

Costing breeding pipelines using the UQ Breeding Program Costing Tool

Emma Mace

David Rodgers

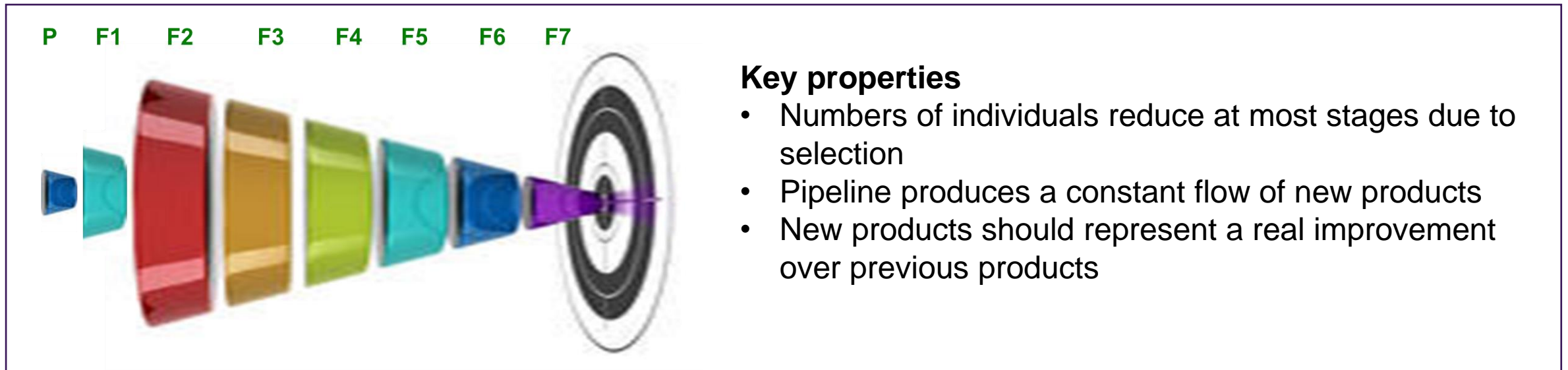
David Jordan

Breeding pipeline optimisation



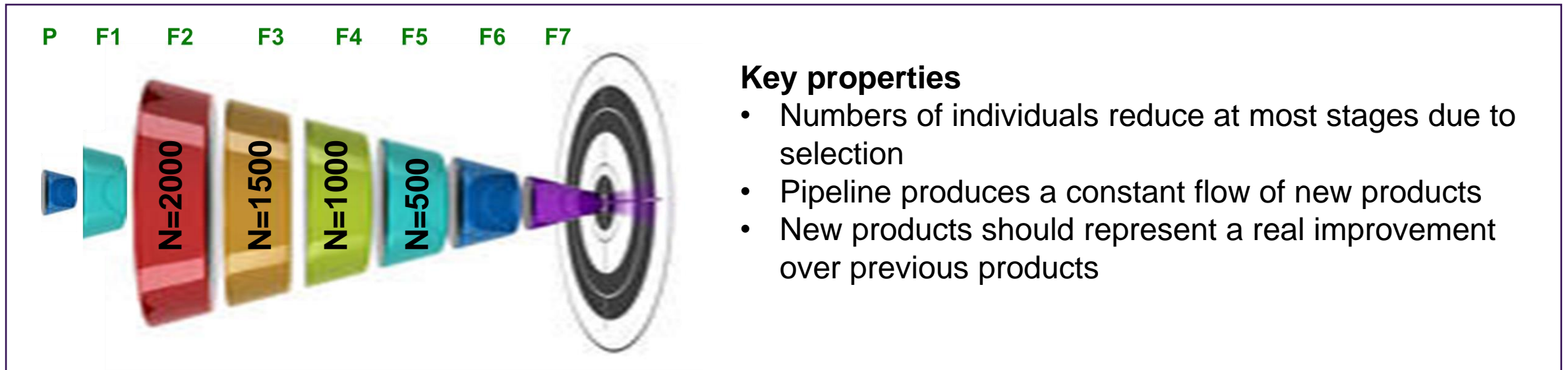
Breeding pipeline optimisation

Breeding pipeline term used by product focused breeding programs to describe how genetic diversity moves through different stages of the breeding program towards a target (**product concept**)



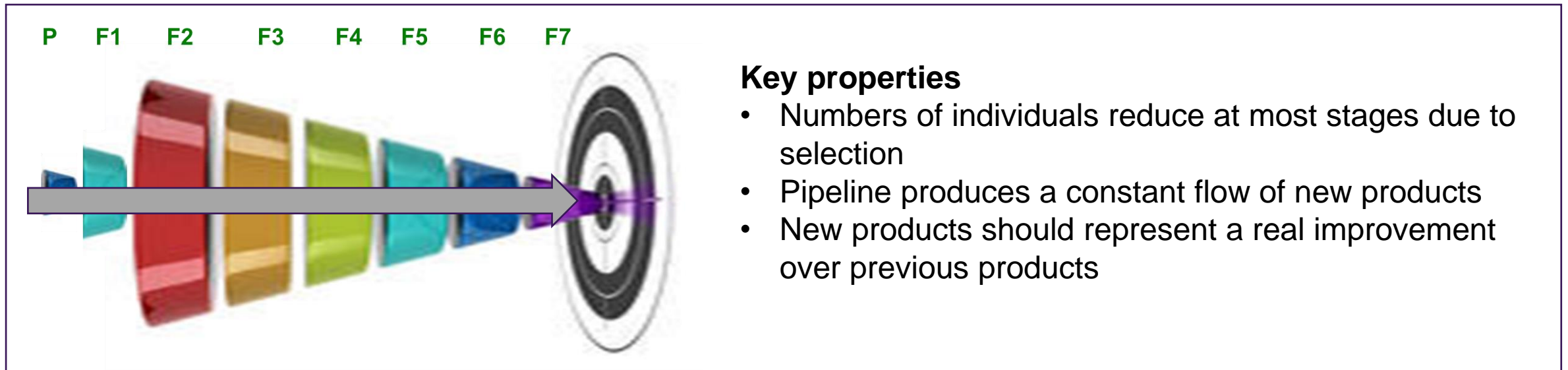
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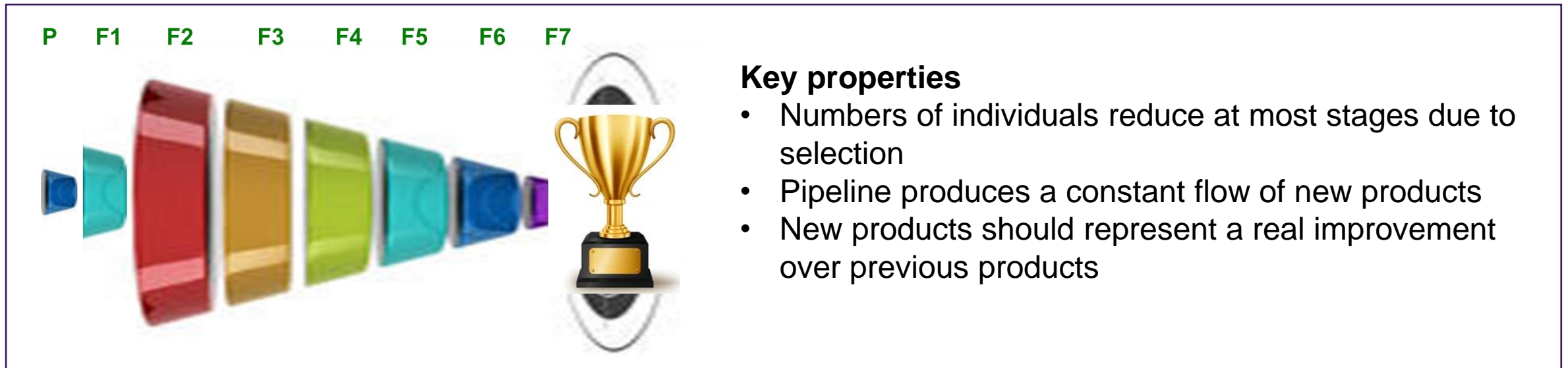


Key properties

- Numbers of individuals reduce at most stages due to selection
- Pipeline produces a constant flow of new products
- New products should represent a real improvement over previous products

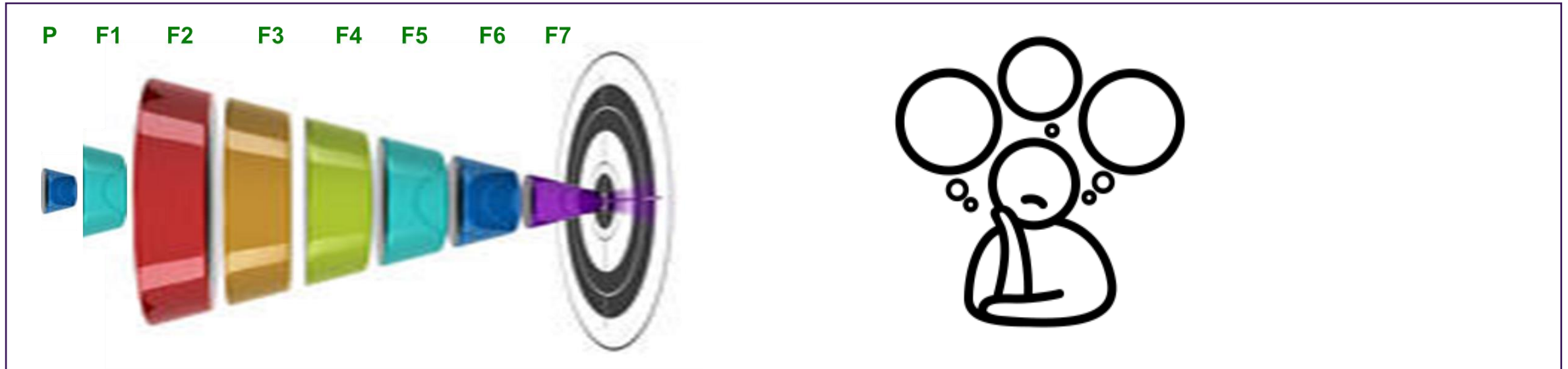
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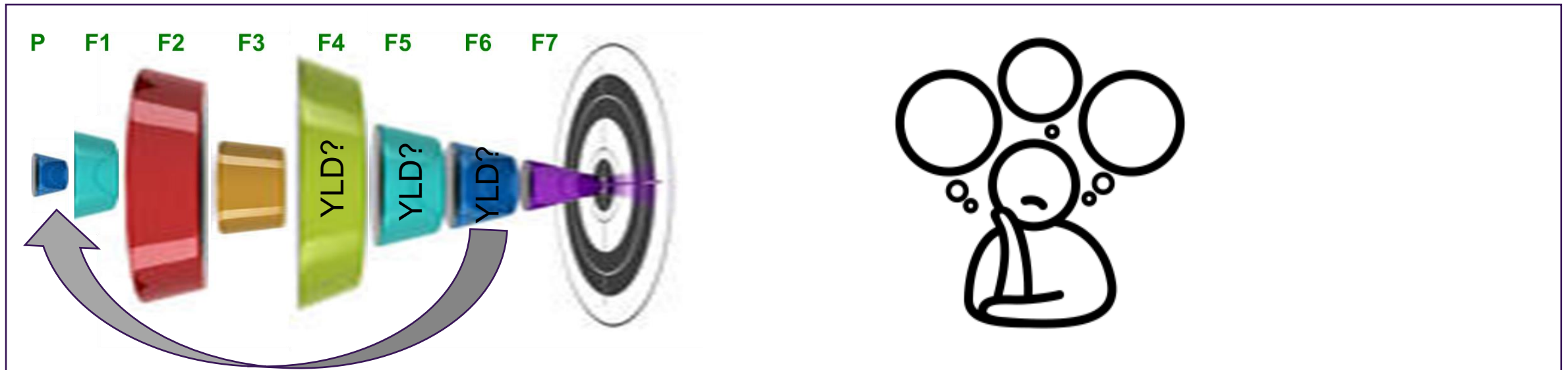
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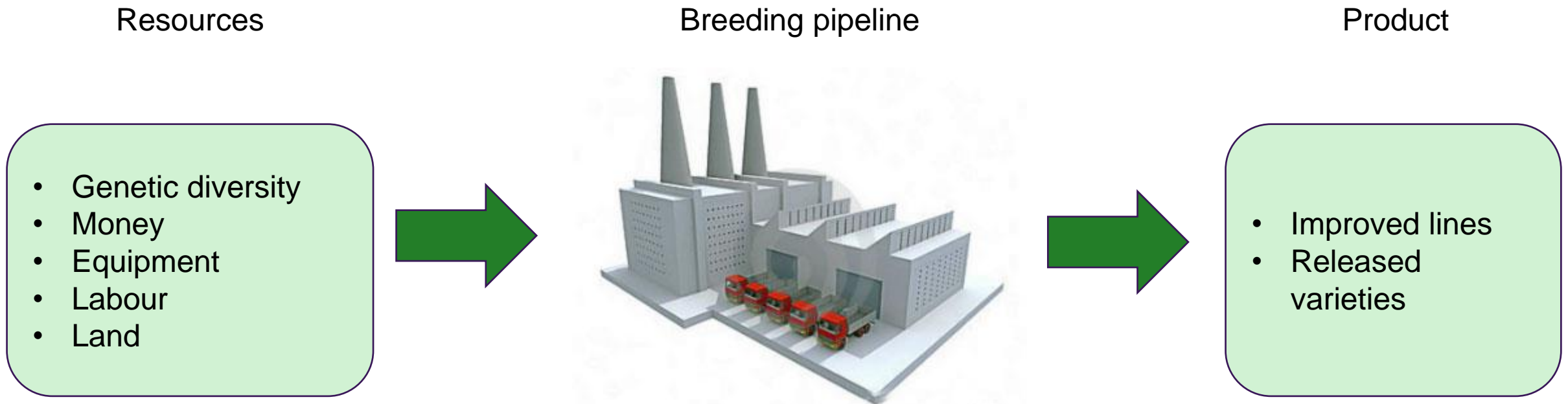


Breeding pipeline optimisation

Breeding pipeline term used by product focused breeding programs to describe how genetic diversity moves through different stages of the breeding program towards a target (**product concept**)



Plant breeding is a complex multi-stage process which involves using resources to generate new varieties that are superior to existing varieties.



Plant breeding is a business

Efficient breeding programs use quantitative genetics principles encapsulated in the breeder's equation to maximise genetic gain within resource and time constraints.



Resources

Product

- Genetic diversity
- Money
- Equipment
- Labour
- Land

$$\text{Response to selection} = \frac{\text{Phenotypic variance} \times \text{Selection Intensity} \times \text{Accuracy}}{\text{Generation interval}}$$

- Improved lines
- Released varieties

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A purple arrow points down from the denominator 'Generation interval'.

- Improved lines
- Released varieties

Plant breeding is a business

Efficient breeding programs use quantitative genetics principles encapsulated in the breeder's equation to maximise genetic gain within resource and time constraints.

Thus plant breeders are faced with a complex optimisation problem with multiple solutions, the best balance between rate of genetic gain and genetic gain per dollar is not necessarily obvious and will change with varying price of inputs, scale of the program, changes in breeding targets and the advent of new technologies.

Resources

- Genetic diversity
- Money
- Equipment
- Labour
- Land

Response to selection

$$= \frac{\text{Phenotypic variance} \times \text{Selection Intensity} \times \text{Accuracy}}{\text{Generation interval}}$$

Product

- Improved lines
- Released varieties

Making good decisions requires good decision support tools to enable breeders to evaluate alternative scenarios both from the point of view of genetic gain and cost.

Resources

- Genetic diversity
- Money
- Equipment
- Labour
- Land

Response to selection

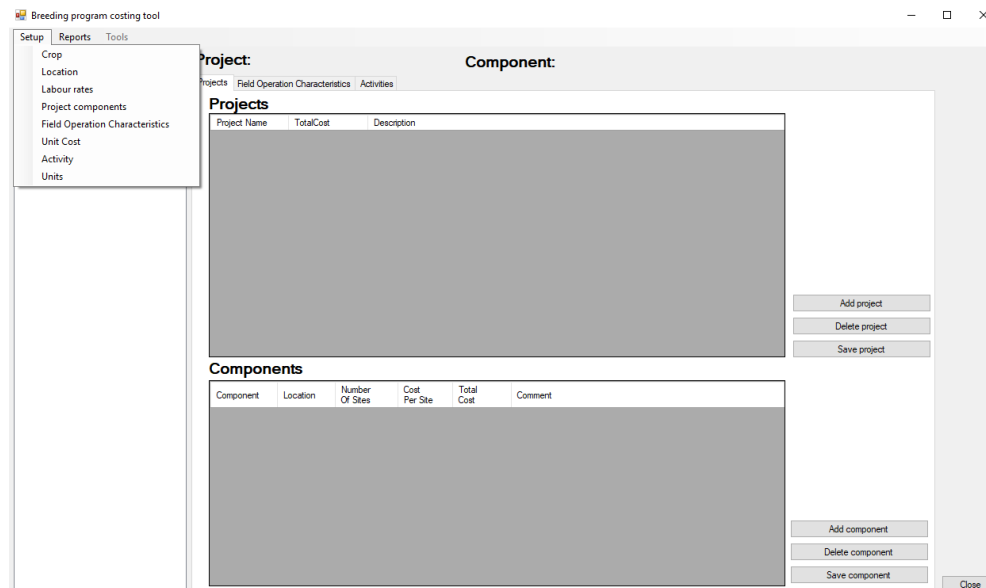
$$= \frac{\text{Phenotypic variance} \times \text{Selection Intensity} \times \text{Accuracy}}{\text{Generation interval}}$$

Product

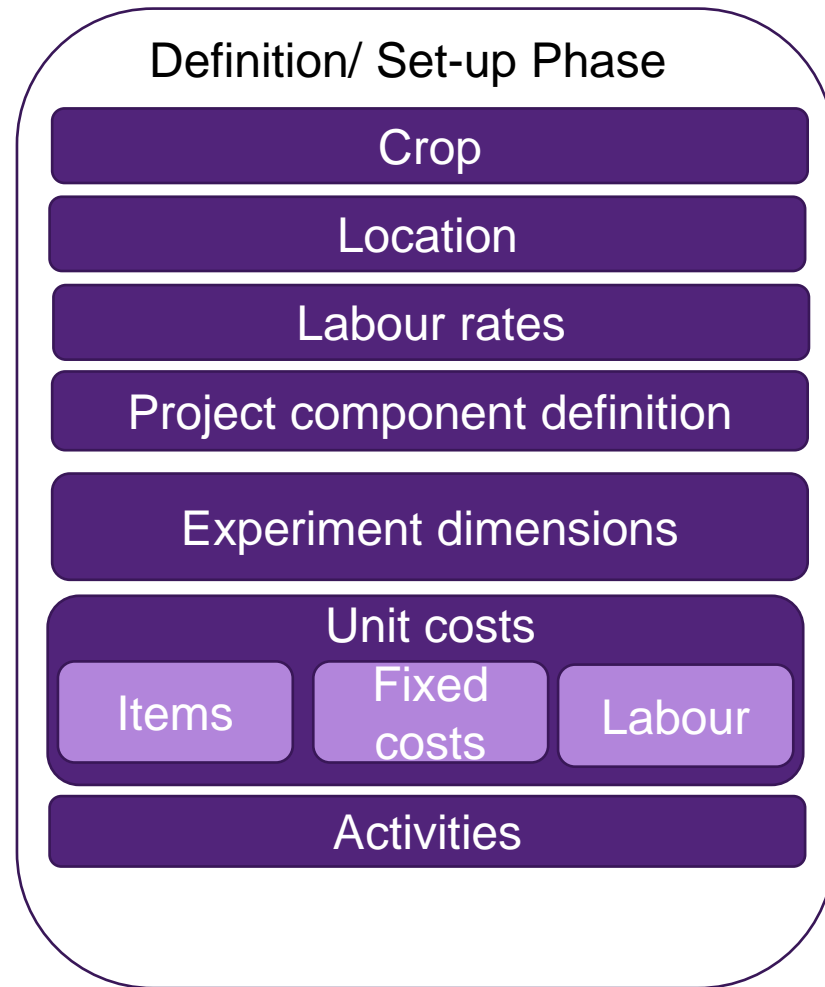
- Improved lines
- Released varieties

We have developed software to help breeders rapidly generate financial models of breeding programs which can be used to:

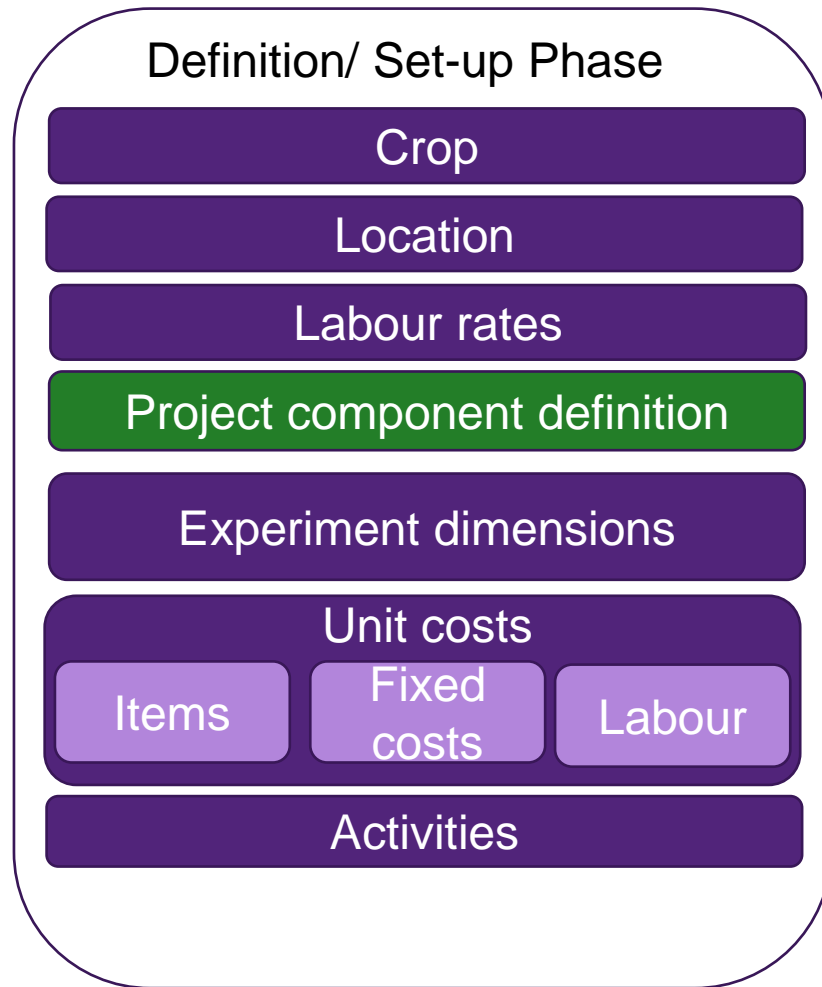
- estimate costs of running their current breeding pipelines,
- modify the scale of elements of current breeding pipelines
- compare the costs of alternative breeding pipelines.



The software develops financial models of breeding pipelines targeting specific product profiles using a modular framework incorporating unit costs multiplied by experimental dimensions within defined activities



The software develops financial models of breeding pipelines targeting specific product profiles using a modular framework incorporating unit costs multiplied by experimental dimensions within defined activities

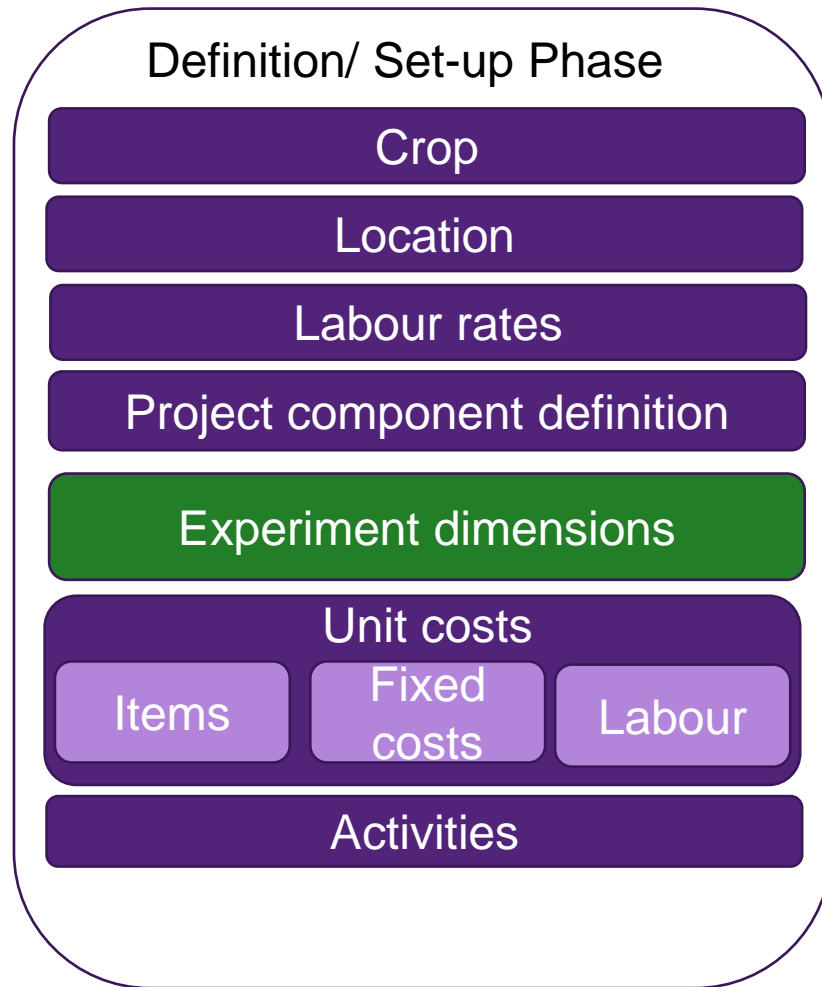


A project component is a distinct part of a project usually separated in time and made up of activities.

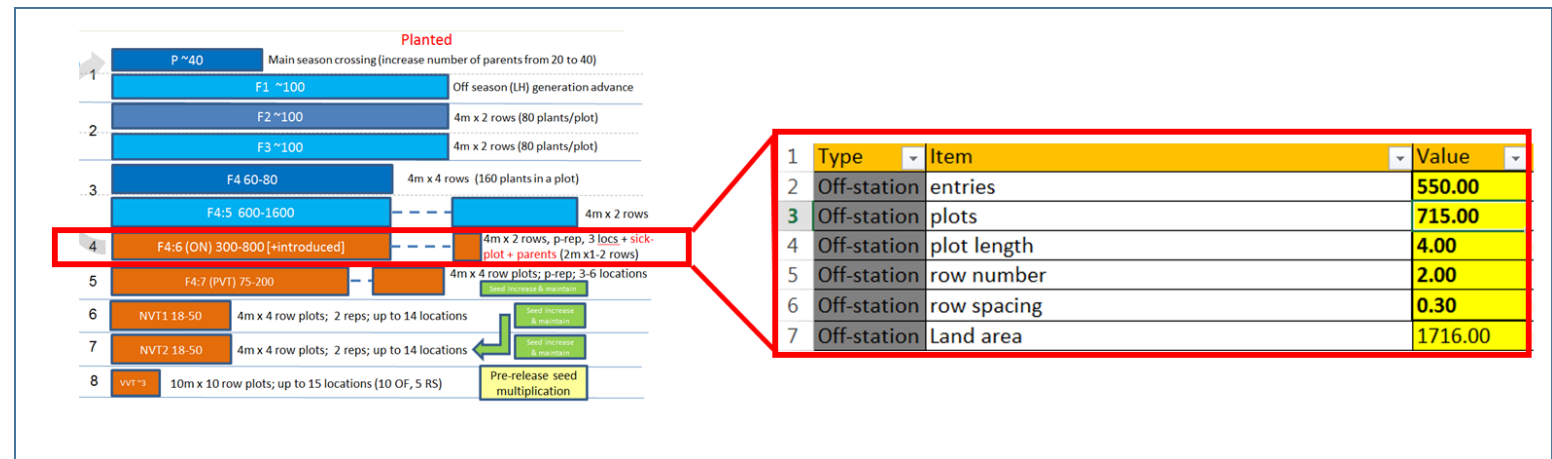
In a breeding program, this can be a generation.



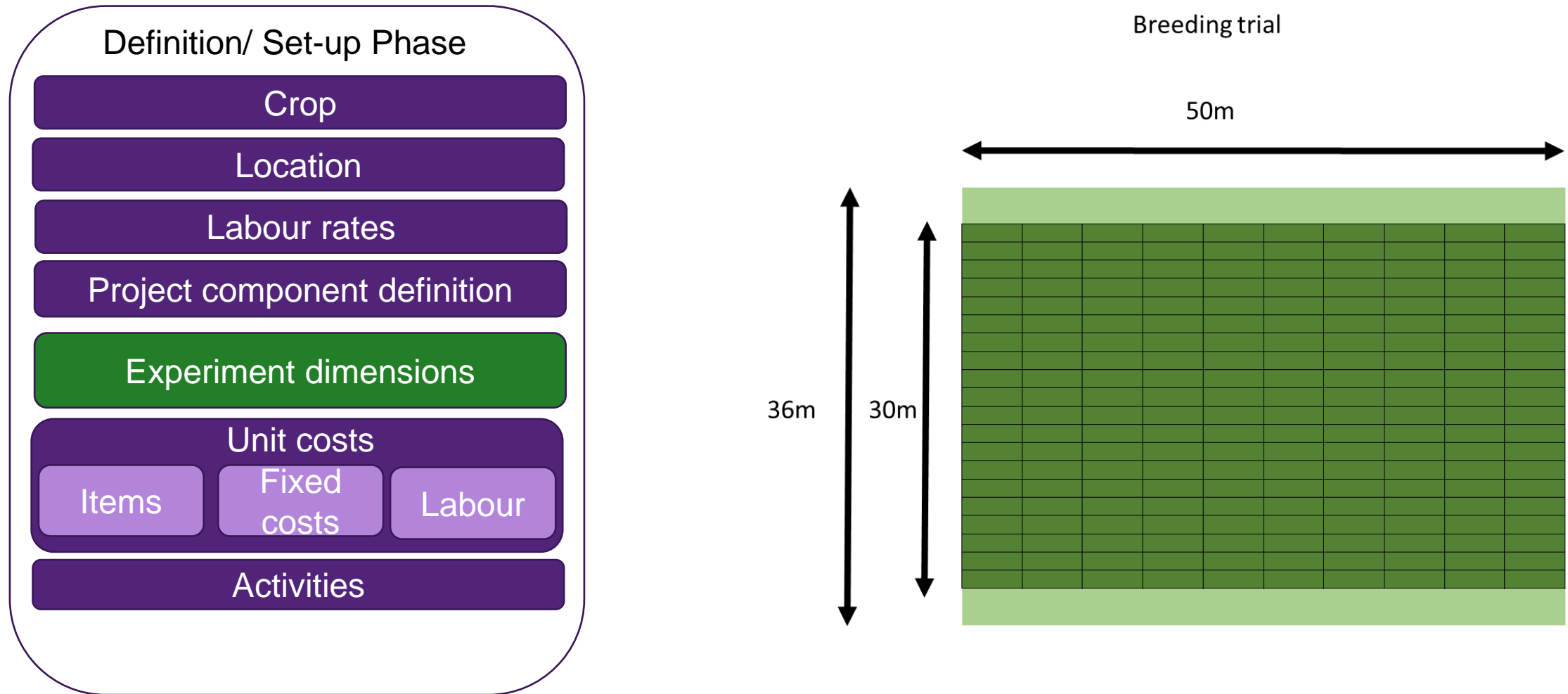
The software develops financial models of breeding pipelines targeting specific product profiles using a modular framework incorporating unit costs multiplied by experimental dimensions within defined activities



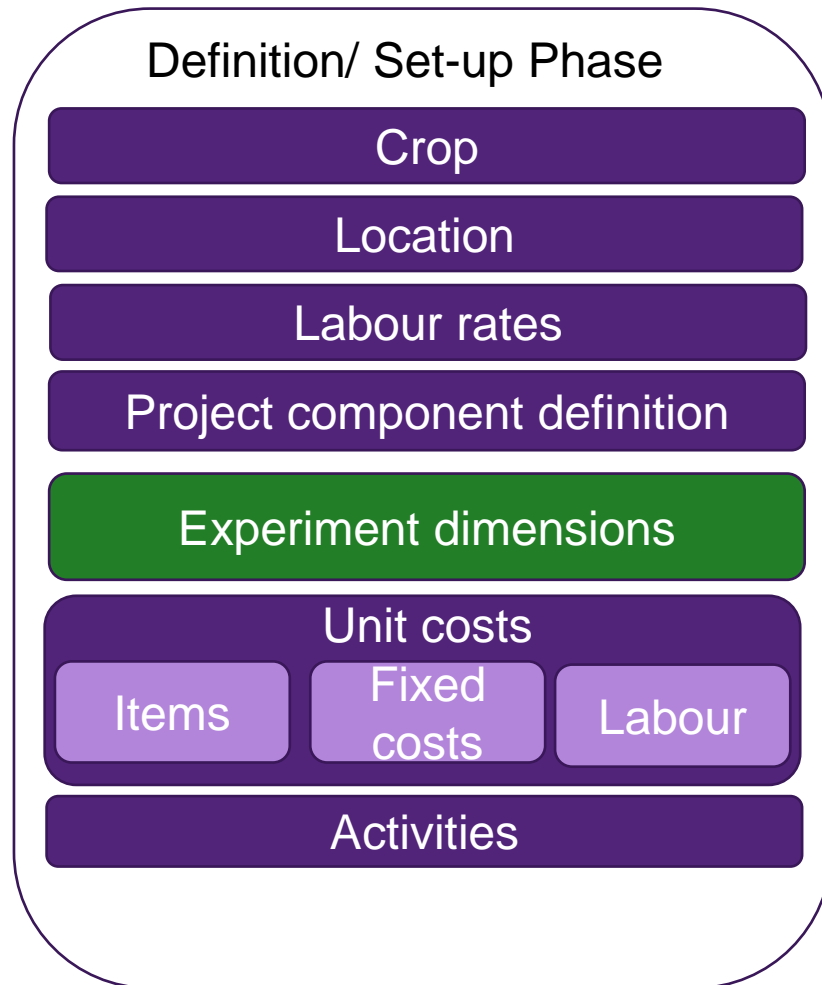
Experiment dimensions define the scale of the project component



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NIR experiment

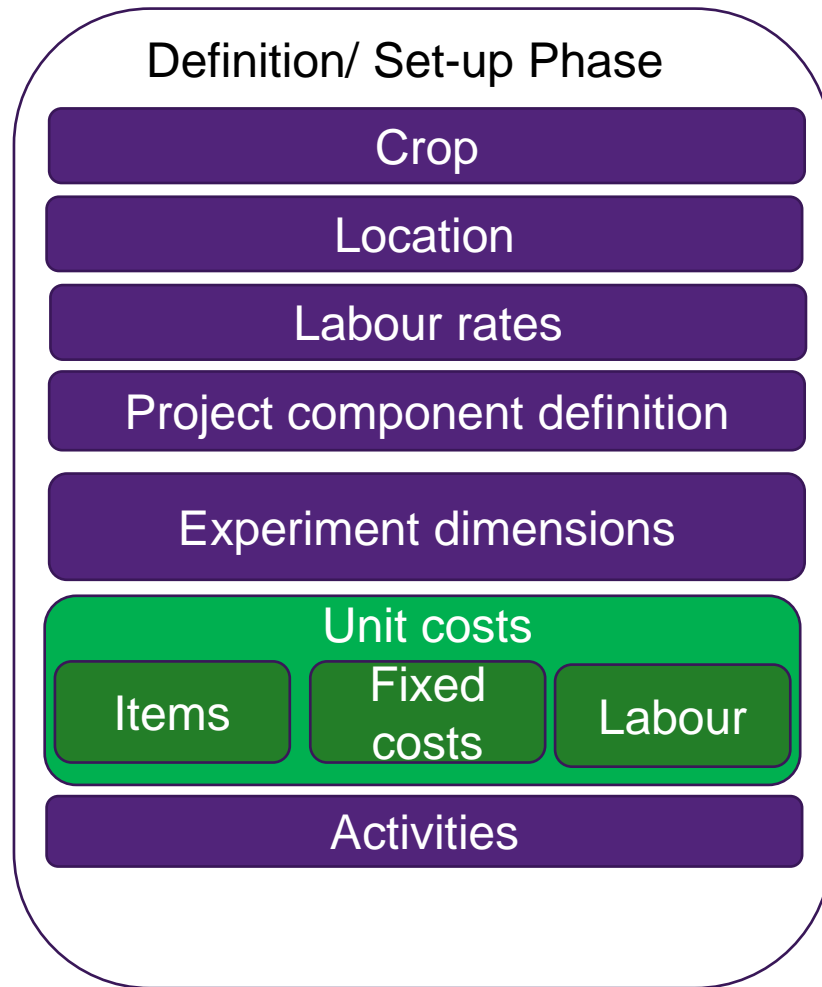
Number of entries = 100

Number of biological reps = 3

Number of technical reps = 2

Number of samples = 500 samples

The software develops financial models of breeding pipelines targeting specific product profiles using a modular framework incorporating unit costs multiplied by experimental dimensions within defined activities

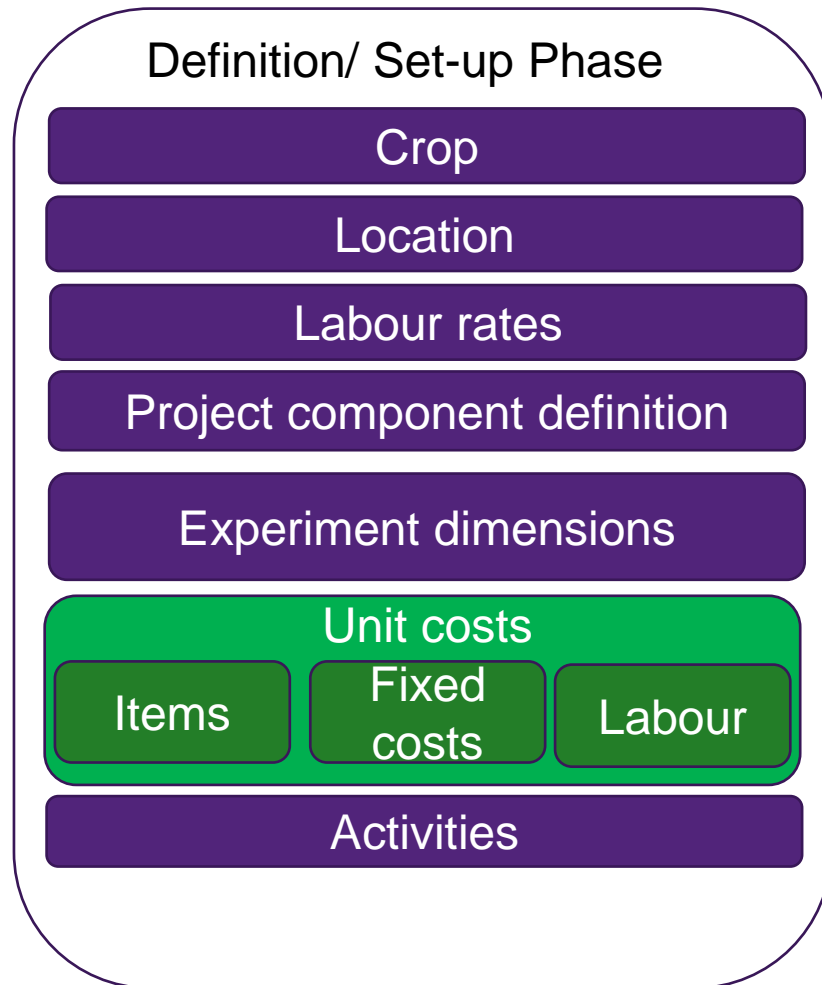


A unit cost is the cost of applying one input item (item, labour, or fixed cost) to one unit of an experiment (e.g. a plot, a m²)

Item Unit Cost



The software develops financial models of breeding pipelines targeting specific product profiles using a modular framework incorporating unit costs multiplied by experimental dimensions within defined activities



A unit cost is the cost of applying one input item (item, labour, or fixed cost) to one unit of an experiment (e.g. a plot, a m²)

Labour Unit Cost

Cost of emasculation per flower

Chickpea example: 30 emasculations per flower required

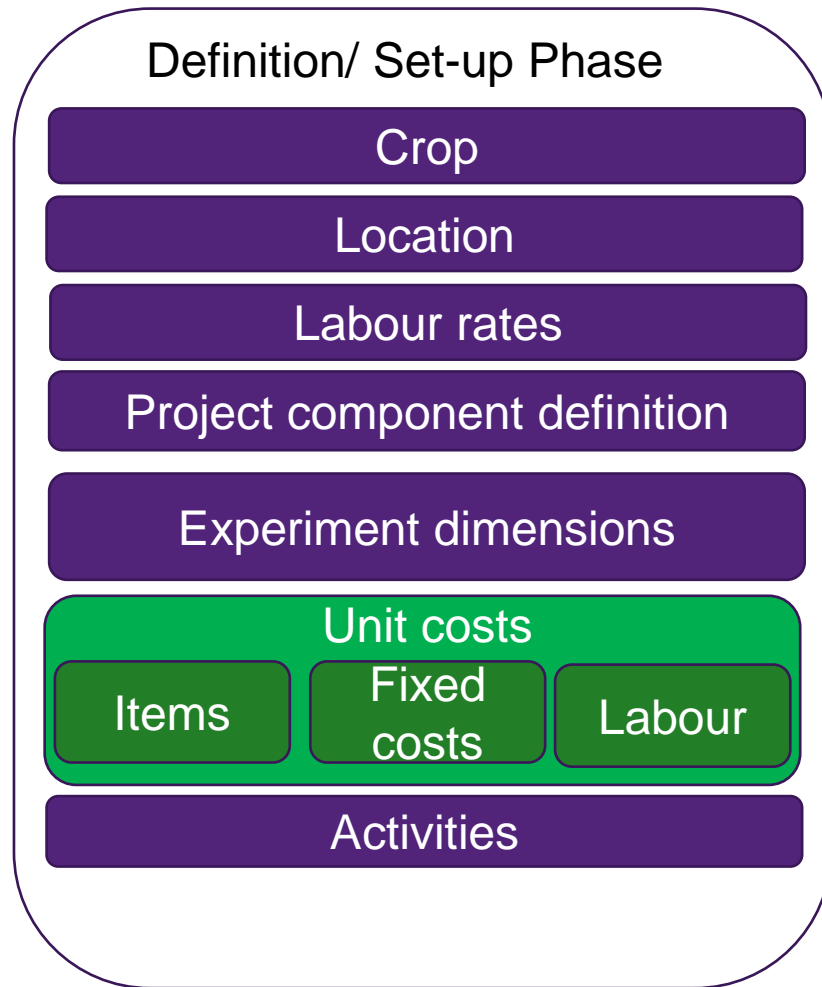
Rate: 1 flower/ 5 mins or 84 flowers per day (assuming a 7 hour working day)

Who does it: contract labour at 100Birr/day

Cost per flower = 1.19 i.e. (100/84)



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A unit cost is the cost of applying one input item (item, labour, or fixed cost) to one unit of an experiment (e.g. a plot, a m²)

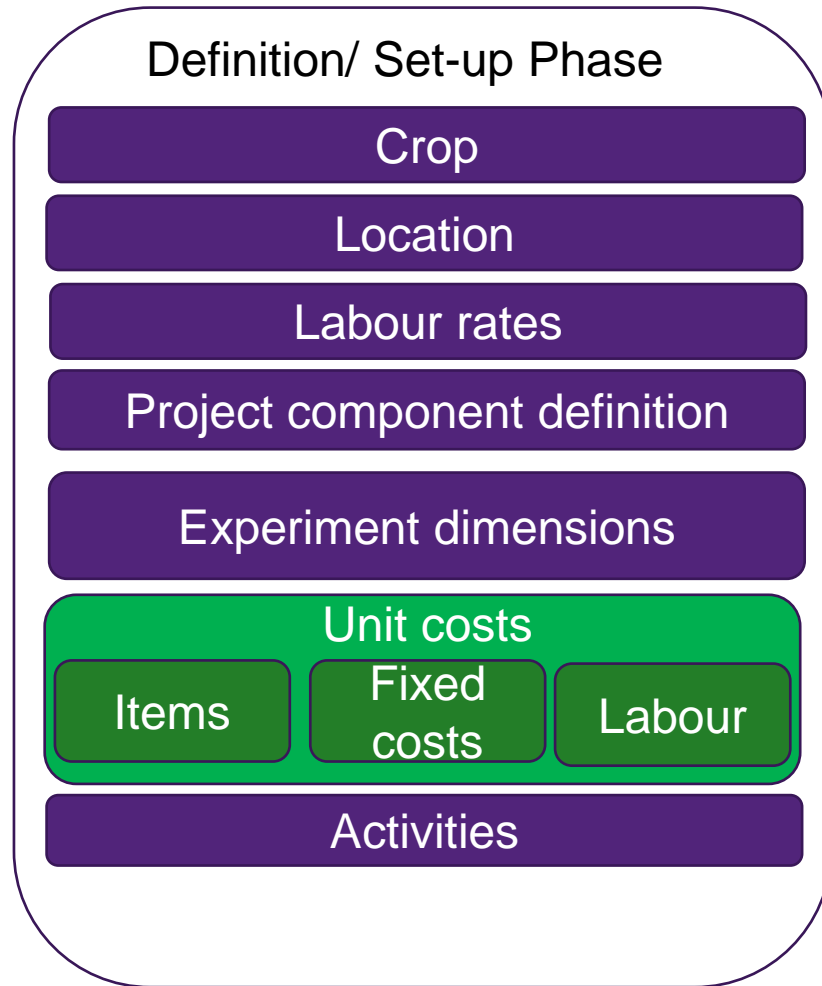
Labour Unit Cost



Cost of leaf tissue sampling into a 96-well plate

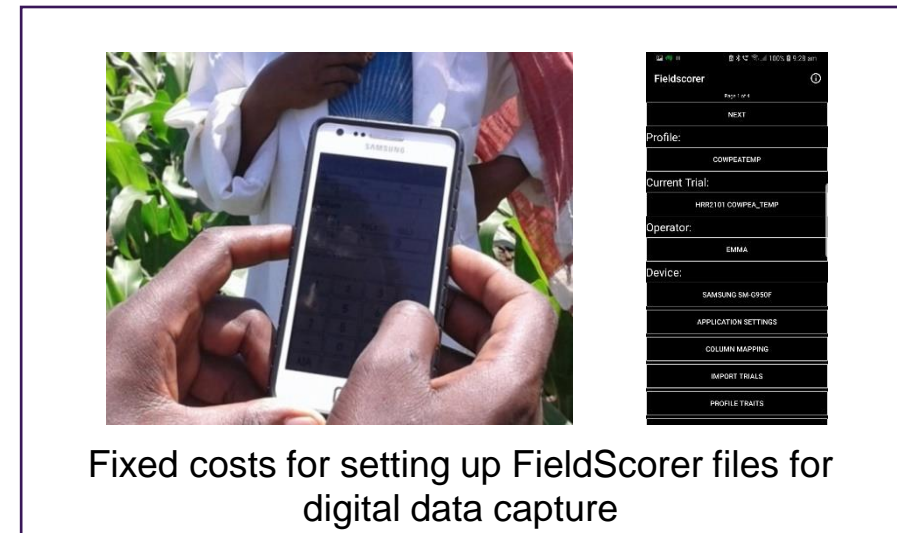
Rate: 1 plate/ 1 hour or 7 plates per day (assuming a 7 hour working day)
Who does it: Lab technician at 360Birr/day
Cost per plate = 51.43 Birr

The software develops financial models of breeding pipelines targeting specific product profiles using a modular framework incorporating unit costs multiplied by experimental dimensions within defined activities

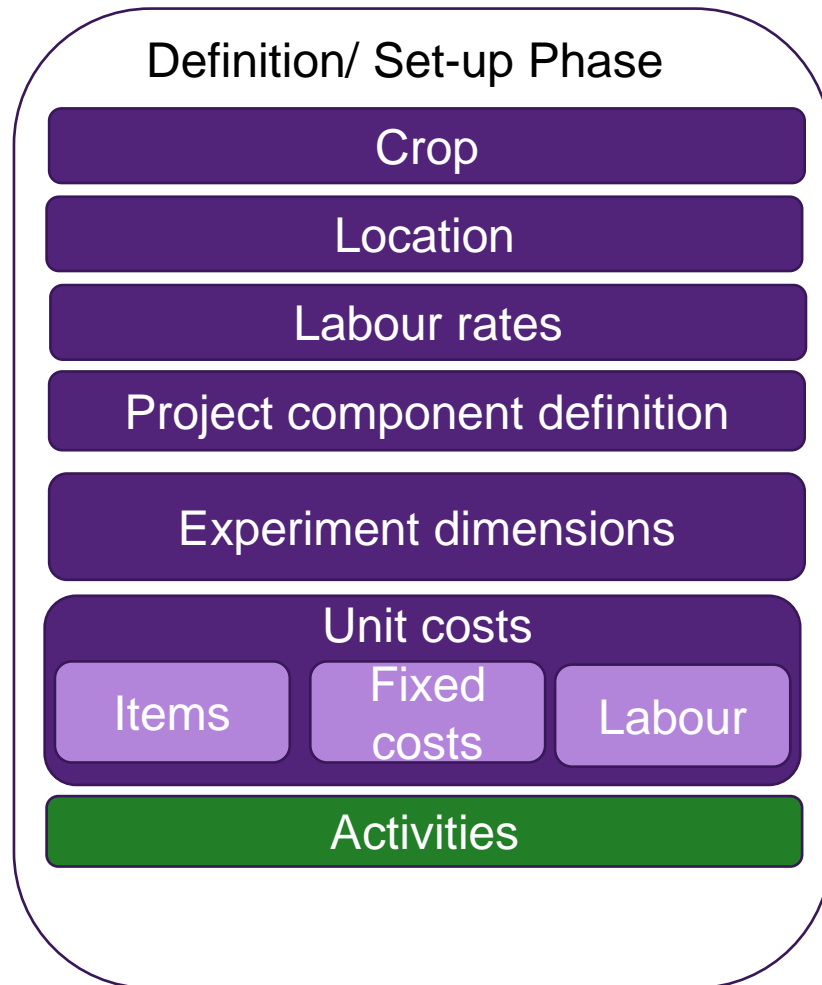


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Fixed Unit Cost



The software develops financial models of breeding pipelines targeting specific product profiles using a modular framework incorporating unit costs multiplied by experimental dimensions within defined activities

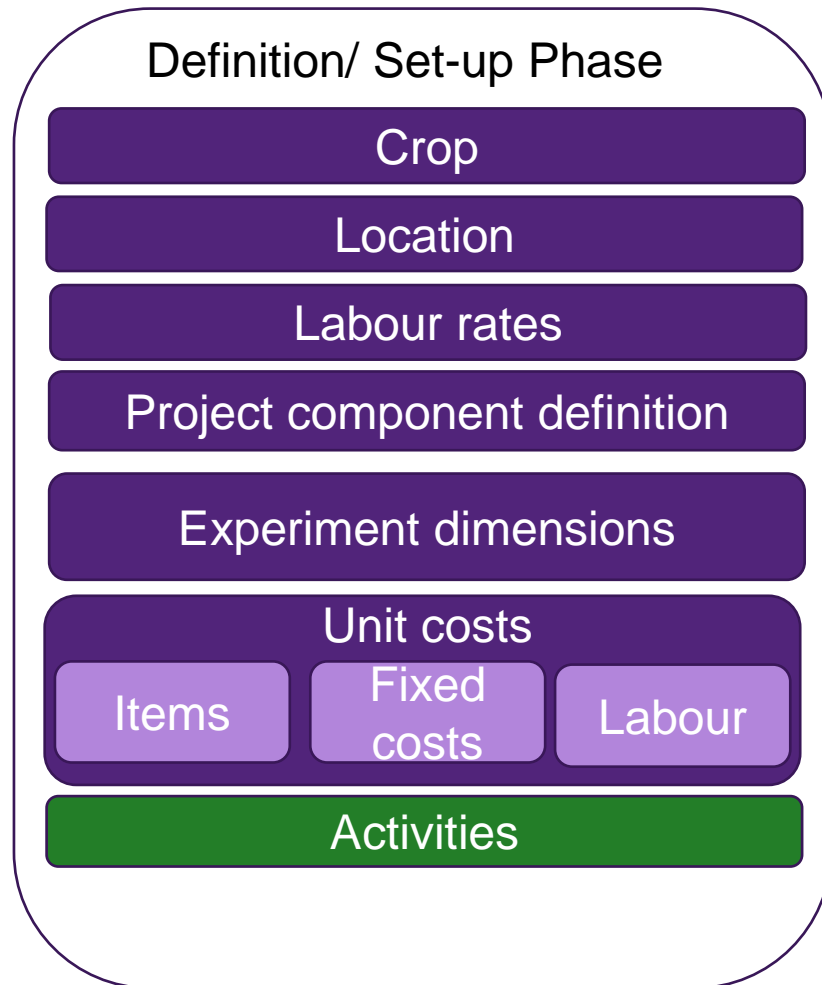


An activity is a collection of unit costs grouped together

Activity: Trial planting

- land preparation,
- trial design,
- seed packets,
- seed packeting,
- planting,
- weeding,
- thinning,
- cultivating,
- fertiliser
- fertiliser application

The software develops financial models of breeding pipelines targeting specific product profiles using a modular framework incorporating unit costs multiplied by experimental dimensions within defined activities



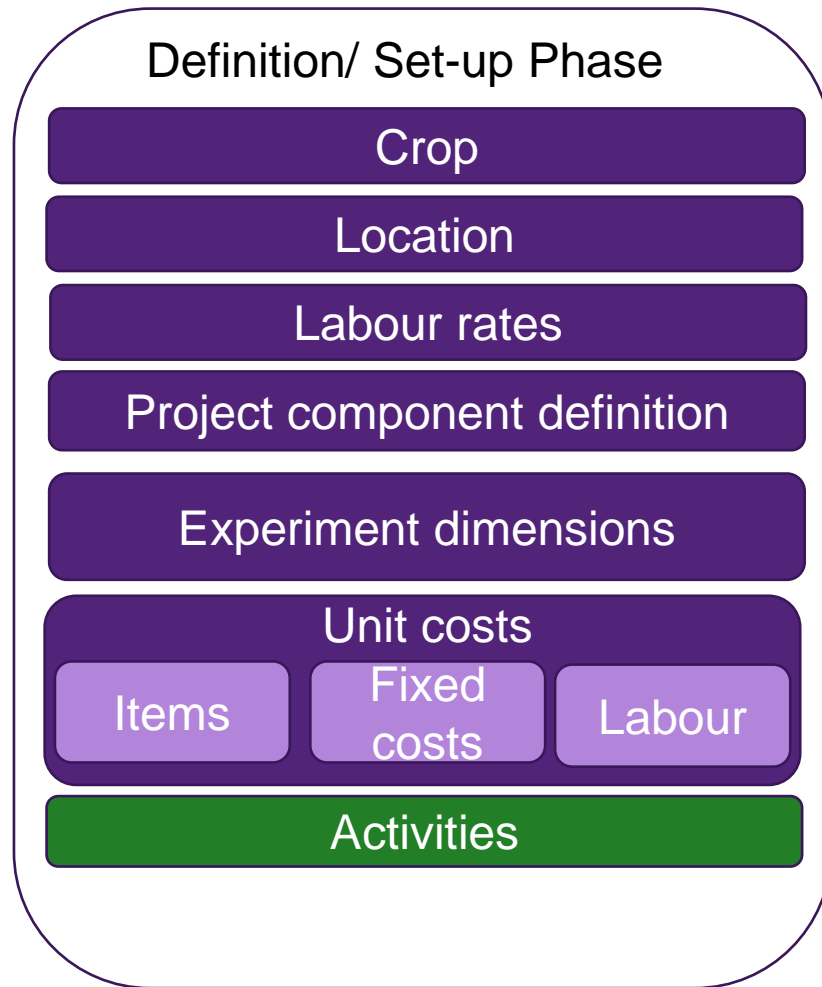
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Labour Unit Costs

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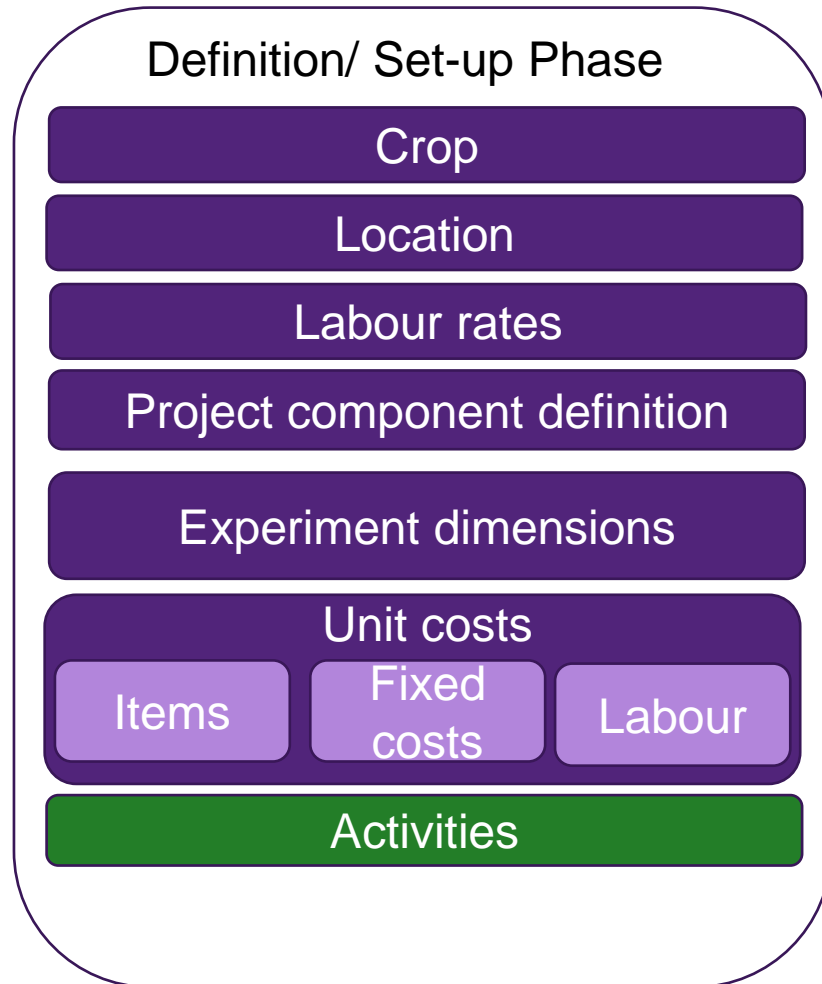
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Item Unit Costs

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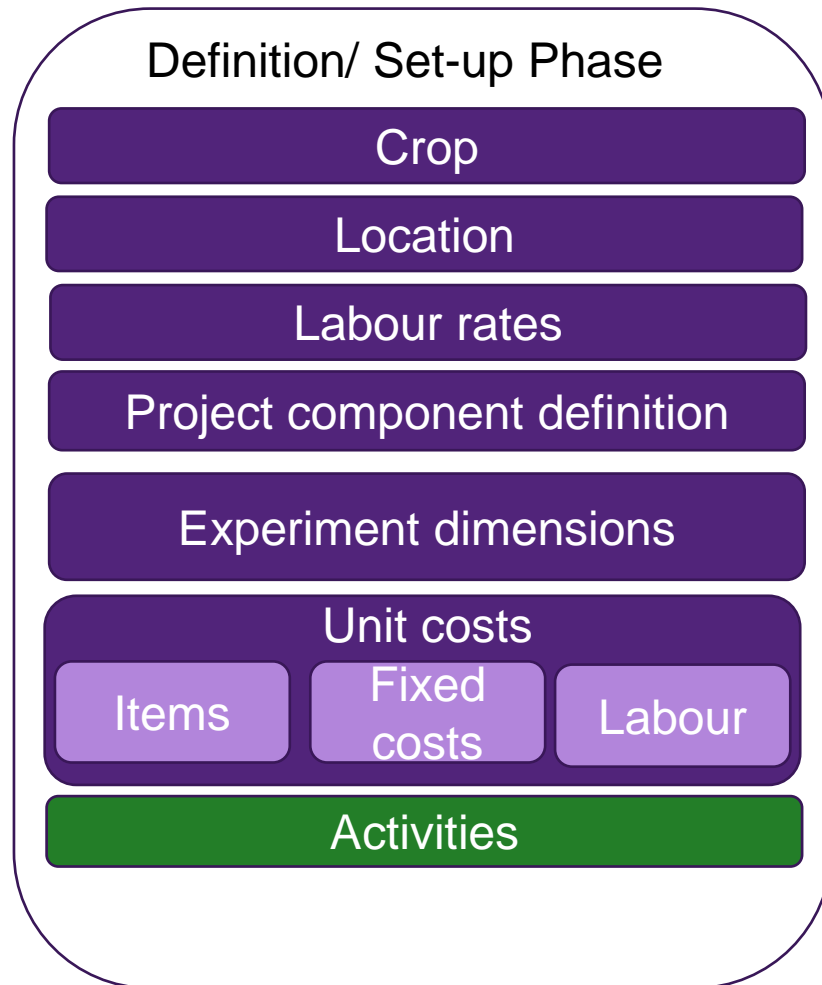
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Fixed Unit Costs

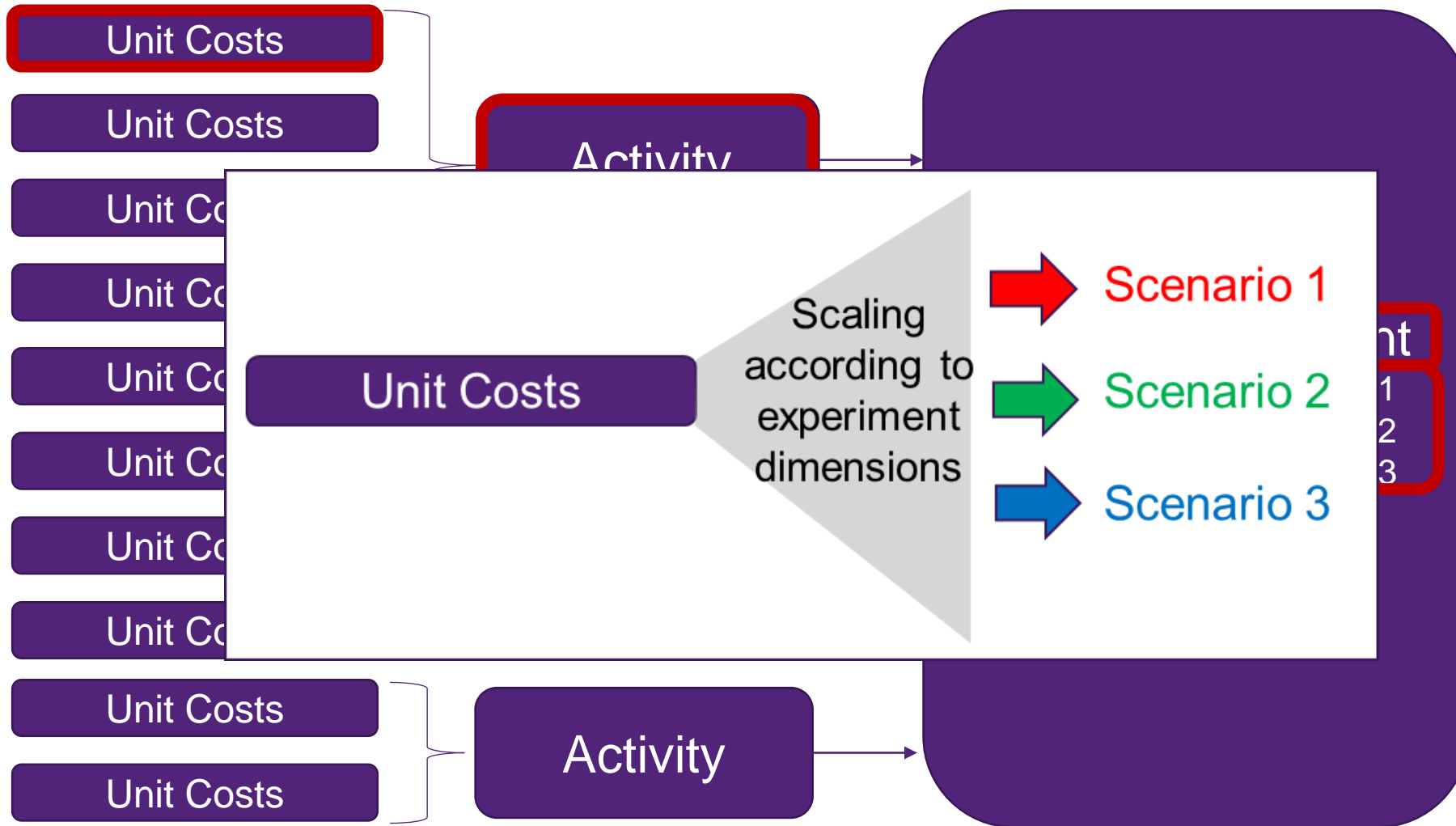
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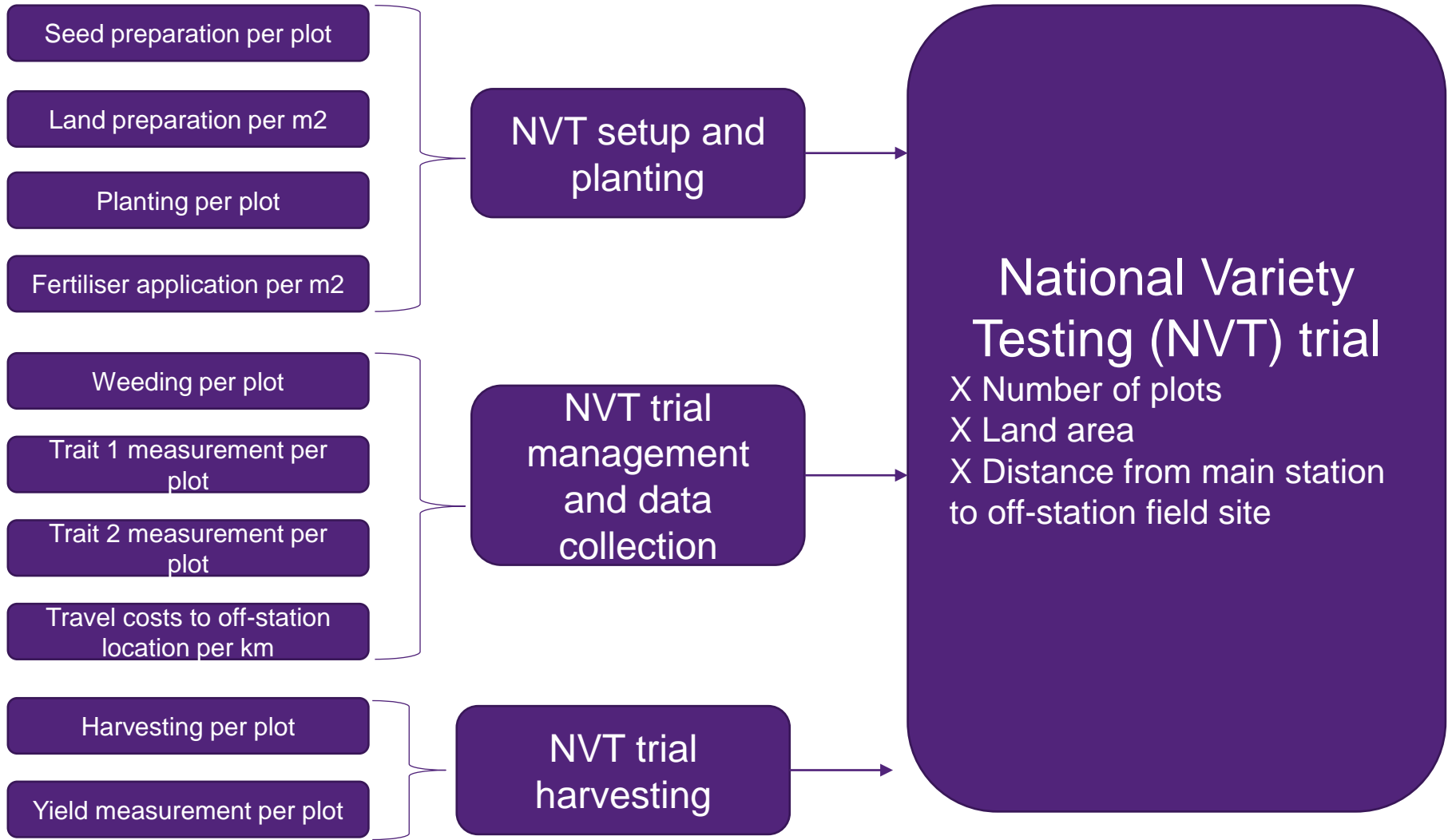


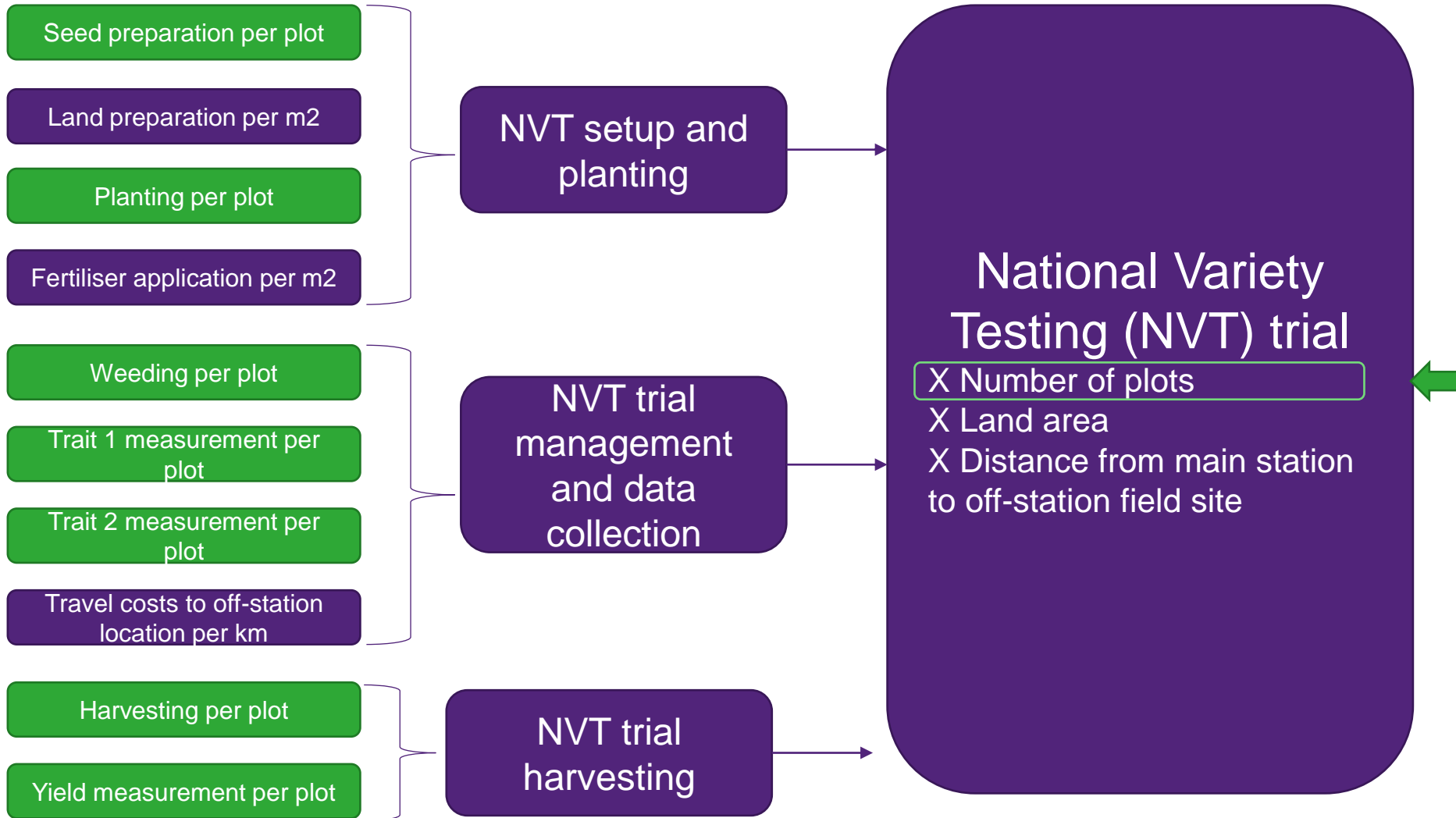
An activity is a collection of unit costs grouped together

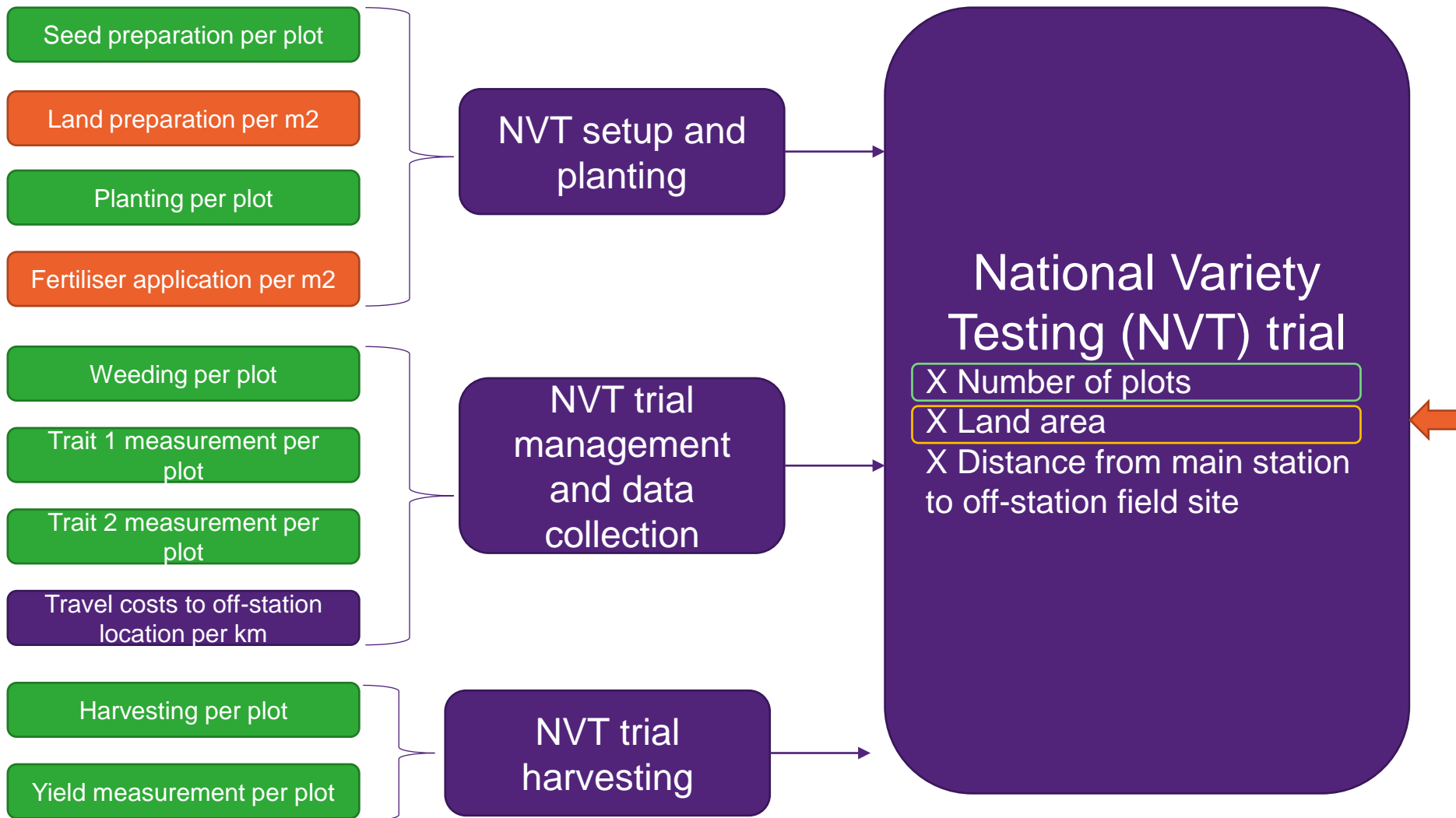
Activity: Genotyping Advanced Entry Lines

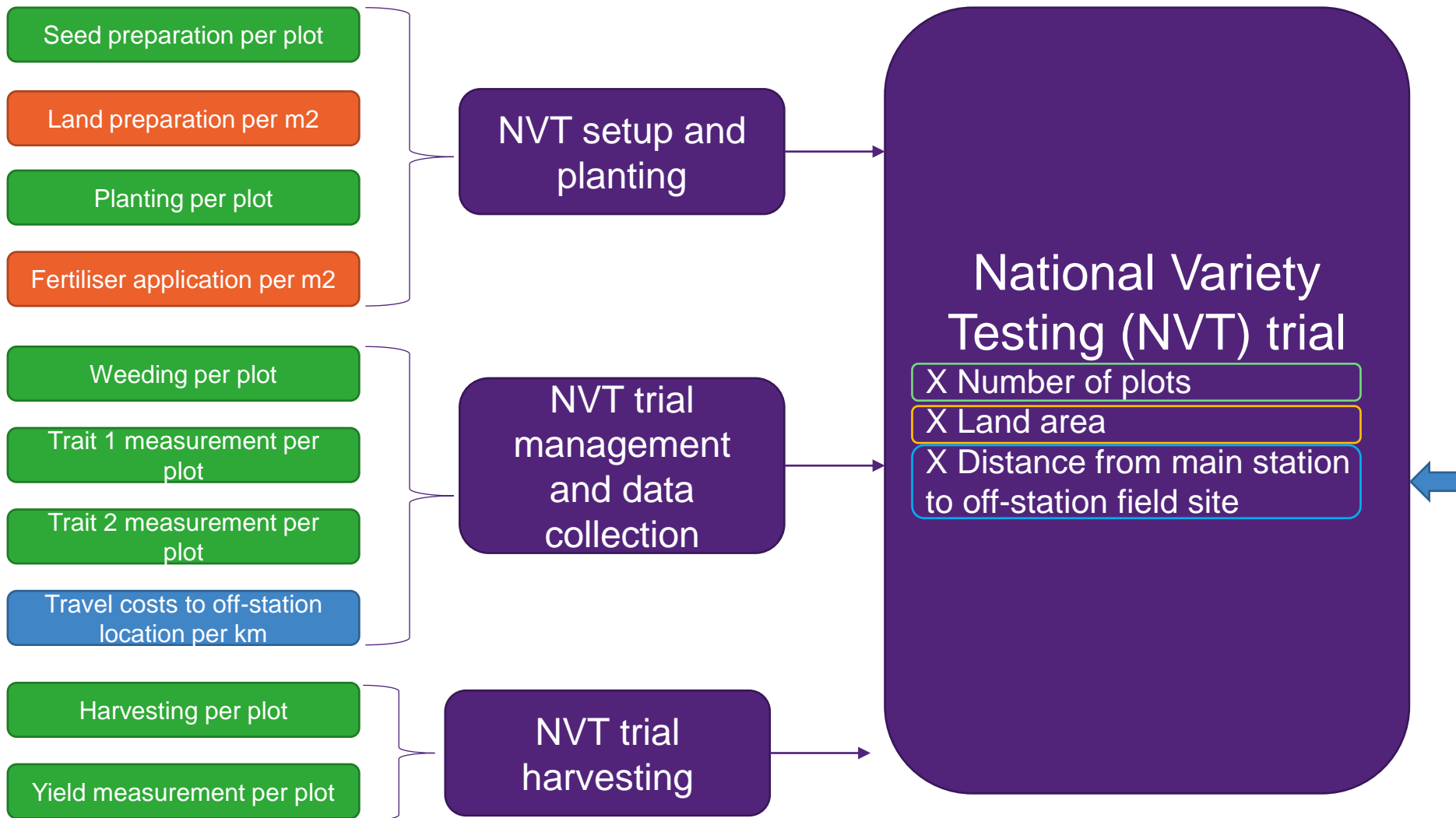
- soil preparation and mixing, Labour Unit Costs
- filling pots, Item Unit Costs
- planting seeds, Fixed Unit Costs
- watering pots, Fixed Unit Costs
- 96-well plates Fixed Unit Costs
- sampling leaf tissues into 96 well plate, Labour Unit Costs
- inserting beads into plate, Labour Unit Costs
- grinding leaf tissue, Labour Unit Costs
- freeze-drying leaf tissue, Labour Unit Costs
- paper work for sample submission, Fixed Unit Costs
- shipping samples, Labour Unit Costs
- genotyping cost from service provider Labour Unit Costs

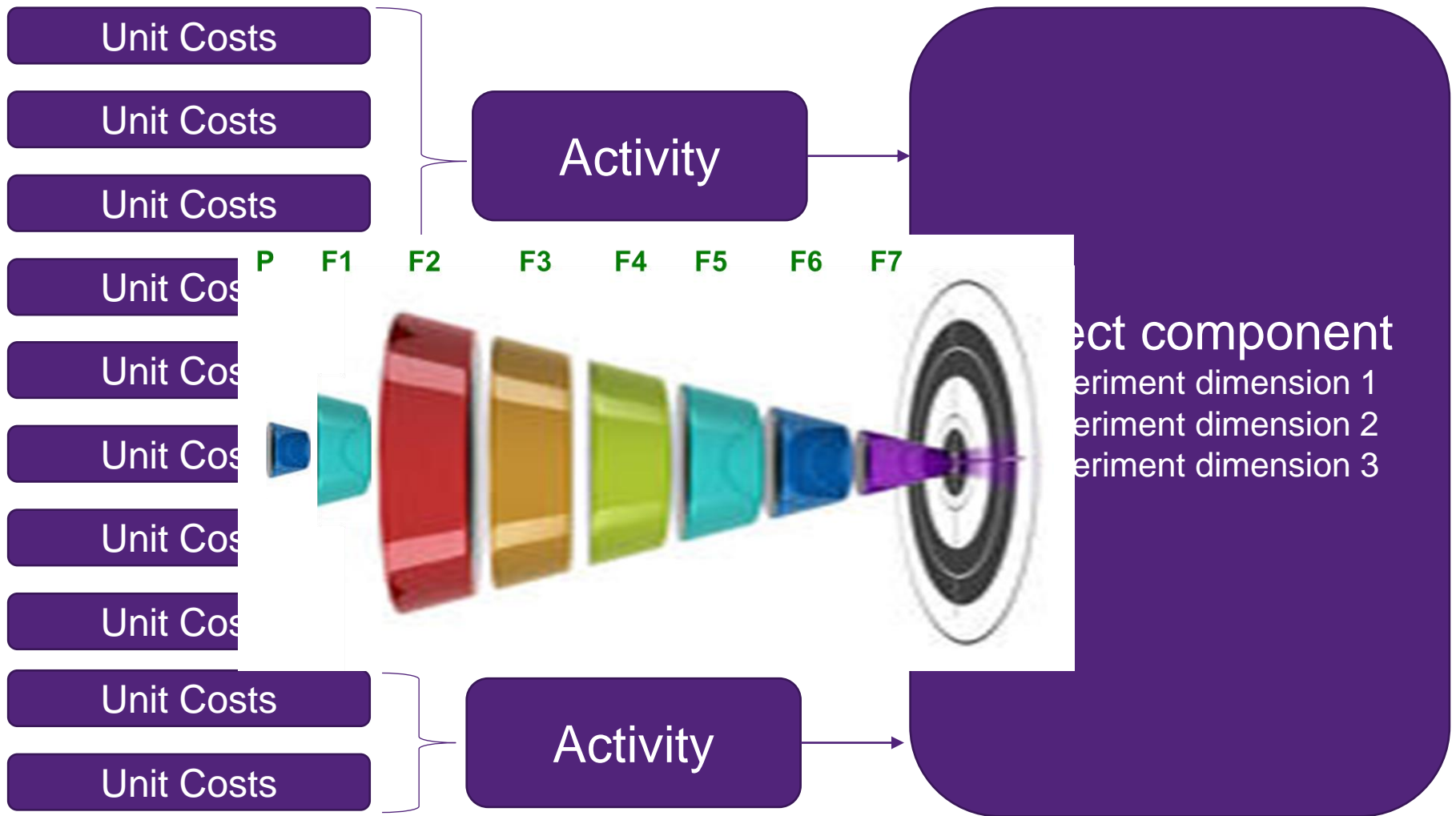


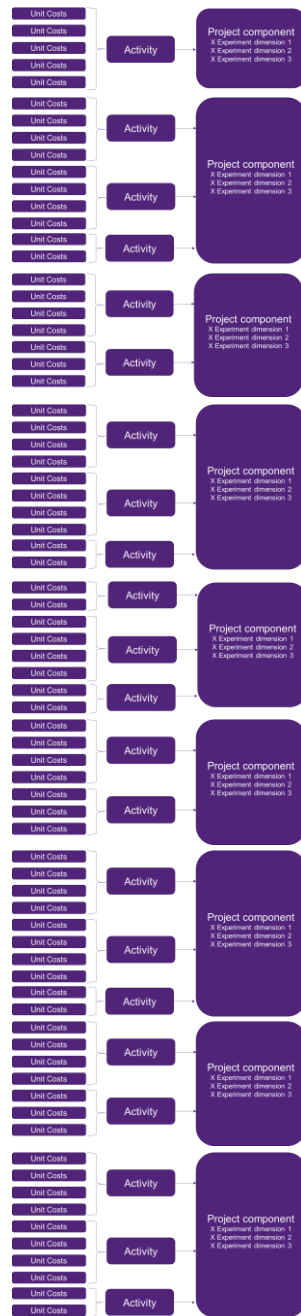












Crossing

F1

F2

F3

F4

ON

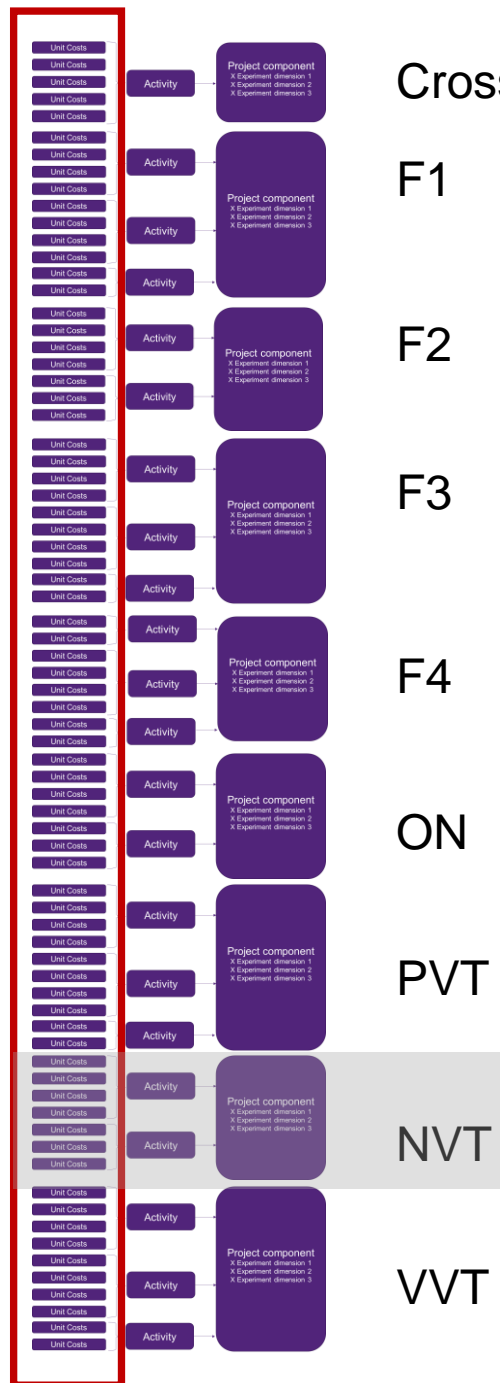
PVT

NVT

VVT

Project: product concept

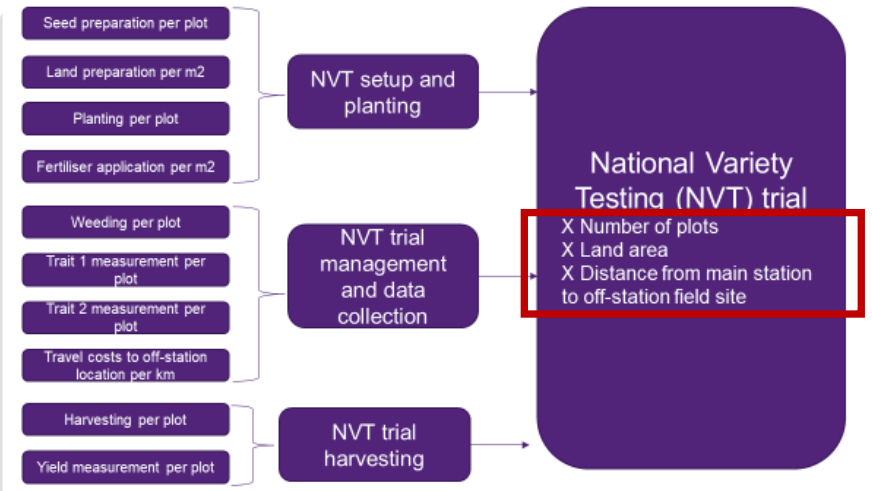
The unit cost definition in combination with the experiment dimensions that enables rapid re-scaling of activities



Crossing
 F1
 F2
 F3
 F4
 ON
 PVT
 NVT
 VVT

Experiment dimensions

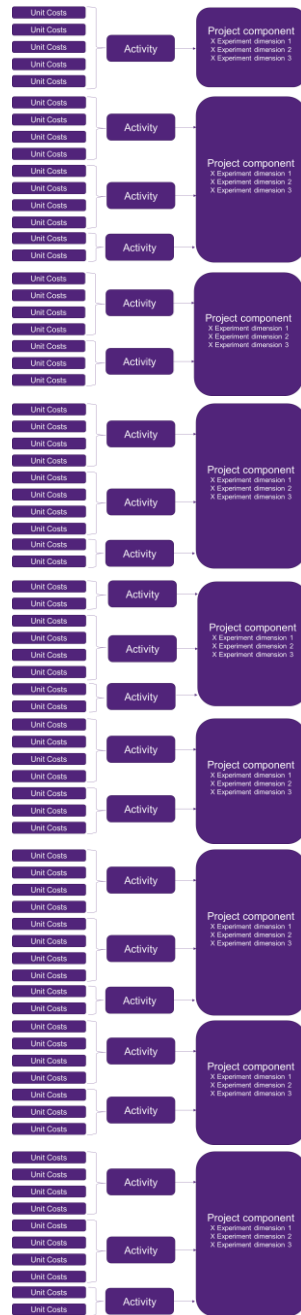
Number of plots: 50 plots up to 5000 plots
Land area: 1000m2 up to 10,000 m2
Distance to off-station field site: 50km to 1000 km



National Variety Testing (NVT) trial
 X Number of plots
 X Land area
 X Distance from main station to off-station field site

Reduce their budget by 10% in the next year?

Develop a business case to support procurement of a new capital item?



Crossing

F1

F2

F3

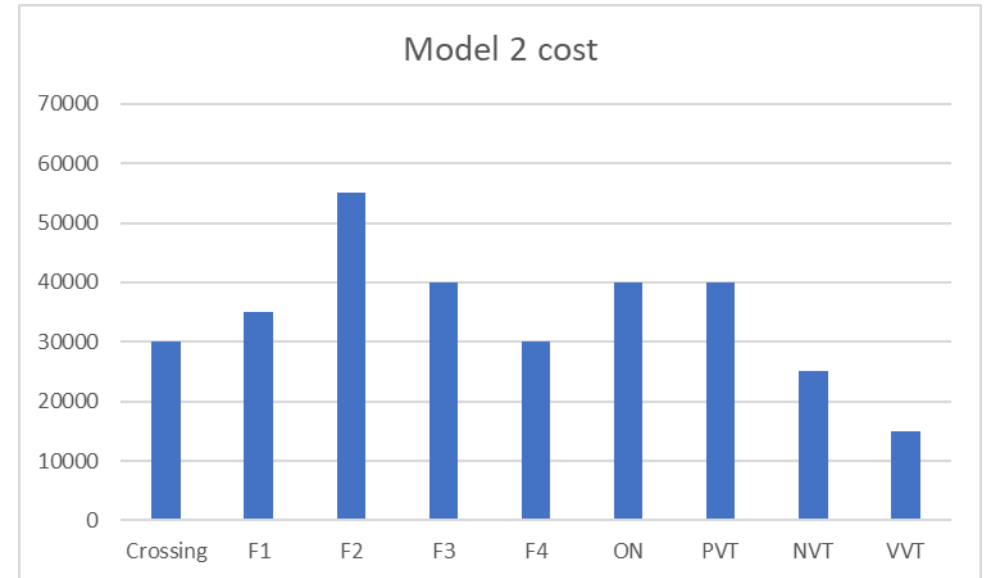
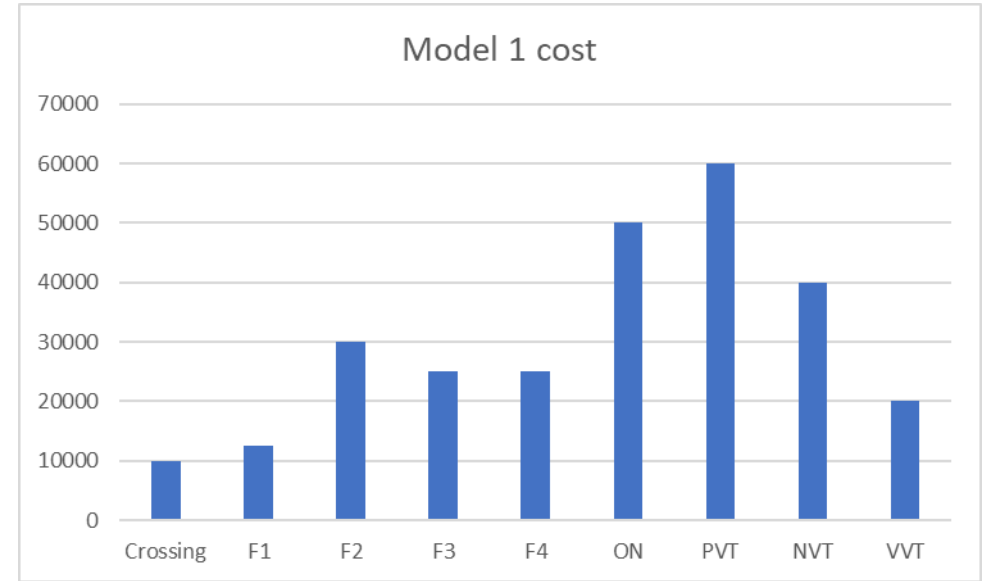
F4

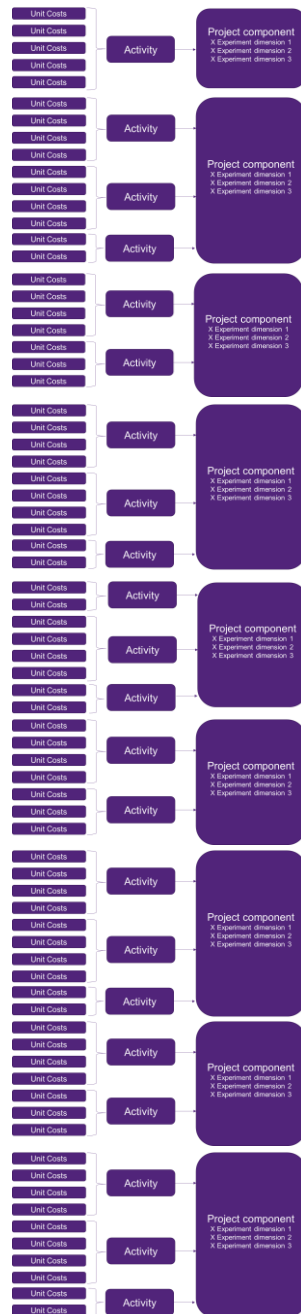
ON

PVT

NVT

VVT





Crossing

F1

F2

F3

F4

ON

PVT

NVT

VVT

- Estimate the costs of a current breeding pipeline
- Modify the scale of elements of current breeding pipelines
- Compare the costs of alternative breeding pipelines.

Estimate the costs of a current breeding pipeline

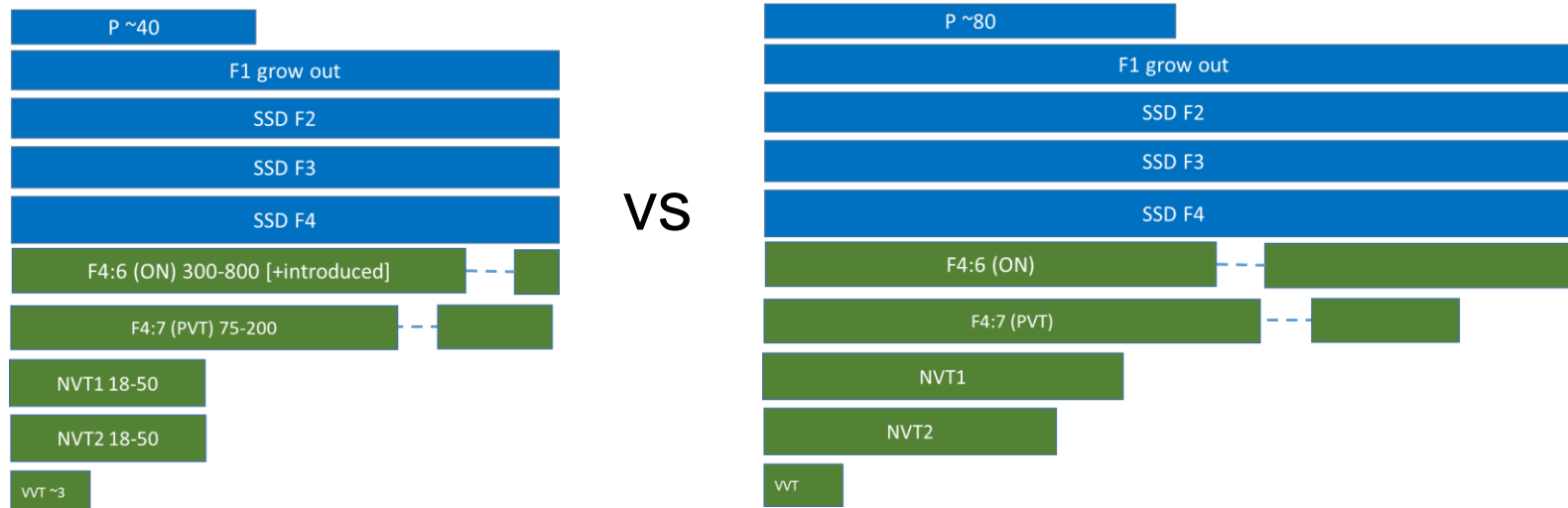
Accurate and scalable costs can be rapidly calculated for current breeding pipelines using modular functions that can be shared across project components, facilitating the

- accurate determination of the costs of running a particular activity
- identification of the activities and items that make the largest contribution to the cost of a breeding activity
- identification of likely purchasing requirements for consumables

Modifying the scale of elements of an existing pipeline

The interactive project overview function enables rapid comparisons of various scenarios :

- Changing the number of entries per trial
- Changing the number of locations for each trial series
- Changing the replication rate.



Crop Name: Generic

Project: **Product concept 1**

Component: **Crossing**

Project overview Projects Experiment Dimensions Activities

Component	Sites	Entries	Reps	Samples	Value		
Crossing	1	1	1	1	6,776.50	Reload	Save
F2 grow-outs	1	150	1	150	11,853.75	Reload	Save
F3 rows	1	1500	1	1500	37,909.75	Reload	Save
F4 rows	1	800	1	800	19,807.00	Reload	Save
F5 rows	1	450	1	450	12,695.13	Reload	Save
Observation Nursery Site 1	1	450	1.3	585	14,710.94	Reload	Save
Observation Nursery Site 2	1	450	1.3	585	18,429.02	Reload	Save
Observation Nursery Site 3	1	450	1.3	585	11,566.65	Reload	Save
PVT Trial 1	1	350	1.3	455	13,896.33	Reload	Save
PVT Trial 2	1	350	1.3	455	13,896.33	Reload	Save
PVT Trial 3	1	350	1.3	455	13,896.33	Reload	Save
NVT Trial 1	1	200	2	400	9,592.00	Reload	Save
NVT Trial 2	1	200	2	400	10,991.50	Reload	Save
NVT Trial 3	1	200	2	400	12,592.00	Reload	Save
NVT Trial 4	1	200	2	400	12,592.00	Reload	Save

Project Total: 221,205.23

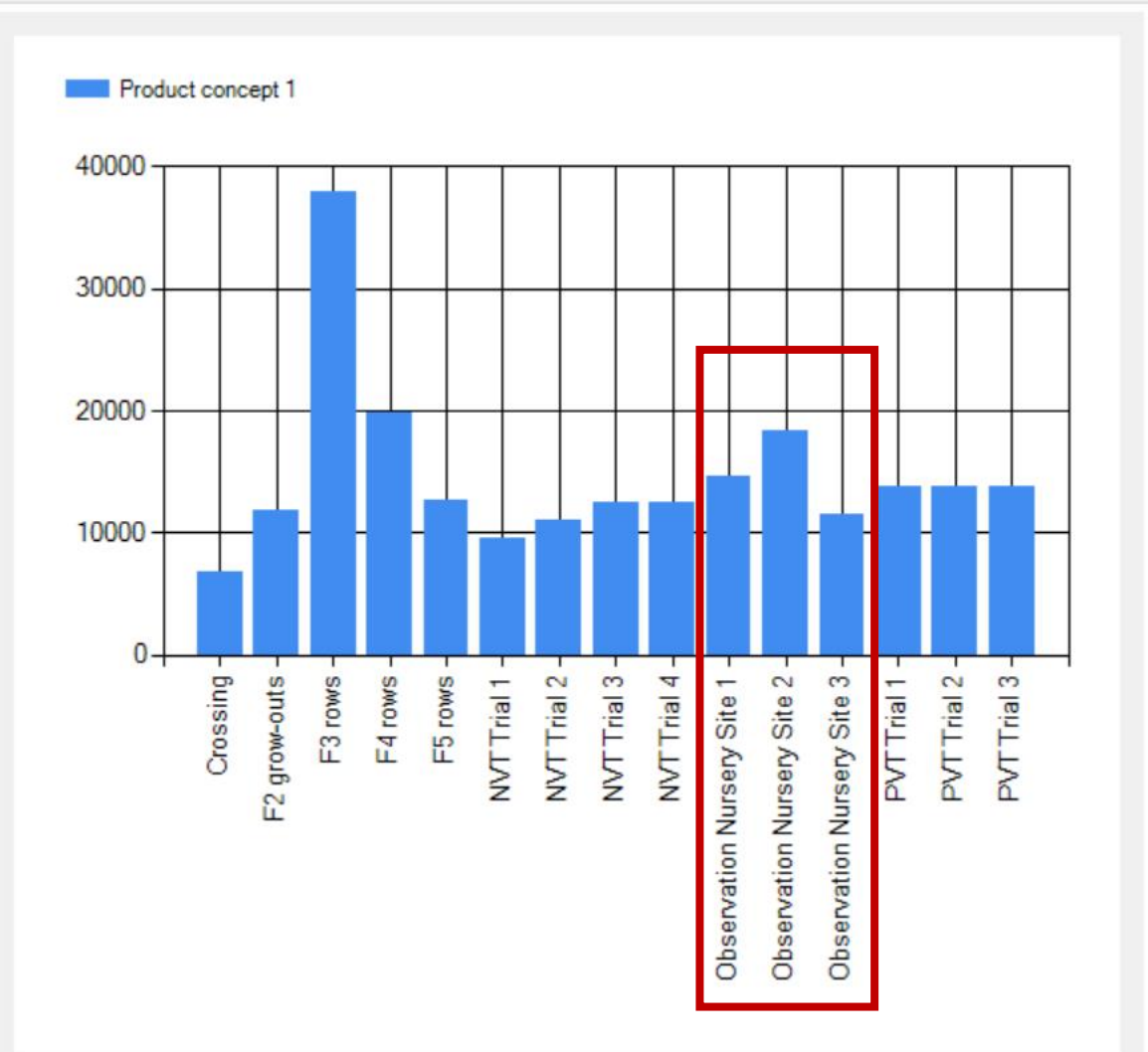


Chart by: Selected Components Activity Costs for selected component Bar chart Pie chart

Crop Name: Generic

Project: **Product concept 1**

Component: **Crossing**

Project overview Projects Experiment Dimensions Activities

Component	Sites	Entries	Reps	Samples	Value	Reload	Save
Crossing	1	1	1	1	6,776.50	Reload	Save
F2 grow-outs	1	150	1	150	11,853.75	Reload	Save
F3 rows	1	1500	1	1500	37,909.75	Reload	Save
F4 rows	1	800	1	800	19,807.00	Reload	Save
F5 rows	1	700	1	700	18055.75	Reload	Save
Observation Nursery Site 1	1	700	1.3	910	21203.63	Reload	Save
Observation Nursery Site 2	1	700	1.3	910	23229.51	Reload	Save
Observation Nursery Site 3	1	700	1.3	910	21732.15	Reload	Save
PVT Trial 1	1	350	1.3	455	13,896.33	Reload	Save
PVT Trial 2	1	350	1.3	455	13,896.33	Reload	Save
PVT Trial 3	1	350	1.3	455	13,896.33	Reload	Save
NVT Trial 1	1	200	2	400	9612	Reload	Save
NVT Trial 2	1	200	2	400	10,991.50	Reload	Save
NVT Trial 3	1	200	2	400	12,592.00	Reload	Save
NVT Trial 4	1	200	2	400	12,592.00	Reload	Save

Project Total: 248,044.53

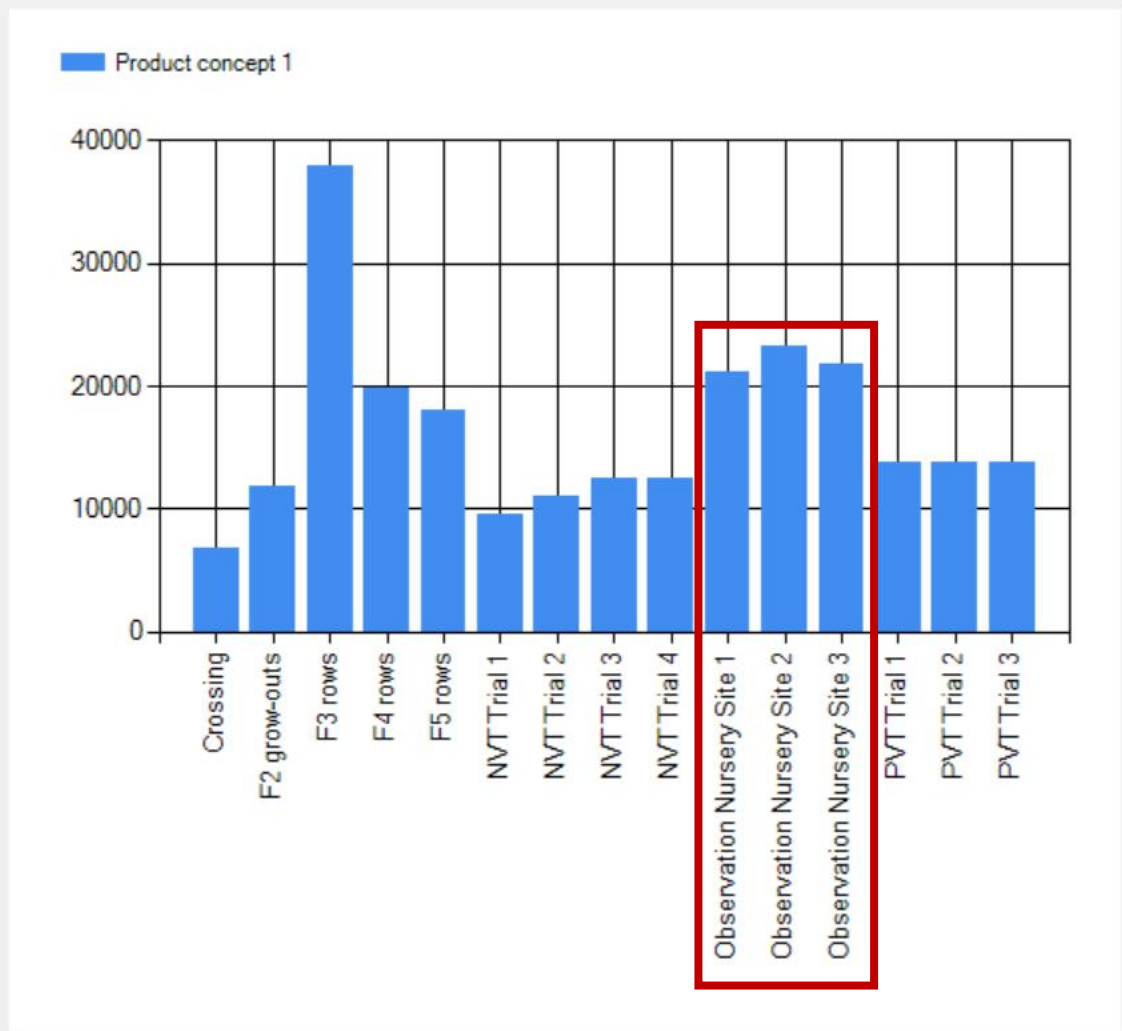


Chart by: Selected Components Activity Costs for selected component Bar chart Pie chart

Close

Crop Name:

Project: Product concept 1

Component: Crossing

Project overview **Projects** Experiment Dimensions Activities

Component	Sites	Entries	Reps	Samples	Value		
Crossing	1	1	1	1	6,776.50	Reload	Save
F2 grow-outs	1	150	1	150	11,853.75	Reload	Save
F3 rows	1	1500	1	1500	37,909.75	Reload	Save
F4 rows	1	800	1	800	19,807.00	Reload	Save
F5 rows	1	700	1	700	18055.75	Reload	Save
Observation Nursery Site 1	1	700	2	1400	30948.5	Reload	Save
Observation Nursery Site 2	1	700	2	1400	34065.25	Reload	Save
Observation Nursery Site 3	1	700	2	1400	33377	Reload	Save
PVT Trial 1	1	350	1.3	455	13919.08	Reload	Save
PVT Trial 2	1	350	1.3	455	13,896.33	Reload	Save
PVT Trial 3	1	350	1.3	455	13,896.33	Reload	Save
NVT Trial 1	1	200	2	400	9612	Reload	Save
NVT Trial 2	1	200	2	400	10,991.50	Reload	Save
NVT Trial 3	1	200	2	400	12,592.00	Reload	Save
NVT Trial 4	1	200	2	400	12,592.00	Reload	Save

Reload Save

Project Total:

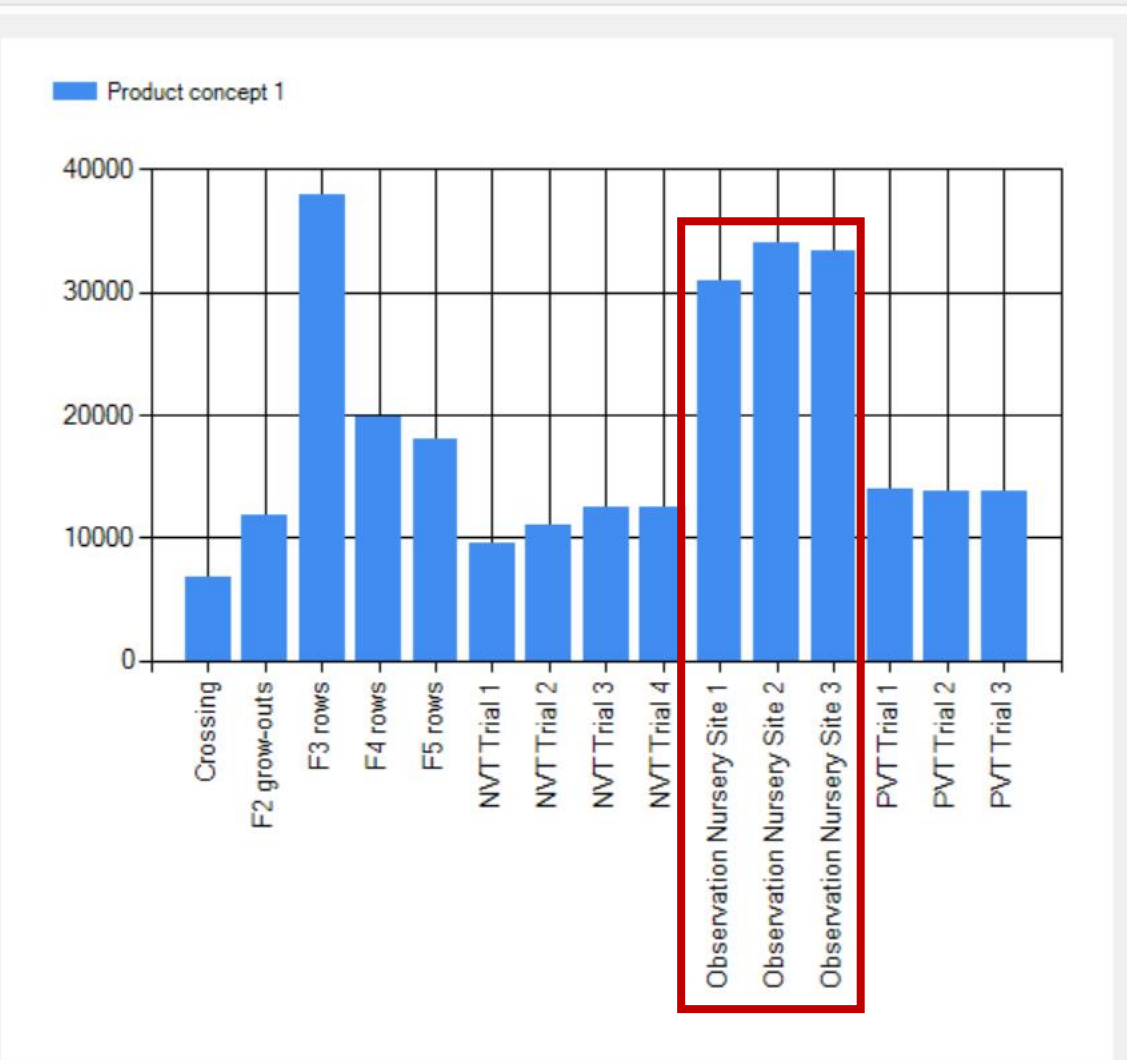


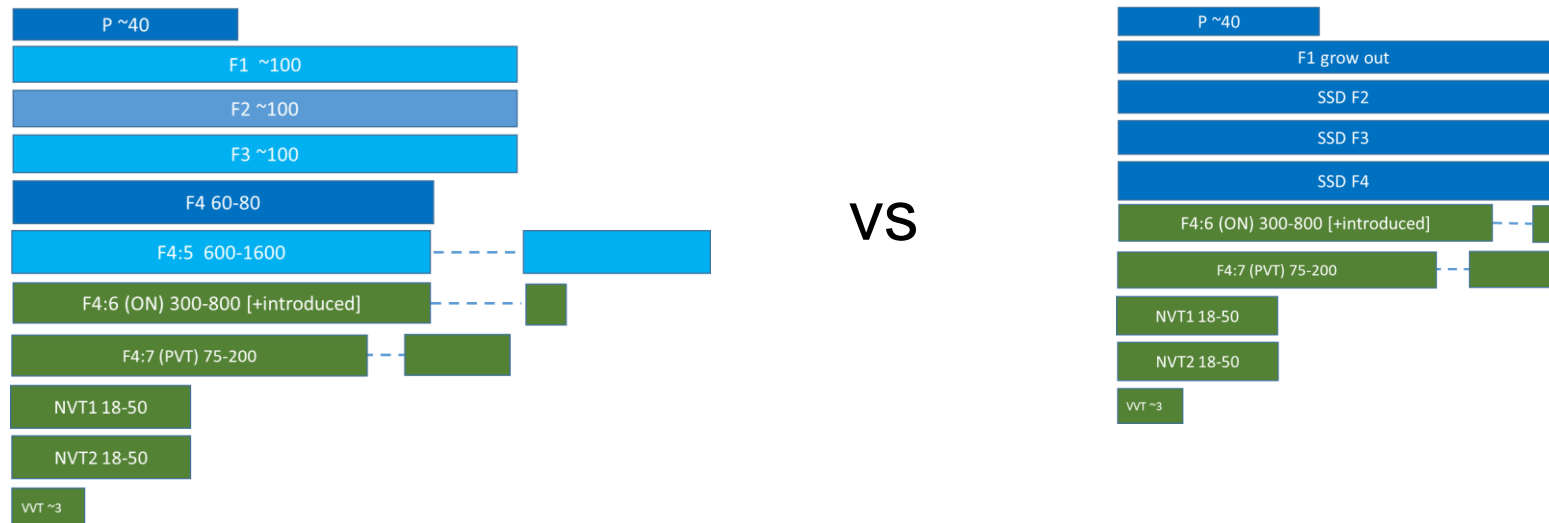
Chart by: Selected Components Activity Costs for selected component Bar chart Pie chart

Close

The interactive scale modification functionality allows users to conduct “*what if*” scenarios to explore the consequences of changing particular elements of the breeding activity or project including:

- Entry number versus replication level (e.g. including more genotypes in a partially-replicated design, versus a small number of genotypes in a 3 replicated RCB design)
- Increasing entry number at a limited number of sites versus reduced entries at more locations

Comparing the costs of two alternative breeding pipelines



The duplicate function for both project and project component, coupled with experiment dimensions and activity modification, enable the rapid build of financial models for comparison of alternative breeding pipelines.

Comparing the costs of two alternative breeding pipelines

The rapid build of financial models for alternative pipelines enables the evaluation of the financial impacts of introducing new technologies, e.g.

- The introduction of rapid generation advance technologies comparing single seed descent, double haploids and/or genomic selection approaches with standard pedigree based approaches.
- The introduction of labour-saving technologies such as mechanisation (e.g. mechanised planting, harvesting and threshing, digital data capture)

Labour unit costs.

The cost of one unit of the item eg. one seed packet, one vehicle trip to remote site, cost of electricity for one project, ploughing one ha or the units specified for land area.

Item Costs **Labour Costs** Fixed Costs

Labour Unit Cost	Location	Value	Experiment dimension	Permanent Labour	Defined Term Labour	Casual Labour	Unit	Comment
Hand threshing and cleaning/plot	All Locations	3.81	Samples	0.00	0.00	3.81	Birr	1 plot/20 mins or 21 plots/day with casual labour on plot base (3m2)
Machine threshing/plot off-station	All Locations	0.73	Samples	0.54	0.00	0.19	Birr	1 plot/1 mins or 420 plots/day (Operator + casual)

Reports

- The software is designed to calculate the cost of running a breeding activity, or an entire breeding pipeline operating at maximum capacity, using the prices, costs and salaries from a single year.
- The software generates a range of reports which can be used by the breeder to determine resource requirements and costs for a single year.
- In addition this data can be exported to a csv file and used to construct a multi-year budget assuming appropriate allowances were made for inflation and wage rises over time.

Project Overview - Summary			
Generic	Product concept 1	6/01/2020	
Project:	Product concept 1	Project Product concept 1	Total cost 282,431.96
Crossing	<u>Experiment Dimension</u>		<u>Value</u>
	Entries		1.00
	Replicates		1.00
	Samples		1.00
	Number of parents for crossing		50.00
	Number of emasculations		500.00
Number of crosses		150.00	
	Cost per site	Number of sites	Component total
	6,776.50	1	6,776.50

Project Overview - Detail				
Crop:	Generic	Project: Product concept 1	9/01/2020	
Component: Crossing				
Activity: Crossing generation activities on-station				
<u>Activity cost</u>	<u>Experiment Dimension</u>	<u>Dimension Value</u>	<u>Activity Unit Cost</u>	<u>Activity Cost</u>
Cost of emasculations for 1 cross	Number of emasculations	500.00	3.86	1,930.00
Cost of harvesting F1 crosses in GH	Number of crosses	150.00	3.86	579.00
Cost of packet printing for 1 trial	Number of parents for crossing	50.00	46.00	2,300.00
Cost of paper bags (Cumberland PN54321) for pollination per plot	Number of emasculations	500.00	0.05	25.00
Cost of planting per pot in GH	Number of parents for crossing	50.00	3.33	166.50
Cost of seed harvesting packets (Tudor PN1002) per plot	Number of crosses	150.00	0.04	6.00
Glasshouse running costs			1,000.00	1,000.00
Cost of pollination for 1 cross	Number of emasculations	500.00	1.54	770.00
	Crossing generation activities on-station		activity cost:	6,776.50
	Crossing		cost per site:	6,776.50
	Number of Sites:	1.00	total cost:	6,776.50

Access and implementation

The costing tool is currently being implemented in multiple breeding programs in Australia and Ethiopia.

The software and associated video help files are freely available via <https://excellenceinbreeding.org/toolbox/tools/breeding-costing-tool> and <https://aussorgm.org.au/downloads/breeding-costing-tool/>