024

Project objectives:
Mastitis still is the main problem in Lithuania dairy farms. A lot of cases do not help to increase milk quality. Sush milk mostly used for male calf feeding. Mastitis is also economical and genetical problems in the farm. A lot of farms still use a lot of antibiotics to solve this problem. This held environmental problems, husbandry problems and animal welfare. All foreign practices could be very useful.

Challenges tackled by the project:

Decrease mastitis cases for cows and a new generation, less antibiotics.

Project results / innovative solutions found:

Decrease mastitis cases throw better animal welfare, husbandry. To increase knowledge of the farm to use more better breeding strategies in dairy farm. To increase immunity system of dairy cattle with high productivity cows.

Project related website(s), social media, videos, press articles, other communication materials:
https://www.zur.lt/

https://www.pieno-tyrimai.lt/

https://holstein.lt/

Participating representatives:
- Edvardas Gedgaudas, Advisor, Lithuania Cattle Breeders Association

3. Project title: 'Implementation of an traceability system for animal products (Greek Shorthorn Cattle Breeder's Association)'

Country: Greece

Start and end date of the project: 22/02/2023 – 31/12/2025

Project objectives:
The collection and maintenance of identification and ownership data, the maintenance of the herd book, the control of yields, the genetic improvement of the breed and the strengthening of research in this field. Promoting and implementing good agricultural and animal husbandry practice, protecting the environment and agrobiodiversity, and providing consumers with correct information. Cooperation with the competent authorities of Greece and the European Union on matters relating to the Greek Shorthorn breed of cattle and livestock farming in general. The implementation of actions for the promotion and preservation of the Greek Shorthorn Cattle Breed as a Genetic Resource with special value, history and connection with traditional breeding in many regions of Greece.

Challenges tackled by the project:

Preservation of the Greek Shorthorn Cattle Breed through the development and marketing of high-quality, environmentally friendly products based on animal welfare and extensive grazing.

Project results / innovative solutions found:
Support of a project for the determination of the genetic identity of indigenous Greek cattle breeds using modern genomic methods of DNA analysis (Agricultural University of Athens, Ludwig Maximilian - Munich). Publication in the scientific journal Genetics Selection Evolution entitled: Genomic diversity and population structure of the indigenous Greek and Cypriot cattle populations. Action for the quality control of the meat characteristics of the Shorthorn breed, in collaboration with the Laboratory of Microbiology and Food Biotechnology of the Department of Food Science and Nutrition of the University of Thessaly. Support of a postgraduate thesis at the Department of Medicine of the University of Thessaly entitled "Evaluation of the effect of breed and free grazing on the nutritional value of the meat of the Greek Shorthorn breed of cattle" Participation in the "TASK4_LIVESTOCK_TRACING" group, project title: Implementation of an integrated traceability system for animal products.

Project related website(s), social media, videos, press articles, other communication materials:

https://www.vrachikeratiki.gr/

Participating representatives:

- Vassilis Tsaprailis, Bachelor's at Biotechnology, Greek Shorthorn Cattle Breeder's Association

- Dimitra Kriela, Bachelor's at Biotechnology, Greek Shorthorn Cattle Breeder's Association

4. Project title: 'Obtaining the highest quality biodynamic A2 hay milk'

Country: Poland

Start and end date of the project: 02/01/2023 – 20/12-2024

Project objectives:
The main purpose was to produce A2 biodynamic hay milk. The operation was conducted on an organic and biodynamic farm. The way the cows were fed was determined, and animal selection was carried out, taking into account healthiness, proper exterior, animal temperament and adequate milk yield and composition. The selection of pairs for breeding was conducted to ensure the greatest possible genetic diversity and obtain the desired traits in the offspring. A study of the genetic potential of the herd (260 cows) was conducted to determine the frequency of the A2A2 gene in the herd. The influence of polymorphic forms of β-casein (A1A1, A1A2, A2A2) on the formation of the level of bioactive components of milk, the metabolic profile of cows and the degree of dispersion of milk fat was determined. In addition, pasture renovation was carried out, dedicated seed was selected under the soil quality class and requirements of the organic and biodynamic system.

Challenges tackled by the project:
Genotyping of the cow herd.

Project results / innovative solutions found:
The result of the project is the development of an innovative technology for the production of A2 biodynamic hay milk. Thanks to the conducted genotyping of the herd for the presence of the A2A2 genotype, it will be possible to conduct breeding towards the fixation of this genotype and produce milk containing beta-casein in the A2 version. A2 milk shows better digestibility and thus can reduce the occurrence of bloating and pain in people with milk hypersensitivity. A2 hay milk is an innovative solution on a national scale. In addition, the developed and implemented technology allows the so-called precision feeding of the dairy cow reducing the negative impact of cattle breeding and rearing on the environment (greenhouse gas and ammonia emissions), directly contributing to improved animal welfare, longevity and profitability of milk production.

Project related website(s), social media, videos, press articles, other communication materials:

https://www.ksowplus.pl/en/eip-operational-group?tx_wrobksowepi_epi%5Baction%5D=show&tx_wrobksowepi_epi%5Bcontroller%5D=EPIOperationalGroup&tx_wrobksowepi_epi%5BePIOperationalGroup%5D=863&cHash=d318a29599f07dc209e96b70aad055ba

https://www.juchowo.org/en/fundacja-im.-st.-karlowskiego.html

https://www.facebook.com/Juchowo

https://www.juchowomilk.pl/

Participating representatives:

- Kinga Grodkowska, Researcher, Warsaw University of Life Sciences

5. Project title: 'NEWTON: Agroforestry network in Tuscany'

Country: Italy

Start and end date of the project: 10/03/2021 – 09/03/2024

Project objectives:
The NEWTON project focuses on improving animal welfare in extensive livestock systems by integrating precision technologies and innovative management practices. Its objectives include enhancing animal well-being, optimizing grazing practices, and reducing environmental impacts. Key activities include monitoring animal behavior through behavioral observation and physiological sampling, implementing data-driven decision-making to improve welfare, and fostering knowledge transfer among farmers and researchers to promote sustainable, welfare-oriented livestock management.

Project activities:
The NEWTON project promotes sustainable silvopastoral systems by integrating livestock grazing with forest and landscape management in Tuscany. Activities include demonstration farms like Tenuta di Paganico where native cattle breeds such as Maremmana graze in wooded pastures. These systems enhance animal welfare, biodiversity, and carbon sequestration. The project also evaluates optimal grazing loads, supports farmer training through the Agroforestry School, and collaborates with EU projects like AGROMIX. Life Cycle Assessment studies show reduced environmental impacts from diversified forage and tree cover, highlighting the value of livestock in resilient agroecological landscapes under climate change scenarios.

Challenges tackled by the project:
Enhancing the sustainability of agrosilvopastoral systems in the Mediterranean under climate change. Balancing livestock performance, biodiversity, and carbon sequestration.

Project results / innovative solutions found:
The NEWTON project showcases practical and innovative solutions for improving animal welfare in extensive livestock systems. Intermediate and final results include the use of behavioral data to monitor animal activity, stress levels, and health indicators in real time. These technologies have been successfully tested on farms to optimize grazing practices and ensure animal well-being. Participants will have the opportunity to see how data-driven tools enhance welfare management and contribute to environmental sustainability. Additionally, the project highlights co-designed strategies

developed in collaboration with farmers to integrate welfare practices into daily operations.

Project related website(s), social media, videos, press articles, other communication materials:
https://eu-cap-network.ec.europa.eu/projects/agroforestry-network-tuscany-newton_en

Participating representatives:
- Alberto Mantino, Researcher, University of Pisa

6. Project title: 'KipUP: the digital management tool for animal welfare and health'

Country: Netherlands

Start and end date of the project: March 2022 – November 2024

Project objectives:
KipUp is aimed at improving the welfare of laying hens by systematically monitoring key welfare indicators such as housing, enrichment, behaviour and health through an advanced digital tool. The main objectives are to enhance welfare by identifying risks early and offering practical solutions.

Project results / innovative solutions found:
KipUP digital dashboard showcase real-time monitoring of welfare indicators and detailed reports, allows for the early identification of problems such as feather pecking, fractures, or mite infestations, facilitating timely interventions. The hexagram scoring system illustrate how scores are derived from key welfare aspects.

Project related website(s), social media, videos, press articles, other communication materials:
https://eu-cap-network.ec.europa.eu/projects/kipkompas-digital-management-tool-animal-welfare-and-health_en#tab_id=overview

https://www.kipup.nl/en

Participating representatives:
- Vera Bavinck, Poultry Veterinarian, Fair Poultry

7. Project title: 'FERMENFEED'

Country: Poland

Start and end date of the project: 01.01.2023 – 30.04.2025

Project objectives: The FermenFeed project focuses on enhancing animal welfare and optimizing livestock feeding strategies. The objective is to develop innovative feed solutions using fermented soybean and rapeseed meal, combined with by-products from the food industry, to improve digestibility, nutrient absorption, and animal health. It is also testing a smart monitoring system that tracks behaviour, body temperature, and feeding patterns in pigs, using RFID sensors and AI-driven data analysis. These solutions aim to reduce environmental impact, enhance feed efficiency, and promote sustainable livestock management while ensuring high welfare standards.

Project activities: The FermenFeed project is currently testing fermented soybean and rapeseed meal-based feeds to improve digestibility, feed conversion efficiency, and overall animal health. Early trials indicate promising effects on weight gain and nutrient absorption, but further validation is ongoing. Additionally, we are developing an RFID-based monitoring system to track feeding behaviour, movement patterns, and body temperature in pigs. These solutions aim to enhance animal welfare, optimize feeding strategies, and support sustainable livestock production.

Challenges tackled by the project: The project addresses feed efficiency, animal welfare, and environmental impact. It aims to improve pig health and sustainability.
Project results / innovative solutions found: Early trials show improved digestibility and weight gain. Monitoring systems are under development with promising data.
Project related website(s), social media, videos, press articles, other communication materials: http://fermenfeed.pl/

Participating representatives:

- Łukasz Czech – Farmer and advisor

8. Project title: 'Future Breeding'

Country: Poland

Start and end date of the project: 01/01/2023 – 30/04/2025

Project objectives: The Future Breeding project focuses on innovative livestock monitoring through thermal imaging and automated data analysis. Its goal is to enhance animal welfare, detect diseases early, and optimize herd management by continuously tracking body temperature, behaviour, and growth rates in pigs and cattle. The system integrates real-time temperature monitoring with automated alerts, enabling early intervention before clinical symptoms appear. It is testing how temperature fluctuations correlate with feed intake and health status, allowing for better

nutrition strategies and reduced antibiotic use. By combining advanced sensor technology with data-driven insights, the project aims to support sustainable, efficient, and welfare-friendly livestock farming.

Project activities: The Future Breeding project is actively developing an automated thermal monitoring system to detect early signs of disease in livestock. Initial trials show that real-time body temperature tracking enables faster identification of health issues, reducing the need for antibiotics. The system integrates thermal imaging with automated alerts, allowing farmers to respond before clinical symptoms appear. Preliminary data suggest a strong correlation between temperature fluctuations, feed intake, and animal well-being, which could lead to optimized feeding strategies and improved herd management. Further testing is ongoing to enhance detection accuracy and refine intervention protocols, supporting a more sustainable and welfare-focused livestock sector.

Challenges tackled by the project: Early disease detection in livestock, reducing antibiotic use, and improving animal welfare through real-time monitoring and data analysis.

Project results / innovative solutions found: Preliminary trials show that real-time temperature tracking enables early identification of health issues and supports reduced antibiotic usage. Initial data confirm strong correlations between temperature, feed intake, and overall animal well-being.

Project related website(s), social media, videos, press articles, other communication materials: https://hodowlaprzyszlosci.pl/

Participating representatives:

- Aleksandra Matwiejuk – Advisor

9. Project title: ‘KuJa Project – Simply Healthy’

Country, Region: Germany, Bavaria

Start and end date of the project: 2024 - Ongoing

Project objectives: Monitoring the health of calves and young stock (dairy and fattening cattle) is time-intensive, with risks like technopathies, manure contamination and deformities impacting lifelong health. A voice-controlled documentation app (KuJA) is being developed to streamline the recording of weaknesses in rearing, even in challenging farm environments. This can be documented almost in passing. The app will provide actionable recommendations to improve health, feeding and hygiene, benefiting farmers, advisors and vets. By integrating health data analysis, the app aims to enhance animal welfare, reduce premature losses, and promote sustainable practices.

Project activities: The first part of the project (Measure A) focused on identifying suitable parameters that allow for a consistent analysis of weaknesses in health and animal welfare in calves and young cattle. While calves are relatively well-monitored through the recorded milk intake, methods need to be developed to detect and interpret animal signals in the less-observed phase from feeders to heifers before their first calving. Subsequently, decision trees for suitable measures to improve these conditions will be processed. The next step is the development of the user app, for which templates have already been created. The implementation of voice control has been discussed, and further steps for training this tool have been planned. **Challenges tackled by the project: 1.** risks like contamination, behaviour signals, and deformities: impacting lifelong health and other problems 2. Documentation is time-intensive 3. Information about youngstock rearing is like a black hole 5. selection of significant parameters / bottle necks 6. Interventions and measures for improvement.

Project results / innovative solutions found: Collection of relevant and useful parameters: analysis of weaknesses in health and animal welfare; preparing decision tree(s).

Cooperation with proPlant - development of custom software solution.

Project related website(s), social media, videos, press articles, other communication materials: https://praxis-klauengesundheit.de/ , https://lnkd.in/duQ7w5yK

Participating representatives:

- Andrea Fiedler - Veterinarian, focused on hoof health and farm advisor for animal health and performance

10. Project title: 'FeedImproved'

Country Poland

Start and end date of the project: 01.01.2023-30.04.2025

Project objectives: The FeedImproved project enhances animal welfare by developing nutritionally optimized feed containing lyophilized fermented plant sprouts. By improving digestibility and nutrient absorption, the project reduces metabolic stress on livestock, promoting healthier growth while minimizing digestive disorders. Research focuses on optimizing feed composition to support natural feeding behaviors, reduce aggressive competition for food, and improve overall well-being. Additionally, Near-Infrared Spectroscopy (NIR) analysis of manure composition ensures sustainable nutrient management, lowering environmental stressors that impact animal health. By enhancing protein utilization and gut health, the project contributes to more ethical, sustainable, and economically viable livestock production, aligning with the EU's high animal welfare standards.

Project activities: The FeedImproved project is advancing environmental monitoring in pig housing to enhance animal welfare and sustainability. We are currently

developing and testing an integrated sensor system that monitors airflow efficiency in ventilation units and greenhouse gas emissions (CH_4, CO_2, NH_3) in real time. This system aims to optimize barn climate, ensuring better air quality and reducing respiratory stress in animals. By combining ventilation performance data with gas composition analysis, we are working towards a data-driven approach to improving animal well-being and minimizing environmental impact. Although the project is still in progress, initial findings suggest that precise climate control and emission monitoring could significantly enhance both welfare standards and sustainability in livestock production. Our ongoing research will further refine these solutions, ensuring their practical application and long-term benefits.

Challenges tackled by the project: In pig farming, small changes in nutrition or environment can deeply affect animal well-being. FeedImproved responds to the need for smarter, more compassionate systems - where feed not only fuels growth, but also supports natural behavior and reduces stress. At the same time, we face the challenge of nutrient waste and emissions. By combining tailored feed with realtime monitoring, we work toward solutions that respect both animals and the environment. **Project results / innovative solutions found:** The project developed and tested feed with lyophilized fermented sprouts in six variants. Early results show improved feed conversion, better protein absorption, and reduced nitrogen and phosphorus excretion - supporting gut health and lowering environmental stress. NIR manure analysis confirmed higher dry matter content, indicating improved digestion. Behavioral observations suggest reduced stress and competition at feeders. We also prototyped a sensor system for real-time monitoring of CO_2, NH_3, CH_4, and airflow in pig housing. This supports better air quality and reduces respiratory strain. Overall, results point to improved animal welfare and more sustainable production.

Project related website(s), social media, videos, press articles, other communication materials: https://feedimproved.pl/

Participating representatives:

- Julia Gęsicka – Agri-Innovation Specialist - AgroWe

11. Project title: 'MarblingMeat - Development of innovative breeding methods to control the quantity, quality and distribution of intramuscular fat in intensively fed cattle'

Country: Greece

Start and end date of the project: 22.03.2023 - 31.05.2025

Project objectives: The "Marbling Meat" OG project focuses on developing innovative breeding methods to enhance the quantity, quality, and distribution of intramuscular fat in beef from intensively fed cattle. It aims to address economic challenges in Greek cattle farming by creating higher-value, marbled meat products while reducing production costs. Activities include designing specialized feeding protocols with natural supplements and agricultural by-products, ensuring animal welfare through tailored nutrition and health monitoring, and conducting market research to promote premium, eco-friendly beef.

Project activities: The future of beef production depends on balancing quality with sustainability. The goal of the project is to develop advanced nutritional strategies that enhance intramuscular fat (IMF) deposition while maintaining animal health and production efficiency. By combining science with practical feeding solutions, we aim to improve meat quality and add value to the final product in a sustainable way. It offers expertise in beef cattle nutrition, feeding trials, and quality assessment. Our experience includes formulating specialized rations, conducting physicochemical and organoleptic analyses, and evaluating economic feasibility. Collaboration opportunities exist in research, data sharing, and developing sustainable solutions for high-quality beef production.

Challenges tackled by the project: In Greece, beef cattle farming is mainly based on imported young animals with high growth rates, improved feed efficiency and desirable yield carcasses. However, the sector faces several economic challenges. Development and use of specific nutritional supplements in feeding of beef cattle could help to improve IMF deposition, resulting in added value for the final product. Implementing innovative strategies that simultaneously apply nutritional and management factors to achieve desired IMF content without adverse impacts on animal health and welfare are considered essential for long-term sustainability of the sector.

Project results / innovative solutions found:

The following results of the "Marbling Meat" project have been achieved:
A. Specialized Feeding Protocols: Presentation of innovative feeding strategies using natural supplements and agricultural by-products, demonstrating their impact on intramuscular fat distribution and overall meat quality.
B. Pilot Cattle Groups: Observing cattle raised under these protocols and comparing their physical condition, welfare, and growth performance with control groups.
C. Meat Quality Evaluation: Results from physical, chemical, and sensory analysis, highlighting improved marbling, tenderness, and taste.

D. Data Management Tools: Demonstration of the project's database, showcasing how data on animal welfare, nutrition, and meat quality is monitored and analyzed.

E. Market Insights: Presentation of market research findings, including consumer willingness to pay for high quality marbled beef and its competitiveness against imported products.

Project related website(s), social media, videos, press articles, other communication materials: https://marblingmeat.gr/en , https://www.linkedin.com/company/100756299

Participating representatives:

- Stylianos Tamvakidis - Advisor

12. Project title: 'DD HACCP – Digital Dermatitis Telemedicine'

Country: Germany

Start and end date of the project: 2024 - Ongoing

Project objectives: Dermatitis digitalis (DD), also known as Mortellaro disease, is a common skin condition affecting dairy herds, primarily in the hooves. In its acute stage, it causes significant pain and lameness. Once present on a farm, it cannot be completely eradicated according to current scientific knowledge. Any slacking in the control can lead to repeated outbreaks. The planned project aims to develop individual action plans for farms. Through HACCP risk assessments, critical control points inhousing conditions, hygiene, and treatment measures will be identified. The analyses and measures will be designed to be easily accessible and understandable for farmers. An online platform with questionnaires and e-learning modules will aim for broad outreach and provide practical decision-making aids for combating Dermatitis digitalis. The overall farm, herd and animal levels will be considered separately to enable specific action recommendations.

Project activities: Various access options have already been discussed for the online platform. Participating farmers can qualify for participation via a questionnaire, the farms are divided according to the corresponding answers and specifically assigned to the different support levels. A detailed overview can be provided: how the consultation process for an affected farm works—including the initial assessment of the current situation, the selection of suitable parameters to determine the need for support, and the concrete steps to restore herd health through animal welfare measures and individual treatments. The main topics that the platform will offer users individually in the future, can be displayed. The next stage of development now

involvesopening a corresponding platform and testing the already created advisory Q&A together with selected farms.

Challenges tackled by the project: Widespread disease on herd level; Question of management measures; Existing knowledge doesn't get where it's needed; OR adaption on farm is too complex; OR experts needed for implementation are missing.

Project results / innovative solutions found: Collection of relevant and useful parameters for the application of the system; Draft of the online platform's structure: analysis tools, questionnaires, list of measures; Information on how to (e-learning, individual expert communication…); Expert network, events (online and on site). Strong focus on usability and user experience**.**

Project related website(s), social media, videos, press articles, other communication materials: https://praxis-klauengesundheit.de/ , https://lnkd.in/duQ7w5yK

Participating representatives:

- Charlotte Kroeger – Farmer and veterinarian
- Katharina Grimm - Veterinarian and advisor for animal health and welfare

13. Project title: 'Zeras - Digitization of the company' (Dairy cattle farm)'

Country: Czech Republic

Start and end date of the project: 01/10/2023 – 30/11/2026

Project objectives: Creation and development of a SW control system that will integrate and monitor the operation of individual technological equipment on a dairy cattle farm (1 877 hectares, 1 580 cows). Digitization, Animal welfare, Automation, Precision agriculture.

Project activities: Digitalization of a dairy farm, Creation, integration and next development of a control system that will monitor and manage the operation of individual technological equipment, in the future also using AI.

Challenges tackled by the project: Creation and development of a SW control system that will integrate and monitor the operation of individual technological equipment on a dairy cattle farm (1 877 hectares, 1 580 cows).

Project results / innovative solutions found: Digitalization of a dairy farm, Creation, integration and next development of a control system that will monitor and manage the operation of individual technological equipment.

Project related website(s), social media, videos, press articles, other communication materials: www.AgroSoftHelp.cz , www.Zeras.cz

Participating representatives:

- Miroslav Bajbár - Innovation broker