Editorial: Caring for dairying

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‘Animal wellbeing is at the start of a chain that links to farmer profitability, product quality, consumer satisfaction and environmental sustainability’. This is the opening statement and raison d’être of DairyCare, an EU COST-funded network of researchers dedicated to developing technology-based solutions for improving the health and welfare of dairy animals. Technology solutions are complex (so the network includes experts from many disciplines including animal scientists, computer technologists, veterinarians, electronics engineers, ethologists and social scientists) and culturally diverse (DairyCare has members in 30 EU COST countries as well as Australia, New Zealand, USA and Canada). Funding for the Action has now come to an end, but the networking continues through the website (http://www.dairycareaction.org) and over the next year or so the outputs will be disseminated to scientific, end-user and lay audiences. Here at Journal of Dairy Research we have already been involved through a major review of wellbeing technologies (Caja et al. 2016), a short but nevertheless highly impactful account of changes in milk cortisol as a response to management changes (Poščić et al. 2017) and an analysis of salivary biomarkers indicative of heat stress (Lamy et al. 2017). Over the coming months we shall be publishing much more, including an overall assessment of the status and future for technological husbandry support. DairyCare organized five major international Conferences as well as a number of focused Workshops and covered a range of topics including stress monitoring, sub-acute ruminal acidosis, social behavior, lameness and metabolic problems, all from the standpoints of biomarker-based technologies, activity-based technologies and systems level integration. The importance of animal wellbeing as a societal and commercial issue cannot be overemphasized, and the role that technology might play in optimizing wellbeing has featured in many of our recent issues (see, for example, Ammer et al. 2016; Schüller & Heuwieser, 2016; D’Andrea et al. 2017; Moretti et al. 2017; Steensels et al. 2017a, b) as well as in two Editorials (Hillerton, 2016; Agenäs, 2017). The global expansion of dairying and especially the expected increase in average herd size will make increasing demands on technology in the future, and as a Journal we are committed to helping meet those demands. Our ‘caring’ instincts are by no means restricted to dairy animals. In the current issue we feature our first Cluster of research articles, comprising a short landscaping review accompanied by several (in this case, six) related research communications. The topic is the ‘health’ of dairy processing plants, particularly with regard to water consumption and with a focus on Ireland (Finnegan et al. 2018). We welcome proposals for Clusters from other Consortia, particularly international groupings working in cross-disciplinary topics. Whilst Ireland might be the most prolific contributor to this latest issue, we are gratified to be including five articles that include authors from the USA and three from each of France and India. As for cross-disciplinarity, the application of neuronal network modeling to understand protein hydrolysis in dairy products (Espejo-Carpio et al. 2018) might have taken some beating, had they been actual neurones!

References

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