

Twin farms Nexus - Digital Twins for Sustainable Animal Farming



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Submission: May 25, 2024; **Published:** May 31, 2024

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Abstract

The integration of digital twins and artificial intelligence (AI) promises to revolutionize livestock and aquaculture management, delivering substantial societal, environmental, and economic benefits. This technology forecast critically examines the impact of digital twins-precise, real-time virtual replicas of farming environments and farm animals themselves-augmented by AI-driven predictive analytics. These technologies provide detailed insights into animal health, behavior, and environmental conditions, optimizing resource use and significantly enhancing productivity. By harnessing vast amounts of data, digital twins can model various scenarios, enabling proactive decision-making and efficient resource allocation. The result is increased profitability and reduced operational costs, alongside a dramatic reduction in farming's environmental footprint, aligning with global climate action goals. Furthermore, digital twins set new ethical standards in animal welfare by enabling continuous health monitoring and timely interventions, ensuring humane treatment. This advanced monitoring capability reduces the need for antibiotics and other invasive measures, promoting healthier livestock and more sustainable farming practices. Additionally, digital twins facilitate improved disease prediction and management, safeguarding both animal and human health. This forecast highlights the potential of digital twins to create high-quality jobs and drive economic growth in the Agri-tech sector. Technology fosters innovation, attracting investment and spurring advancements in related fields. This paradigm shift promises not only a more productive and environmentally friendly agricultural sector but also a compelling example of how advanced technology can address some of the most pressing challenges in modern agriculture. By fostering sustainable practices and enhancing food security, digital twins represent a transformative force in achieving a sustainable future for global agriculture.

Keywords: Digital agriculture; Digital twins; Precision livestock farming; Sustainable agriculture; Animal welfare; AI for animal farming; Climate change; Livestock management; Predictive analytics; Agri-tech innovation

Abbreviations: AI: artificial intelligence; FAO: Food and Agriculture Organization;

Introduction

In the face of a rapidly growing global population and the escalating demand for food, traditional farming practices are increasingly under scrutiny for their inefficiencies, environmental impacts, and ethical concerns regarding animal welfare. The United Nations projects that the global population will reach 9.7 billion by 2050, necessitating a 70% increase in food production [1]. Current agricultural methods, however, are riddled with inefficiencies, environmental harm, and ethical concerns regarding animal welfare. Agriculture, as it stands, is a significant contributor to climate change, responsible for about 10-12% of global greenhouse gas emissions. Livestock production alone accounts for nearly 14.5% of these emissions, primarily through methane release from enteric fermentation in ruminants [2]. Given this context, innovation is not just desirable but essential.

Digital twins are virtual models replicating physical entities as well as biological organisms, structures, and processes. When combined with artificial intelligence (AI), these technologies are poised to revolutionize livestock and aquaculture management [3]. They promise to enhance productivity, sustainability, and animal welfare, addressing some of the most pressing challenges in modern agriculture. But why should this matter today? Because the stakes are higher than ever. We need sustainable solutions to feed a growing population without further damaging our planet.

The Urgency of Innovation

Traditional farming methods are no longer sufficient to meet global food demands sustainably. The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) estimates that 20% of the world's pasture and

rangeland has been degraded [4,5]. Agriculture and animal farming also contribute significantly to environmental degradation, with extensive water use, soil depletion, and chemical runoff. Ethical concerns are equally pressing; industrial farming often results in poor animal welfare conditions, leading to high mortality rates and disease spread. For instance, overcrowded and unsanitary conditions in poultry farms can result in high mortality rates and the spread of diseases like avian influenza. The ethical implications of such practices are increasingly being questioned by consumers and advocacy groups, pushing for more humane and sustainable farming methods. Digital twins offer a revolutionary approach to modern animal farming. By creating precise, real-time virtual replicas of farming environments, they enable continuous monitoring and optimization of animal health, behavior, and environmental conditions [6,7]. AI enhances these capabilities, providing predictive analytics that help farmers make informed decisions, optimize resource use, and improve overall efficiency [8]. This integration of technology offers a transformative solution to the critical problems faced by the agricultural sector.

For example, a digital twin of a dairy farm can continuously monitor each cow's health parameters, such as heart rate, temperature, and milk production. By analyzing this data, farmers can detect early signs of illness, adjust feeding regimens, and improve overall herd health. This not only enhances productivity but also ensures better animal welfare. Similarly, in aquaculture, digital twins can monitor water quality, fish behavior, and feeding patterns, optimizing conditions to promote healthy and sustainable fish farming.

Redefining Precision Livestock Farming

Digital twins and AI represent a new frontier in precision livestock farming. Precision animal farming traditionally involves managing variations in the field to maximize yield and minimize resource use. Digital twins take this concept further by offering a holistic and dynamic model of the entire farming ecosystem. Digital twins also enable the simulation of various scenarios, allowing farmers to experiment with different strategies without risking actual resources. This capability is particularly valuable in a field like agriculture, where external factors such as weather conditions and pest infestations can significantly impact outcomes. By simulating different approaches, farmers can identify the most effective practices, thereby increasing yields and reducing costs. Moreover, digital twins facilitate real-time adjustments based on changing conditions, ensuring that farming practices are always optimized for the best possible results.

Addressing Environmental Concerns

The environmental impact of traditional farming is substantial, contributing significantly to issues such as greenhouse gas emissions, water usage, and soil degradation. Traditional methods often result in inefficient resource use, leading to excessive waste and pollution. Digital twins present a transformative solution

to these challenges by optimizing resource utilization and minimizing waste in animal agriculture. One of the primary ways digital twins improve environmental sustainability is through precise monitoring of feeding schedules and water consumption. By using real-time data, digital twins ensure that animals receive the exact amount of feed and water they need, avoiding overuse and minimizing waste. This precision reduces the strain on natural resources and ensures that farming practices are both efficient and sustainable.

Artificial intelligence (AI) algorithms play a crucial role in this process. By analyzing vast amounts of data collected from sensors and other monitoring devices, AI can identify patterns and areas where efficiency can be improved. For example, AI can optimize feeding schedules to match the nutritional needs of livestock at different stages of growth, ensuring that no feed is wasted. Similarly, water consumption can be adjusted based on weather conditions and the specific needs of the animals, further reducing resource use and lowering the carbon footprint of farming activities. Digital twins also promote sustainable livestock management practices by continuously monitoring animal health. This continuous surveillance allows for the early detection of illnesses and stress, enabling timely interventions that reduce the need for antibiotics and other treatments. The overuse of antibiotics in traditional farming not only contributes to environmental pollution but also leads to the development of antibiotic-resistant bacteria. By minimizing the use of these treatments, digital twins contribute to a healthier environment and produce safer food products.

Moreover, digital twins offer a comprehensive solution to managing the carbon footprint of traditional farming. They enable precise control over inputs such as water, feed, and healthcare interventions, helping to minimize waste and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. For instance, by optimizing feed efficiency and improving animal health, digital twins can significantly reduce methane emissions from livestock, which is a major contributor to agricultural greenhouse gases.

Effective waste management is another critical area where digital twins make a substantial impact. By tracking and analyzing waste generation and disposal processes, digital twins provide valuable insights into how waste can be reduced and managed more sustainably. This information can be used to develop strategies for improving recycling and composting efforts, ensuring that waste is handled in an environmentally friendly manner. For example, manure from livestock can be monitored and managed to produce biogas or used as a nutrient-rich fertilizer, thus closing the loop in agricultural waste management. The comprehensive approach offered by digital twins addresses both resource efficiency and waste management, providing a robust framework for reducing the environmental impact of farming. This technology not only enhances the sustainability of farming practices but also ensures that these practices are economically viable and ethically sound. By integrating digital twins into animal agriculture, farmers

can adopt more sustainable methods that align with global environmental goals and contribute to a healthier planet.

Ethical Leap in Animal Welfare

Ethical farming practices are increasingly in demand, driven by consumers' growing concerns about the origins of their food and the conditions under which it is produced. Digital twins offer a significant improvement in animal welfare by providing continuous and comprehensive monitoring. This allows for timely interventions, reducing the stress and suffering of animals. For example, digital twins can detect signs of disease or stress in livestock early, enabling farmers to act before conditions worsen. This ensures that animals are treated with care and respect, setting new ethical standards in farming. The transparency provided by digital twins can also enhance consumer trust. As consumers become more concerned about the origins of their food and the conditions under which it was produced, the ability to track and verify these conditions in real-time can provide assurance that products are sourced from humane and sustainable practices. Digital twins also enable more personalized care for each animal, considering their specific needs and conditions. This individualized approach ensures that animals receive the best possible care, further improving their welfare and productivity.

Additionally, digital twins can help to ensure compliance with animal welfare regulations by providing detailed records of how animals are treated. This can be particularly useful in regions where regulatory oversight is limited or where there are concerns about compliance. By providing a comprehensive and transparent record of animal welfare practices, digital twins can help to ensure that animals are treated humanely and that farming practices meet ethical standards.

Socio-Economic Benefits and Global Implications

The integration of digital twins and AI in agriculture also promises significant socio-economic benefits. By enhancing productivity and reducing operational costs, these technologies can increase profitability for farmers and boost the overall economic resilience of the agricultural sector. This is particularly important for regions heavily dependent on agriculture for their economy.

Digital twins can help create a dynamic Agri-tech ecosystem, generating high-quality jobs and attracting investments. By fostering innovation and supporting the adoption of advanced technologies, digital twins can stimulate economic growth and development. Additionally, the increased efficiency and productivity resulting from the integration of digital twins and AI can help stabilize food prices, ensuring a more reliable supply of affordable, high-quality food.

Furthermore, the use of digital twins can help to bridge the gap between small-scale and large-scale farming operations. By providing access to advanced technologies and data-driven insights, digital twins can help small-scale farmers improve their

productivity and competitiveness. This can lead to more equitable economic growth and development, benefiting rural communities and reducing disparities between different regions.

Enhancing Global Food Security

Global food security is a critical issue. By 2050, the world will need to produce significantly more food to meet the demands of a growing population. Digital twins can play a crucial role in enhancing global food security by optimizing resource use and improving disease prediction and prevention. These technologies ensure a steady and reliable supply of nutritious food, which is essential in addressing food insecurity.

Digital twins and AI can maximize the productivity of farming systems, ensuring that resources are used efficiently, and waste is minimized. This not only increases the overall food supply but also improves its quality, ensuring that more people have access to nutritious food. Additionally, by improving disease prediction and prevention, digital twins can reduce the risk of foodborne illnesses and other health issues, further enhancing food security. Digital twins also enable better management of food supply chains by providing real-time data on production, processing, and distribution. This can help to reduce food waste and ensure that food reaches consumers in a timely and efficient manner. Moreover, digital twins can help to improve the resilience of food systems by enabling more effective responses to disruptions such as natural disasters or disease outbreaks.

Furthermore, the use of digital twins can help to promote sustainable agricultural practices, ensuring that food production can be maintained in the long term. By optimizing resource use and reducing environmental impacts, digital twins can help to ensure that agricultural systems are resilient and capable of meeting future food demands. This is particularly important in the context of climate change, which poses significant challenges to global food security.

Navigating the Regulatory Landscape and Overcoming Challenges for Digital Twin Adoption in Animal Farming

To ensure the successful adoption of digital twins in animal farming, it is essential to address the regulatory and policy implications. Governments and regulatory bodies must establish clear guidelines and standards for the use of digital twins, particularly regarding data privacy and security. The vast amounts of data generated by digital twins necessitate robust data protection measures to safeguard the privacy of farmers and their operations. Regulations should mandate transparent data handling practices, ensuring that data is used ethically and only for the intended purposes. Additionally, policies should promote the interoperability of digital twin technologies, allowing different systems and platforms to work seamlessly together, thus maximizing their utility and adoption across the agricultural sector. Establishing a regulatory framework that supports

innovation while protecting stakeholder interests is crucial for fostering trust and encouraging widespread use of digital twins.

Overcoming the challenges associated with the adoption of digital twins requires a multi-faceted approach involving collaboration between technology providers, agricultural experts, and policymakers. One strategy is to provide financial incentives and subsidies to farmers for adopting digital twin technologies, thereby reducing the initial investment burden. Training programs and workshops should be developed to equip farmers with the necessary skills to utilize these technologies effectively. Additionally, public-private partnerships can play a pivotal role in advancing research and development, leading to more accessible and affordable digital twin solutions. Policymakers should also focus on creating supportive infrastructure, such as high-speed internet in rural areas, to ensure that all farmers can benefit from digital advancements. By addressing these regulatory and logistical challenges, we can pave the way for a more sustainable and technologically advanced agricultural sector.

Challenges and Future Directions

Despite the promising potential of digital twins, several challenges need to be addressed for widespread adoption. The initial investment costs for developing and implementing digital twin technology can be high, posing a barrier for small and medium-sized farms. Additionally, the complexity of integrating these technologies into existing farming systems requires significant technical expertise and training.

Data privacy and security are also critical concerns. The vast amounts of data generated by digital twins must be securely stored and managed to protect the privacy of farmers and their operations. Ensuring that this data is used ethically and transparently is essential to gain the trust of stakeholders. Future research and development must focus on making digital twin technology more accessible and affordable. This includes developing user-friendly platforms and providing training programs to equip farmers with the necessary skills. Collaboration between technology providers, agricultural experts, and policymakers will be crucial in creating supportive frameworks and incentives for adoption. Additionally, it is important to address the regulatory and policy challenges associated with the use of digital twins in agriculture. This includes developing standards and guidelines for the use of digital twin technology, as well as ensuring that regulatory frameworks are in place to protect the rights and interests of farmers and other stakeholders.

Conclusion

The integration of digital twins and AI in livestock and aquaculture management offers a transformative approach to addressing the pressing challenges of modern agriculture. By enhancing productivity, ensuring environmental sustainability, and improving animal welfare, digital twins represent a critical innovation for the future of farming. Their adoption aligns with global goals for sustainability and food security, making them a timely and necessary response to contemporary agricultural challenges. As the agricultural sector navigates the complexities of the 21st century, digital twins provide a powerful tool to create a more sustainable, efficient, and humane farming system. This paradigm shift promises not only a more productive and environmentally friendly agricultural sector but also a compelling example of how advanced technology can address some of the most pressing challenges in modern agriculture. By fostering sustainable practices and enhancing food security, digital twins represent a transformative force in achieving a more sustainable future for global agriculture.

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DOI: [10.19080/AAPS.2024.02.555595](https://doi.org/10.19080/AAPS.2024.02.555595)

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