**The Prologue to Precision Livestock Farming**

**1\*Lokesh Kumar,2Sachin Chaudhary, 3Shree Ram Karir, 4Ravina, 5Anil Choudhary, 6Sudesh Kumar**

1Ph.D. Scholar, Department of Livestock Production Management, RAJUVAS, Bikaner (Raj.)

2M.V.Sc., Department of Animal Nutrition, RAJUVAS, Bikaner (Raj.)

3M.V.Sc. Scholar, Department of Veterinary Surgery& Radiology, RAJUVAS, Bikaner (Raj.)

4Ph.D. Scholar, Department of Veterinary Microbiology, RAJUVAS, Bikaner, (Raj.)

5Assistant Professor, Dept. of Veterinary Anatomy, Sri Ganganagar Veterinary College, Sri Ganganagar (Raj.)

6Senior Research Fellow, NCVTC, ICAR-National Research Centre on Equines, Hisar, Haryana

\*Corresponding author Email: [lokeshsaharan1995@gmail.com](mailto:lokeshsaharan1995@gmail.com)

**Abstract**

Precision Livestock Farming (PLF) emerges as a transformative approach within the livestock industry, fueled by the escalating global demand for animal products and the challenges of effective management. This paradigm leverages wearable and remote sensors to gather a rich array of data, encompassing sounds, images, and motions from animals and their environment. Machine learning algorithms decode this data, yielding insights that drive decision-making for both individual and group-level interventions. However, PLF is not devoid of challenges, including tool accuracy, disruption of human-animal relationships, economic viability, over-reliance on technology, integration hurdles, and potential de-skilling. Balancing these complexities, PLF offers immense potential—optimizing resource utilization, enhancing production efficiency, elevating animal welfare, and fostering economic and environmental sustainability. Its narrative requires interdisciplinary collaboration, unwavering innovation, and an understanding of the intricate synergy between technology and the living world. As we navigate these challenges, the story of PLF unfolds—a story that envisions a harmonious future where animals flourish, ecosystems thrive, and human ingenuity coalesces seamlessly with nature's rhythms.

**Introduction**

In a world where the demand for essential sources of nutrition—milk, meat, and eggs—rises in tandem with the expanding human population, the agricultural landscape is undergoing a profound transformation. This evolution is not only driven by the necessity to bridge the ever-widening gap between protein requirements and supply but also by the imperative to address critical challenges that have emerged from conventional farming practices.

Intensive farming has emerged as a strategic avenue to secure a sustainable supply of these vital nutritional resources. However, as the human population surges, the practice of rearing a multitude of animals becomes ever more essential. Simultaneously, the number of individuals engaged in livestock farming is dwindling, leading to larger herds being managed by fewer farmers. This shift, while intended to meet the growing demand, presents multifaceted challenges that impact animal welfare, health, and overall productivity.

The repercussions of increased livestock populations extend beyond the boundaries of individual farms. The environmental landscape is further complicated as the surge in livestock numbers contributes to the emission of greenhouse gases—methane, carbon dioxide, ammonia, and nitrous oxide—precursors to unfavorable ecological changes. Globally, society is also awakening to the significance of animal welfare, ushering in an era of heightened awareness and concern.

In this intricate web of challenges, Precision Livestock Farming (PLF) emerges as a pivotal approach to addressing the escalating complexities associated with livestock intensification, individual monitoring requirements, and environmental impacts. Traditional methods, reliant on human inspection and anecdotal data collection, no longer suffice in the context of contemporary farming. As farms manage larger herds with fewer human resources, these conventional practices prove time-consuming, labor-intensive, and ultimately inefficient.

The solution lies in the convergence of cutting-edge technology and data-driven practices. This synergy has already proven transformative across diverse industries, and agriculture is no exception. The integration of technology into livestock farming not only streamlines processes but also equips farmers and veterinarians with the tools to make informed, data-backed decisions in real-time.

Precision Livestock Farming—revolutionary by nature—holds the promise of revolutionizing agriculture as a whole. By harnessing the power of technology and leveraging data-driven insights, this approach not only enhances productivity but also ensures animal welfare, minimizes environmental impact, and paves the way for a more sustainable future.

Through the lens of precision, the realm of livestock farming stands on the brink of a new era—one defined by efficient resource utilization, holistic health management, and a harmonious coexistence with the environment. As we delve into the intricacies of this revolutionary concept, we embark on a journey that has the potential to reshape agriculture as we know it.

**Sensors: Collecting Insights from the Livestock Environment**

At the heart of Precision Livestock Farming (PLF) lies the sensor—an unassuming yet transformative device that acts as a sentinel, capturing the presence of various factors and changes within the livestock environment. These devices serve as data-collecting units, offering insights from individual animals or groups. Sensors come in various forms, categorized as wearable and non-wearable, each playing a distinct role in aggregating the information that forms the backbone of the PLF ecosystem.

**Categorizing Sensors for Precision Insights**

Wearable sensors, including transponders, GPS modules, and accelerometers, act as an extension of the animals themselves. These can be further classified into physical sensors, chemical sensors, and biosensors, serving as unobtrusive tools that can be either attached to the animal's body or implanted. Designed to be miniature, lightweight, energy-efficient, and biocompatible, wearable sensors facilitate seamless integration with minimal disruption.

On the other hand, non-wearable sensors encompass an array of technologies, ranging from cameras and microphones to environmental sensors and automated milking systems. These tools cast a broader net, capturing data from the animal's surroundings and interactions. Together, these sensors form the hardware foundation of the PLF system, gathering a comprehensive array of dynamic physical and biological data points.

**Navigating the Sea of Data:** The data collected by these sensors, while invaluable, present a new challenge—the era of big data. Encompassing volume, variety, velocity, veracity, variability, and visualization, big data captures the continuous stream of information generated by animals' movements, behaviors, and physiological states. This constant data influx requires sophisticated mechanisms for processing, analyzing, and ultimately predicting outcomes.

**Cracking the Code: Algorithms** Enter algorithms—the mathematical directives and rules that unlock the potential of raw data. Algorithms serve as the bridge between data and actionable insights, enabling the transformation of raw readings into meaningful information. This orchestrated conversion is essential for informed decision-making.

**Machine Learning:** Machine learning, a subset of artificial intelligence, elevates the process by learning from historical data without explicit programming. This self-learning computational system encompasses various types, including supervised, unsupervised, semi-supervised, and reinforcement learning. With these tools, PLF transforms into a predictive powerhouse.

**From Raw Data to Practical Insight:** Here's where the magic happens. Data harnessed from sensors undergo a journey through machine learning algorithms. These algorithms dissect, analyze, and decipher patterns within the data, generating concise, actionable insights. These insights empower farmers and individuals with practical information, supporting decision-making at both the individual and group levels of livestock management.

In the realm of precision livestock farming, sensors, big data, algorithms, and machine learning converge to orchestrate a symphony of understanding. They empower stakeholders to make informed choices, optimize animal health, welfare, and productivity, and ensure that the burgeoning demands of the future can be met with innovative efficiency.

**PLF (Precision Livestock Farming)**

In the realm of modern agriculture, Precision Livestock Farming (PLF) stands as a pioneering approach, revolutionizing the way livestock is managed. This concept encompasses the continuous, real-time, and automated monitoring of individual animals or even the smallest discernible units within a herd. Its primary focus encompasses critical facets: animal health, productive capacity, welfare, and the environmental footprint.

At the heart of PLF lies a comprehensive evaluation of animal welfare, embracing not only health but also the intricacies of nutrition, the physical surroundings, behavioral interactions with peers, and the often overlooked mental health of the animal. This amalgamation of factors creates a holistic understanding of the animal's state, rendering the concept of welfare both tangible and quantifiable.

In the pursuit of animal well-being, PLF is equipped with a sophisticated system of alarms. These alarms serve as the guardian angels of livestock, issuing timely warnings to owners and caregivers, directing their attention precisely where interventions are required. Given the complexity of living organisms—each unique, dynamic, and subject to ever-shifting changes—continuous monitoring emerges as an essential response mechanism.

Contrary to apprehensions of technology replacing human intervention, PLF embodies a different ethos. The technologies harnessed within this framework are not designed to supplant human judgment but rather to augment it. These technologies serve as extensions of the farmer's sensory faculties—replacing their eyes and ears in monitoring and capturing nuances that might elude human perception.

PLF weaves together agricultural principles and technological breakthroughs to uncover the subtleties of individual animal behavior. It detects early warning signs of symptoms, diseases, or discomfort, all while quantifying the evolution of key variables over time. The marriage of these insights empowers farmers to make finely tuned decisions, not only to enhance productivity but also to uphold the sustainability of the entire production system.

The pinnacle of PLF's capabilities is its ability to bring animals closer to the farmer—metaphorically and literally. By leveraging state-of-the-art technology, PLF enables a more intimate understanding of each animal's needs and requirements, strengthening the bond between farmer and livestock.

In the broader tapestry of agriculture, Precision Livestock Farming is the thread that weaves together traditional wisdom and cutting-edge innovation. As technology refines our ability to understand and care for livestock, PLF emerges as a beacon of progress, illuminating the path toward a more sustainable, efficient, and compassionate agricultural future.

**Accelerometers**

Accelerometers are electronic sensor tools that detect changes in the velocity of objects, whether stationary or in motion, and can be affixed to various parts of animals such as legs, head, ears, and neck. They are categorized as single, double, or tri-axial accelerometers and serve to determine a range of activities exhibited by the animal. When deviations from normal behavior are sensed, these sensors trigger automated alerts, enabling swift responses from farmers. For example, accelerometers attached to the neck and ears of lactating cattle categorize behaviors like standing, walking, lying, feeding, rumination, and grazing, allowing deviations from the norm to signal potential changes in animal behavior. These sensors play a role in detecting increased animal activity during estrus, identifying digestive disturbances during transitions, and even recognizing abnormalities in gait that could indicate subclinical signs of lameness or behavioral changes associated with conditions like mastitis.

**Sound analysis**

In the symphony of nature, animal and bird vocalizations serve as potent instruments of communication, conveying messages, signaling threats, and revealing shifts in physiological states—be it pain, discomfort, or ailments. Harnessing the power of sound analysis, the art of detecting and dissecting the sounds emitted by individual animals or groups emerges as a valuable tool, gifting farmers with a wealth of information.

Sound recording and analysis unveil a tapestry of insights that extend beyond mere noise. The data extracted from vocalizations offer a window into essential aspects of animal life. This auditory exploration enables the quantification of critical parameters such as feed intake, feeding behavior, rumination time, body weight, the presence of pain, early disease indicators, and the overall well-being of the animal.

Consider the installation of microphones in calf-rearing areas—an example of applied innovation. By employing sophisticated algorithms to discern coughs from other sounds, this technology extends an early hand of diagnosis, particularly for respiratory ailments. In broilers, real-time analysis of sound within flocks, enabled by advanced algorithms, effortlessly assesses feed intake in a non-invasive manner.

Scrutinizing the nuances of sound isn't confined to mere curiosity; it's a proactive measure against devastation. The recognition of rales and sneezing in poultry houses serves as an early sentinel for the presence of grave respiratory diseases—avian influenza, Ranikhet disease, New Castle disease, and infectious bronchitis—offering a head start in mitigating their impact.

In the world of precision livestock farming, sound analysis isn't just about hearing—it's about listening with a discerning ear to the whispers and roars that animals communicate. This auditory symphony, combined with advanced algorithms, equips farmers with a new dimension of understanding, enabling them to navigate challenges, anticipate needs, and enhance the welfare of their livestock.

**Image Analysis:**

In the realm of precision livestock farming, the power of image analysis rises as a beacon of understanding and insight. Through the lens of deep learning models and drone-based camera systems, a world of possibilities opens up—enabling the identification, tracking, and even health assessment of livestock.

The journey begins with image sequencing—visual narratives that unveil the lives of cattle. Deep learning models and drones join forces to achieve the remarkable—individual identification and tracking. The precision of surveillance cameras and projection algorithms offers heightened accuracy, down to the recognition of muzzle points—an innovation that transforms the notion of cattle identification.

Ailments bring about shifts in the subtle balance of the body, often manifesting in temperature changes. While temperature measurements face limitations, infrared thermography emerges as a non-invasive tool. It detects abnormalities in dairy cattle hooves by gauging temperature fluctuations around coronary bands and assesses calf respiratory rates. Even mastitis-affected cows are identified through deep learning algorithms, discerning temperature differences between eyes and udder.

The marriage of image systems and processing algorithms ventures beyond the two-dimensional realm. For pigs, 2D image analysis utilizing SVM classifiers highlights distinct sternal and belly lying postures with heightened accuracy. Delving deeper, counting CNN models decipher the count of pigs, while weight estimation is accomplished through CNN-based models—free from posture restraints. Real-time monitoring through camera-based technology becomes the bridge between early warnings and specific behaviors, an intricate connection that shapes proactive response.

Lameness, an insidious ailment, often evades detection until clinical signs emerge. Enter pressure-sensor mats, weight distribution systems, and machine vision-based 3D cameras—a trifecta of technologies that unearth lameness signs early. The subtlest cues, previously hidden, are unveiled through these visual tools, promising a leap in animal welfare.

In the symphony of precision livestock farming, image analysis becomes a thread that weaves together identification, tracking, ailment detection, posture assessment, and behavior understanding. With each pixel, each frame, livestock welfare finds a new dimension of care, one illuminated by the insights that visual data affords.

**Body Condition Score (BCS):**

In the intricate world of dairy cattle management, Body Condition Score (BCS) emerges as both an accurate and subjective lens through which the fitness of these animals is evaluated. This approach involves a meticulous assessment of various skeletal checkpoints, unraveling the energy reserves nestled within adipose tissue—a vital asset in the world of lactating cattle.

BCS becomes an invaluable tool, offering a glimpse into the well-being of dairy cattle. Yet, manual assessment—a time-consuming, labor-intensive endeavor—is marred by subjectivity and vulnerability to bias. It necessitates expertise, trained eyes, and practiced hands, demanding a high bar of proficiency.

The future, however, beckons a transformation. Technological tools—ultrasound, thermal cameras, high-resolution digital cameras embellished with Fourier descriptors, and the three-dimensional prowess of 3D cameras—steer the journey of BCS assessment into a new era. These tools, harnessed to determine BCS, alleviate the constraints of the manual approach.

BCS, a dynamic metric that shifts with the lactation cycle's ebb and flow, finds its counterpart in technological precision. These tools not only gauge the current BCS but also track its metamorphosis over time. It's an orchestration of continuous automated monitoring that was once deemed impractical with the manual methodology.

In the tapestry of dairy cattle management, BCS—once enshrouded in the nuances of subjectivity—now finds clarity through technology's lens. As precision harmonizes with practicality, the well-being of lactating cattle benefits, ushering in an era where accuracy and automation coalesce, ensuring the health and productivity of these creatures.

**Electronic Nose:**

In the realm of sensory exploration, electronic noses emerge as revolutionary tools designed to mimic the intricate workings of the human olfactory system. These devices unlock a realm of scent nuances, leveraging their capacity to differentiate between a plethora of odors. How? By detecting volatile organic compounds (VOCs)—nature's aromatic signatures—emanating from a range of sources, including biochemical processes, pathogens, and the interactions between animals and pathogens. These aromatic clues are often nestled within bodily fluids like sweat, blood, breath, urine, feces, and even vaginal discharges.

The applications are profound. Bovine tuberculosis, brucellosis, and respiratory diseases cease to be enigmas. The language of VOCs becomes a diagnostic code, unraveling the presence of these ailments. But it's not just about diagnosis—it's about early detection, intervention, and ensuring the well-being of the animals.

Electronic noses, adept at translating odors into data, hold another invaluable key. Enter the world of poultry farming—where enteric ailments haunt flocks. Here, the scent stories narrated by VOCs become the telltale signs of trouble. Healthy birds and those affected by enteric concerns find their unique voices in the aroma they emit. Electronic noses discern these narratives, differentiating between the two groups with astonishing accuracy. In the intricate tapestry of animal health, the electronic nose becomes the thread that weaves together olfactory subtleties and technological advancement. It's a world where odors—often unseen, always impactful—transform into data points, safeguarding health, enabling swift action, and championing the well-being of our animals.

**PLF in Pasture-Based Systems:**

Within the serene expanse of pasture-based livestock systems, where animals roam amidst open fields and nature's bounty, the tenets of Precision Livestock Farming (PLF) find innovative applications. Here, amidst lower input costs and simpler management practices, the challenge lies in harmonizing the expanse of the outdoors with the need for precise monitoring and management.

In a realm where extensive systems can make herd monitoring a complex endeavor, technology emerges as a beacon of promise. Traditional identification methods—ear tagging, branding, and notching—persist, but electronic methods inject efficiency. Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) tags, manifesting as ear tags, boluses, or injectables, offer a digital bridge to the pastoral realm, enhancing identification, tracking, and management.

Manual weighing burdens animals and time. Here, the innovation of walk-over-weigh platforms and image analysis, enabled by 2D and 3D sensors, beckons. These methods, contactless, non-invasive, and real-time, seamlessly measure body weight, easing the stress on both livestock and caretakers.

Neck collars adorned with GPS devices evolve into more than accessories—they become conduits to virtual fences, activity monitoring, pasture management, and even theft prevention. By coupling GPS with accelerometers, a symphony of health insights and activity patterns are orchestrated, painting a dynamic portrait of each animal's well-being.

The view extends skyward and downward, introducing top-viewing cameras and unmanned aerial vehicles as the eyes above pastures. These innovative alternatives to GPS soar as tools for animal tracking, capturing a holistic understanding of movement and behavior.

Amidst the ebb and flow of pasture life, remote sensing techniques stand as beacons. Optical sensors, synthetic aperture radar sensors, and light detection and ranging sensors work in harmony to assess pasture quality, quantity, and availability for grazing. On this foundation, automatic drafters and virtual fencing usher directional movement across grazing areas, strategically enhancing pasture management to maximize productivity.

In the realm where nature's canvas meets technology's brushstrokes, Precision Livestock Farming finds its place. It's a world where pastoral expanse and technological prowess intertwine, nurturing livestock, optimizing landscapes, and ensuring harmony between animals, land, and innovation.

**Role of PLF in Environment sustainability**

In the intricate fabric of livestock production, Precision Livestock Farming (PLF) emerges as a dynamic force that not only enhances productivity but also holds the key to environmental sustainability. With a keen focus on precision feeding, PLF sets the stage for lower emissions per animal reared, unveiling a harmony between production and the environment.

At its core, precision feeding dances in the realm of nutrient optimization. By providing animals with the exact nutrients they need, feed efficiency is enhanced, giving rise to elevated production and net benefits. The ripple effects are manifold—malnutrition's adverse impact on animal health is quelled, and nutrient excretion patterns shift. This seemingly subtle shift in nutrient excretion, now more aligned with the animal's needs, cascades into a profound impact on the environment.

Enter automated data collection—an indispensable pillar of PLF. Insights into body weight, production cycles, and physiological statuses become the threads that weave precise diets. These diets, tailored to the individual animal's needs, unlock efficient nutrient utilization while maintaining performance. It's a dance between science and sustenance, where nutrient optimization thrives without compromising environmental balance.

The marriage of dietary precision and emissions reduction finds its manifestation in the inclusion of dietary fiber. In swine feed, this addition orchestrates a decrease in ammonia emissions—a testament to the delicate interplay between nutrition and environmental impact. Parallel discoveries echo in the world of cattle farming, as optimized rumen protein utilization curtails emissions, a dance orchestrated by the precise provision of amino acids.

PLF extends its arm of influence to disease management, resonating with a proactive approach. By detecting diseases in their infancy, PLF-driven diagnostic tools empower timely treatment, slashing the need for excessive antimicrobial use. Disease outbreaks are thwarted, antimicrobial resistance is curtailed, and the environment reaps the benefits of a healthier, balanced ecosystem.

While direct studies linking PLF to environmental impact are limited, the path it paves is clear. By bolstering management practices through precision, PLF ushers in a lowered environmental footprint. Each decision guided by PLF principles cascades into a reduction of a farm's environmental influence, a step towards diminishing carbon footprints. In the tapestry of agriculture, Precision Livestock Farming isn't just a tool—it's a bridge that unites production prowess and environmental stewardship. It's a symphony where every note, every action, resonates with balance, sustainability, and the promise of a thriving coexistence between animals, humans, and the earth.

**Challenges in Embracing PLF**

As Precision Livestock Farming (PLF) strides forward with transformative promise, a landscape of challenges emerges, each demanding thoughtful navigation to ensure its successful implementation.

**1. The Quest for Precision: Accuracy of Tools**

The journey towards precision is not devoid of hurdles. The accuracy of PLF tools stands as a cornerstone challenge. As these tools shape decisions, their precision becomes paramount, necessitating robust calibration and validation to ensure reliable outcomes.

**2. Balancing Act: Disrupted Human-Animal Relationship**

The harmonious bond between humans and animals can teeter in the face of automation. The very tools that enhance management can disrupt the intimacy of the human-animal relationship, necessitating a careful balance between technology and the art of caregiving.

**3. Economics of Implementation: Dearth of Distinct Economic Benefits**

Innovation requires investment, and here, PLF is no exception. A challenge lies in translating the potential benefits of PLF into distinct economic gains for farmers. Bridging this gap becomes a mission of communicating value, ensuring adoption, and creating a virtuous cycle of innovation and return.

**4. The Automation Conundrum: Over-Reliance on Technology**

Automation's allure is undeniable, yet an over-reliance on PLF technologies can breed dependency. Striking a balance—where technology augments, not replaces—becomes pivotal, preserving the decision-making prowess of farmers.

**5. Unifying the Patchwork: Lack of Integration**

PLF, a symphony of tools, holds optimal power when harmonized. Yet, the lack of seamless integration poses a challenge. Coalescing data from various PLF technologies, making them speak a common language, demands robust systems.

**6. The Tug of Reliability: Risks of System Failure**

Technology, while transformative, is not immune to glitches. The challenge lies in building redundancy, ensuring fail-safes, and preparing for potential system failures that can disrupt operations and cast shadows on PLF's promises.

**7. Beyond Livestock: De-Animalization and Commodification**

PLF's role in enhancing productivity can inadvertently tilt the balance towards de-animalization—reducing animals to mere commodities. Striking a balance between efficiency and respecting the sentient beings under care becomes paramount.

**8. Unraveling Expertise: Diminishing Human Power**

As technology advances, the traditional expertise in animal monitoring and analysis can wane, risking a de-skilling trend. The challenge lies in nurturing an understanding of PLF that bridges the gap between traditional wisdom and technological prowess.

**Conclusion**

In the face of an ever-expanding global population and the growing demand for animal products, the livestock industry grapples with the challenge of effective management and monitoring. Precision Livestock Farming (PLF) emerges as a nascent yet promising approach to address these complex concerns. By harnessing wearable and remote sensors, PLF gathers a wealth of data – sounds, images, and motions – from animals and their surroundings. This data undergoes transformation through machine learning algorithms, yielding valuable information that guides decision-making processes for individual and group-level interventions.

While PLF offers tremendous potential, it also encounters its fair share of challenges. Ensuring the accuracy of tools, maintaining the delicate balance of the human-animal relationship amidst automation, and translating potential benefits into economic gains are hurdles that require strategic solutions. Over-reliance on technology, lack of seamless integration, and the risk of system failures pose further complexities. Striking a harmonious balance between precision and the sentient nature of animals, as well as mitigating the potential for de-skilling in traditional expertise, are paramount.

Amidst these challenges lie the promises of PLF. As it navigates these hurdles, PLF could redefine the way we utilize farm resources, elevate production efficiency, enhance animal welfare, and bolster both economic and environmental sustainability. The journey toward realization requires interdisciplinary collaboration, continued innovation, and a steadfast commitment to understanding the intricate connection between technology and the living world.

In the tapestry of PLF, a story of progress unfolds – a story that envisions a future where animals are nurtured, ecosystems thrive, and human ingenuity coexists harmoniously with the rhythms of nature. As we move forward, embracing the potential and addressing the challenges, the legacy of PLF takes shape – a legacy that transcends mere technology, transforming how we care for animals and how they, in turn, enrich our world.

**References**

1. Alsaaod, M., &Büscher, W. (2012).Detection of hoof lesions using digital infrared thermography in dairy cows. *Journal of dairy science*, *95*(2), 735-742.
2. Aquilani, C., Confessore, A., Bozzi, R., Sirtori, F., &Pugliese, C. (2021). Review: Precision livestock farming technologies in pasture-based livestock systems. Animal.16 (1), 100429.
3. Aydin, A., Bahr, C., &Berckmans, D. (2015).A real-time monitoring tool to automatically measure the feed intakes of multiple broiler chickens by sound analysis. *Computers and Electronics in Agriculture*, *114*, 1-6.
4. Aydin, A. (2017). Using 3D vision camera system to automatically assess the level of inactivity in broiler chickens. *Computers and Electronics in Agriculture*, *135*, 4-10.
5. Bartzanas, T., Amon, B., Calvet, S., Mele, M., Morgavi, D., Norton, T., Ruiz, D.Y. & van Dongen, C. (2017). Mini-paper–Precision livestock farming. *EIP-AGRI Focus Group (2017). Reducing emissions from Cattle farming (Final Report)*.
6. Benjamin, M., &Yik, S. (2019). Precision livestock farming in swine welfare: a review for swine practitioners. *Animals*, *9*(4), 133.
7. Berckmans, D. (2014). Precision livestock farming technologies for welfare management in intensive livestock systems. *Rev. Sci. Tech*, *33*(1), 189-196.
8. Berckmans, D. (2017). General introduction to precision livestock farming. *Animal Frontiers*, *7*(1), 6-11.
9. Fernandez, A.P., Norton, T., Tullo, E., van Hertem, T., Youssef, A., Exadaktylos, V., Vranken, E., Guarino, M. &Berckmans, D.(2018). Real-time monitoring of broiler flock's welfare status using camera-based technology. *Biosystems Engineering*, *173*, pp.103-114.
10. Halachmi, I., Guarino, M., Bewley, J., &Pastell, M. (2019). Smart animal agriculture: application of real-time sensors to improve animal well-being and production. *Annual review of animal biosciences*, *7*, 403-425.
11. He, P., Chen, Z., Yu, H., Hayat, K., He, Y., Pan, J., & Lin, H. (2022).Research progress in the early warning of chicken diseases by monitoring clinical symptoms. *Applied Sciences*, *12*(11), 5601.
12. Jun, K., Kim, S. J., &Ji, H. W. (2018). Estimating pig weights from images without constraint on posture and illumination. *Computers and Electronics in Agriculture*, *153*, 169-176.
13. Kleen, J. L., &Guatteo, R. (2023). Precision Livestock Farming: What Does It Contain and What Are the Perspectives?. *Animals*, *13*(5), 779.
14. Kumar, S., Singh, S. K., Singh, R. S., Singh, A. K., &Tiwari, S. (2017). Real-time recognition of cattle using animal biometrics. *Journal of Real-Time Image Processing*, *13*, 505-526.
15. Lokhorst, C., De Mol, R. M., &Kamphuis, C. (2019).Invited review: Big Data in precision dairy farming. *Animal*, *13*(7), 1519-1528.
16. Lowe, G., Sutherland, M., Waas, J., Schaefer, A., Cox, N., & Stewart, M. (2019). Infrared thermography—A non-invasive method of measuring respiration rate in calves. *Animals*, *9*(8), 535.
17. Mellor, D. J., &Beausoleil, N. J. (2015). Extending the ‘Five Domains’ model for animal welfare assessment to incorporate positive welfare states. *Animal Welfare*, *24*(3), 241-253.
18. Morrone, S., Dimauro, C., Gambella, F., &Cappai, M. G. (2022). Industry 4.0 and precision livestock farming (PLF): an up to date overview across animal productions. *Sensors*, *22*(12), 4319.
19. Nasirahmadi, A., Sturm, B., Olsson, A. C., Jeppsson, K. H., Müller, S., Edwards, S., &Hensel, O. (2019). Automatic scoring of lateral and sternal lying posture in grouped pigs using image processing and Support Vector Machine. *Computers and electronics in agriculture*, *156*, 475-481.
20. Norton, T., Chen, C., Larsen, M. L. V., &Berckmans, D. (2019). Precision livestock farming: Building ‘digital representations’ to bring the animals closer to the farmer. *Animal*, *13*(12), 3009-3017.
21. Sarker, I. H. (2021). Machine learning: Algorithms, real-world applications and research directions. *SN computer science*, *2*(3), 160.
22. Schillings, J., Bennett, R., & Rose, D. C. (2021).Exploring the potential of precision livestock farming technologies to help address farm animal welfare. *Frontiers in Animal Science*, *2*.
23. Tian, M., Guo, H., Chen, H., Wang, Q., Long, C., & Ma, Y. (2019). Automated pig counting using deep learning. *Computers and Electronics in Agriculture*, *163*, 104840.
24. Tullo, E., Finzi, A., &Guarino, M. (2019).Environmental impact of livestock farming and Precision Livestock Farming as a mitigation strategy. *Science of the total environment*, *650*, 2751-2760.
25. Vaintrub, M. O., Levit, H., Chincarini, M., Fusaro, I., Giammarco, M., & Vignola, G. (2021). Precision livestock farming, automats and new technologies: Possible applications in extensive dairy sheep farming. *Animal*, *15*(3), 100143.
26. Vandermeulen, J., Bahr, C., Johnston, D., Earley, B., Tullo, E., Fontana, I., Guarino, M., Exadaktylos, V. &Berckmans, D.(2016). Early recognition of bovine respiratory disease in calves using automated continuous monitoring of cough sounds. *Computers and Electronics in Agriculture*, *129*, pp.15-26.
27. Xudong, Z., Xi, K., Ningning, F., & Gang, L. (2020).Automatic recognition of dairy cow mastitis from thermal images by a deep learning detector. *Computers and Electronics in Agriculture*, *178*, 105754.
28. Zhang, M., Wang, X., Feng, H., Huang, Q., Xiao, X., & Zhang, X. (2021). Wearable Internet of Things enabled precision livestock farming in smart farms: A review of technical solutions for precise perception, biocompatibility, and sustainability monitoring. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, *312*, 127712.