

Prospects regional feed centre

Paul Galama

Research Dairy farm systems



LIVESTOCK RESEARCH
WAGENINGEN UR

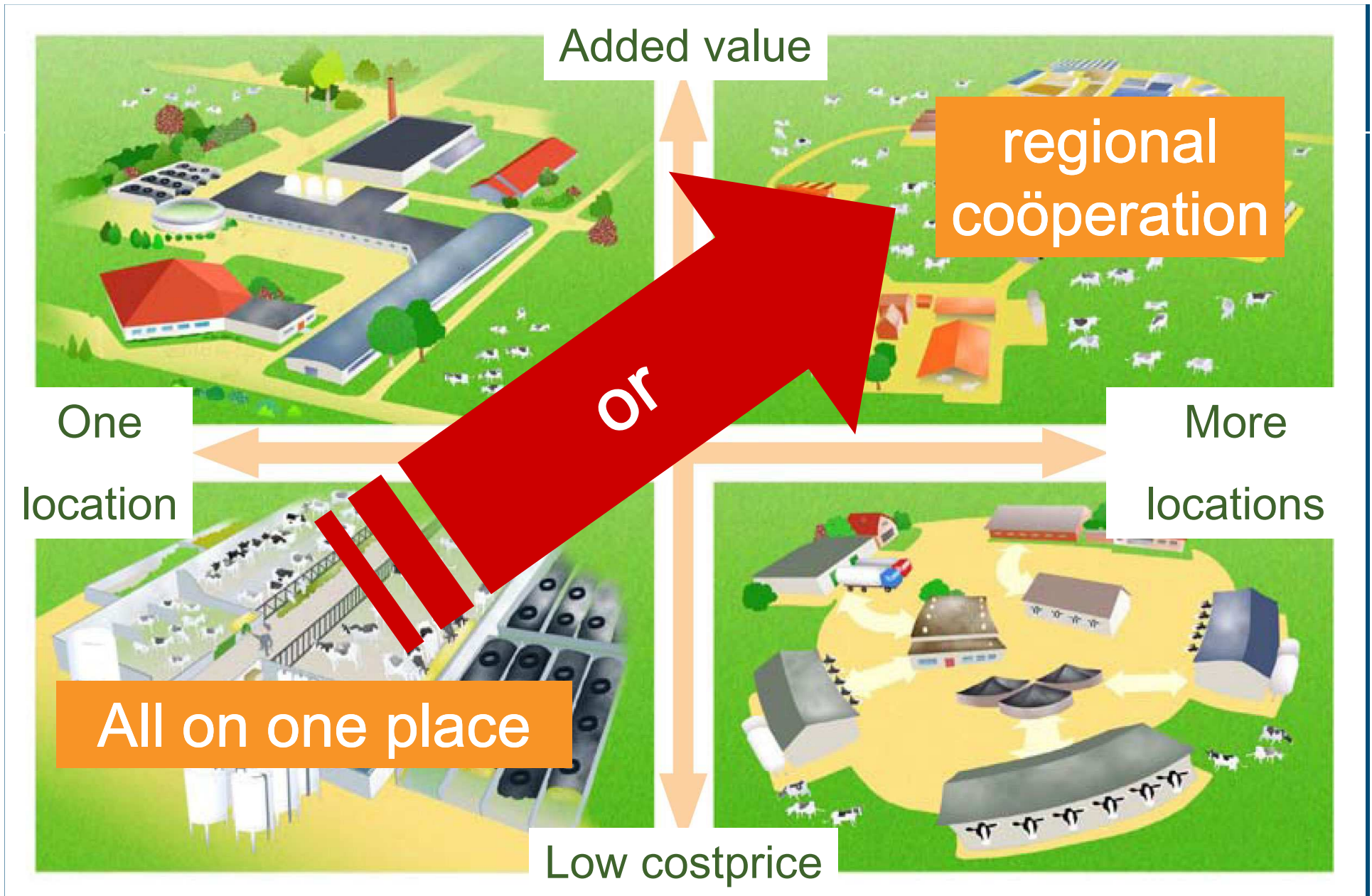
Regional feed centre, topics



1. What is it and why?
2. First pilot Netherlands
3. Calculations
 - economics
 - transport
 - energy use
4. Coöperation dairy farmer and arable farmer
5. Alternatives

Example feed centre Israel





Combination Dairy village and specialised centre

Dairy village

Regional dairy farms

Milk

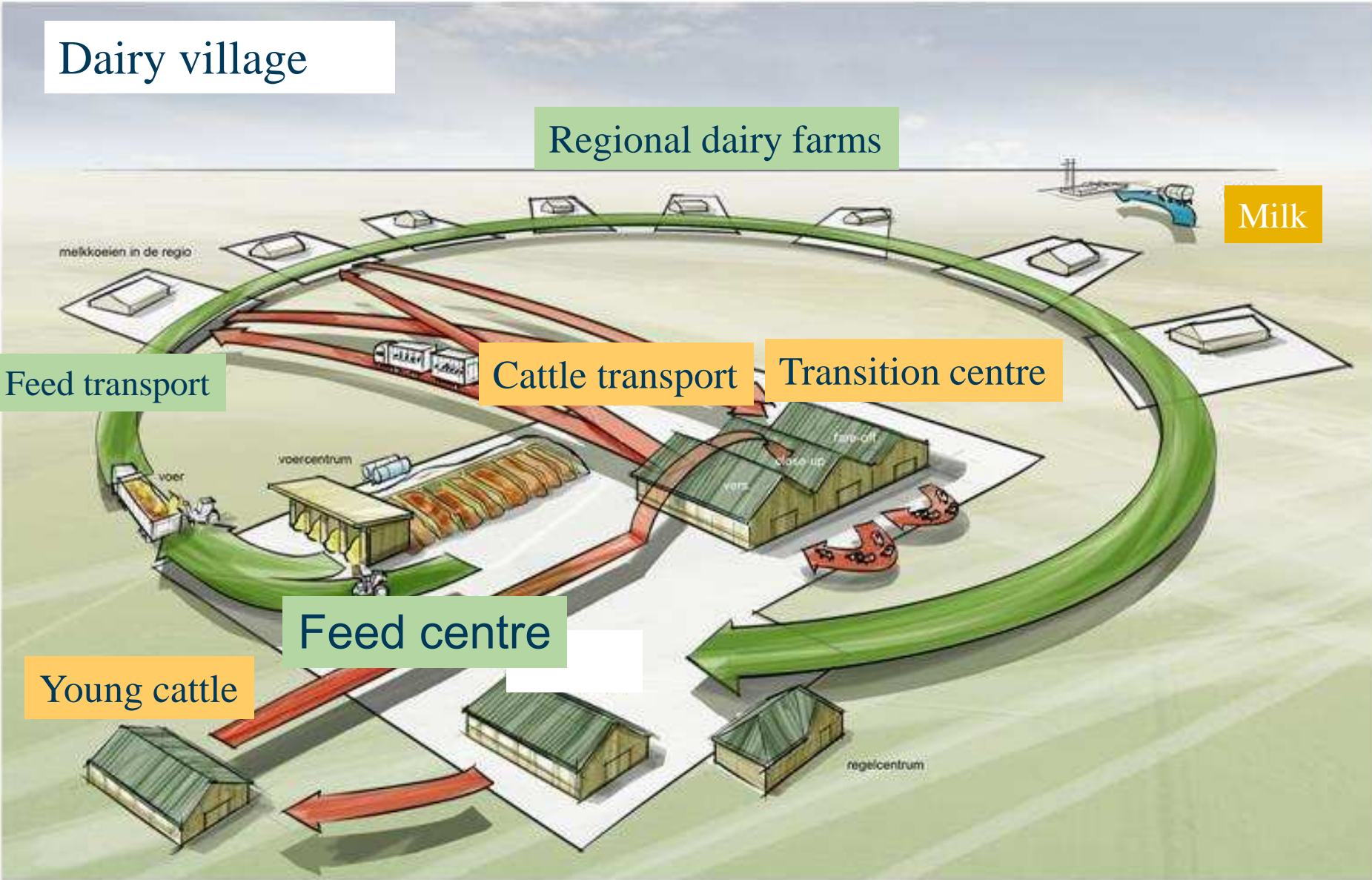
Feed transport

Cattle transport

Transition centre

Feed centre

Young cattle





Feed storage is messy



Why regional feed centre?

- Dairy farmers can focus on herd management
- From optimizing on farm level towards level of area
- Less problems with lay-out (fields around) farm
- Better landscape
- Better silage and total mixed ration (TMR)

Pilot regional feed centre Fryslân



Grass into container

2010/05/25



Central feed storage at industry area

2010/05/25



Central storage of feed components
grain, etc...

Making total mixed ration





Feeding 3000 cows on 30 farms:

1. Milking cows
2. “robot” cows
3. Dry cows
4. Young cattle older than one year

Example



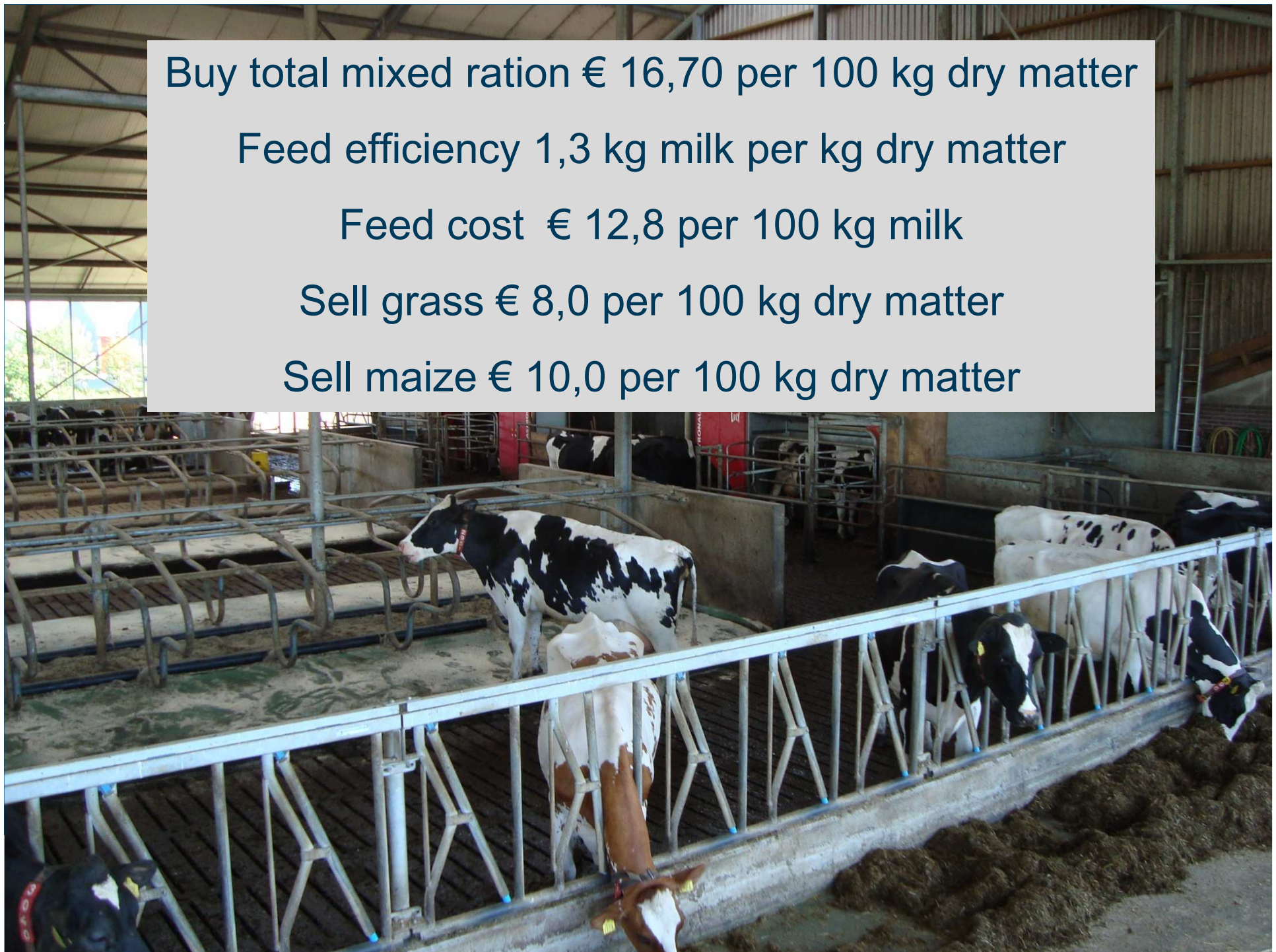
Buy total mixed ration € 16,70 per 100 kg dry matter

Feed efficiency 1,3 kg milk per kg dry matter

Feed cost € 12,8 per 100 kg milk

Sell grass € 8,0 per 100 kg dry matter

Sell maize € 10,0 per 100 kg dry matter





Advantage feed centre:

Feed cost components (concentrates) € 20 per 100 kg

Concentrates from feed company € 25 per 100 kg

(cost of feed centre € 3,50 per 100 kg dry matter)

Advantages dairy farmer

- Lower costprice: € 1,8 to 3,3 per 100 kg milk
 - Less feed storage
 - Less machinery
 - Less labour
- Insight in:
 - Land productivity
 - Feed efficiency

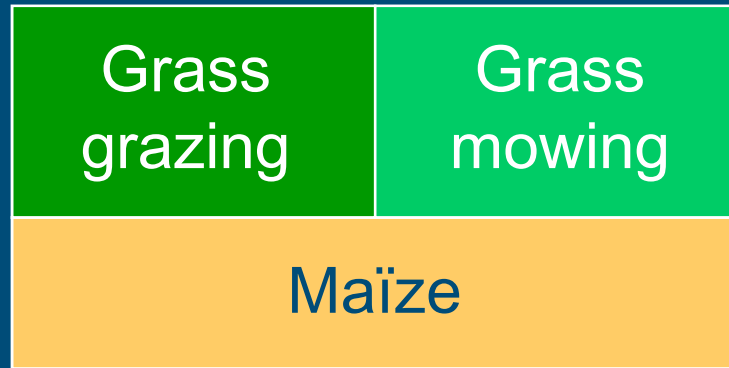


Table 4 Change in cost price due to a feed centre for five types of dairy farms (€ per 100 kg milk)

Farm type	Landless Sumf 1	Intensive Sumf 2	Intensive grazing 3	Extensive Sumf 4	Extensive grazing 5
Number of cows	500	150	150	150	150
Area in ha	0	75	75	150	150
Grazing system	n.a	none	limited	none	ad lib
Change in total costs	-2.9	3.9	2.3	5.6	2.7
Feed + transport	1.3	9.0	5.5	10.1	5.6
Cattle, crops, energy and other	-0.3	-0.4	-0.2	0.7	0.2
Labour	-0.6	-0.9	-0.5	-0.9	-0.5
Contract work	-1.1	-1.3	-0.8	-2.1	-1.1
Feed storage	-1.5	-1.6	-1.1	-1.4	-0.8
Mechanisation of feeding	-0.3	-0.8	-0.7	-0.8	-0.7
Manure removal	-0.3	-0.2			
Changes in other yields	0.0	7,2	4.5	7.7	4.5
Additional sale of feed	0.0	7,2	4.5	7.7	4.5
Change in cost price per 100 kg milk	-2.9	-3.3	-2.1	-2.1	-1.8



Dairy

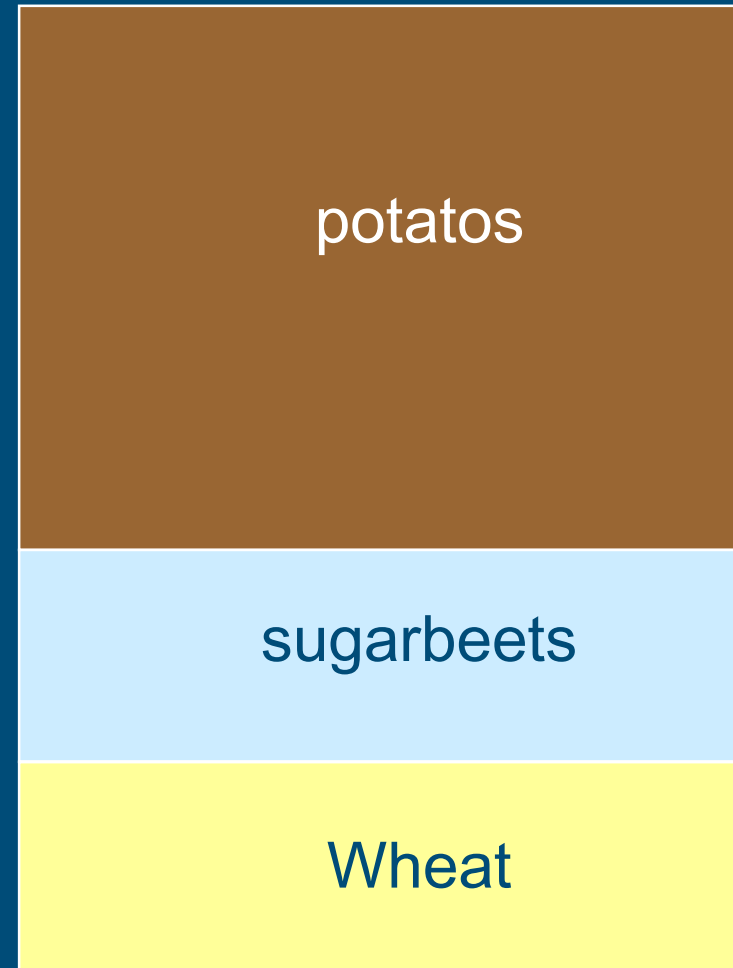


concentrates

Grass

Maïze

Arable



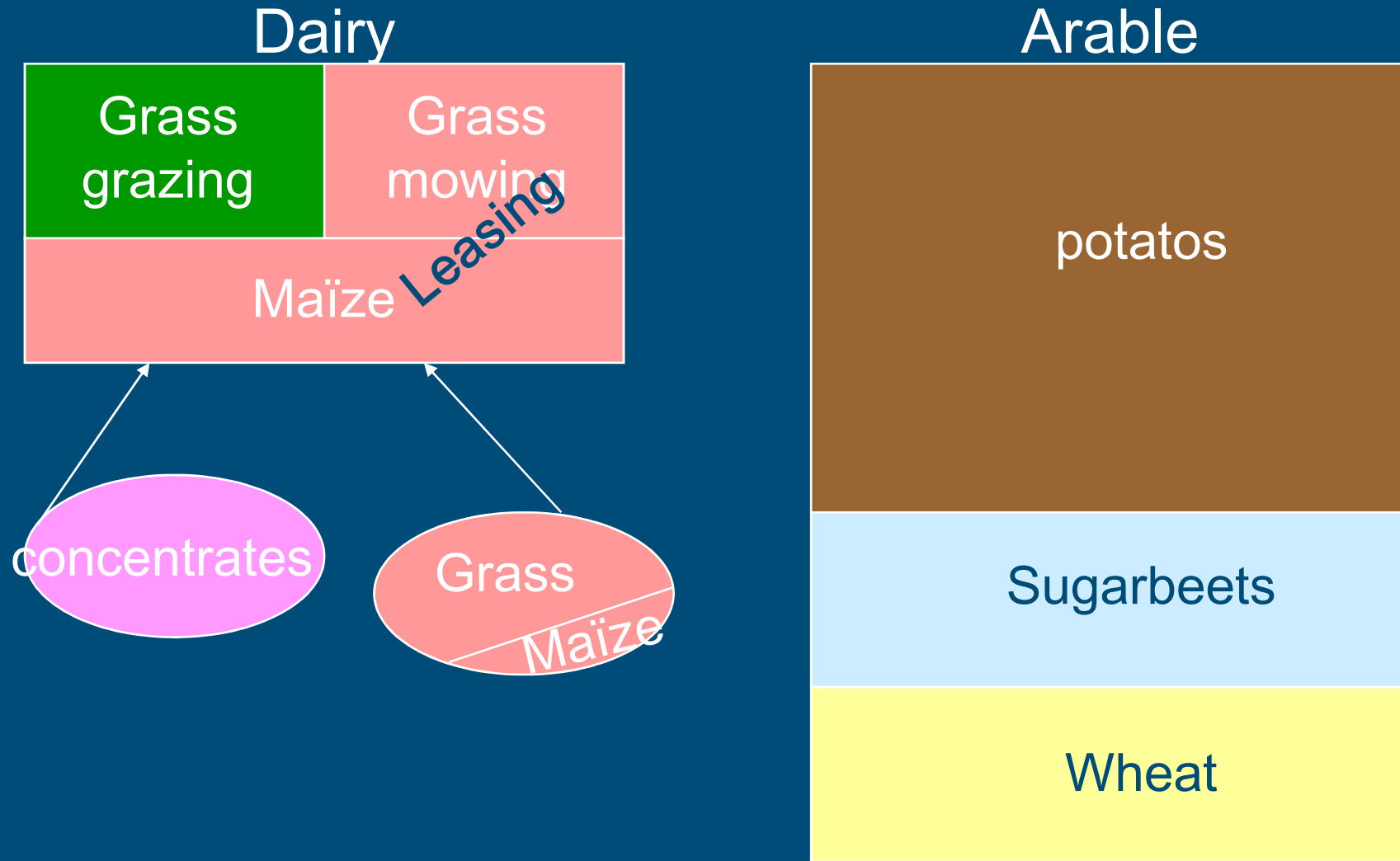
potatos

sugarbeets

Wheat



Extra land for arable farmer



Coöperation between dairy and arable farmers

Dairy

Grass
grazing

Arable

Potatos

Sugarbeets

Grain, Maïze / MKS

Grass, luzerne



Advantages arable farmer

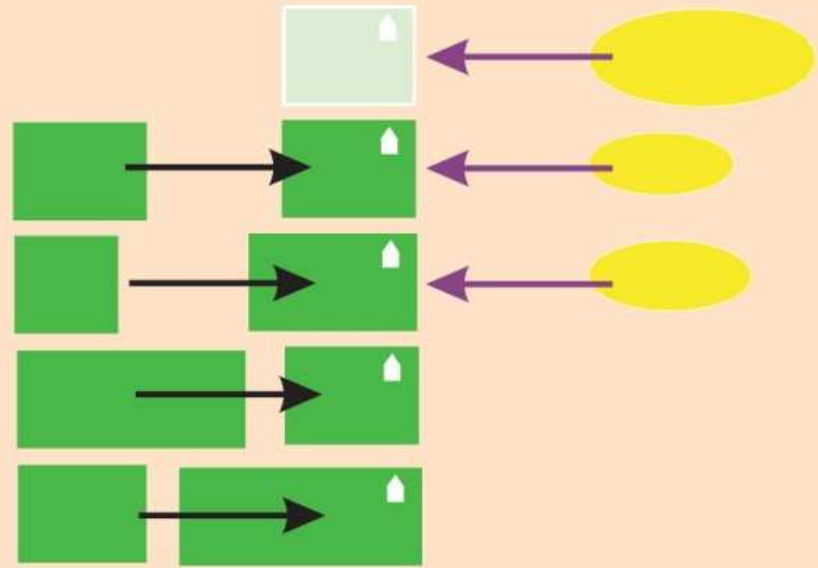
- More land and more crops
- Better soil fertility due to crop rotation
- Advantages depends on appointments about:
 - Land rents
 - Price manure
 - Price feed



Disadvantages

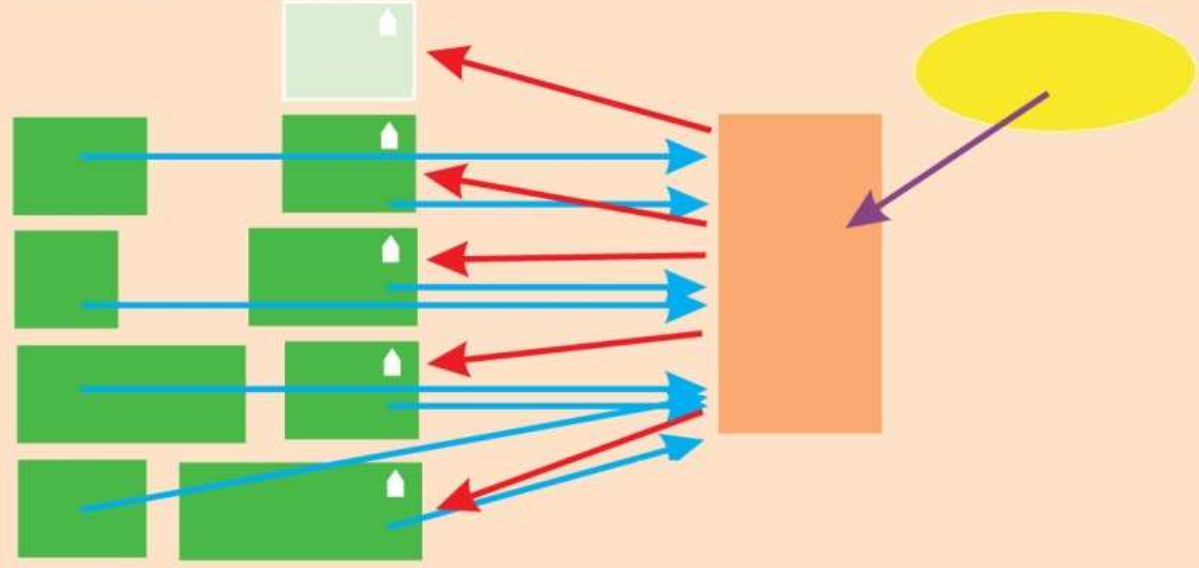
- Outsourcing feeding cows
- All the cows and farms get the same feed
- More traffic

field on distance farm yard field purchase



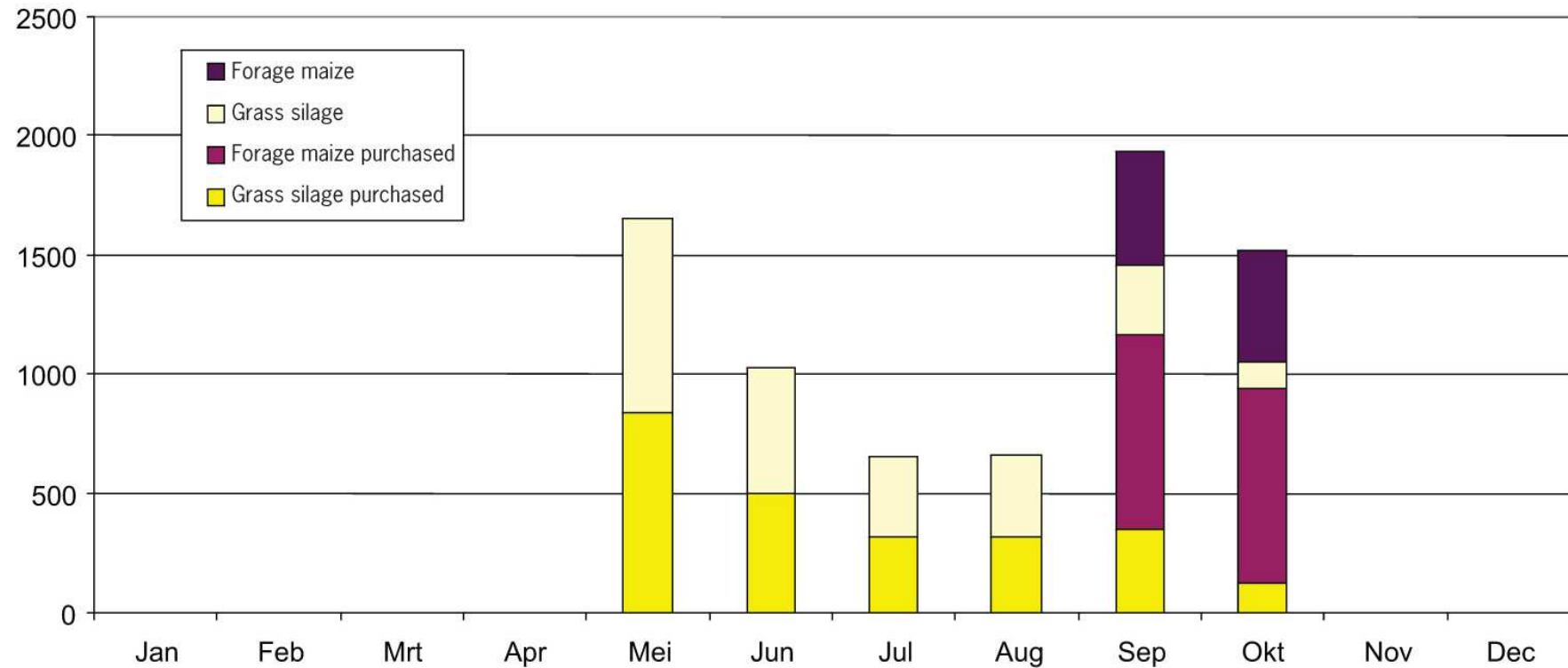
- = truck to feed centre
- ← = truck from feed centre
- = tractor
- = trucks purchased feed

field on distance farm yard field purchase



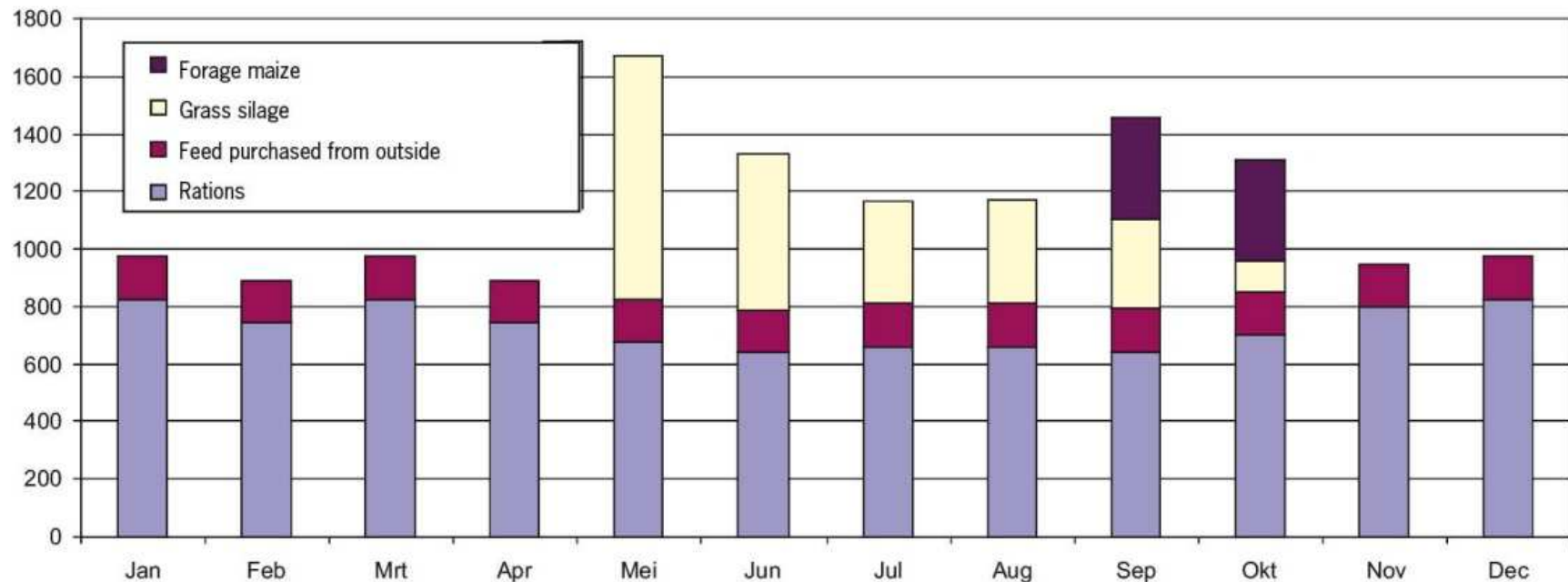
Transport tractor rides, no feed centre

Transport to and from the unit (number of rides, incl. empty)



Transport truck rides, with feed centre

Transport to and from the feed centre (number of rides, incl. empty)



Energy use (MJ per 100 kg milk)

Table 6 Energy consumption of dairy farms and purchase of feed with and without a feed centre (MJ per 100 kg milk)

	Dairy cattle total	Purchase of concentrate	Purchase of conc. repl.	Purchase of forage	Feed-centre	Total
<i>Basic situation (reference)</i>						
Direct ¹	64					64
Indirect ²	116	183		90		389
Total	180	183	0	90	0	452
<i>With feed centre</i>						
Direct ¹	53				14	67
Indirect ²	101	72	94	72	4	343
Total	154	72	94	72	19	410

¹ Direct energy consumption: use of fuels for transport and machinery and electricity.

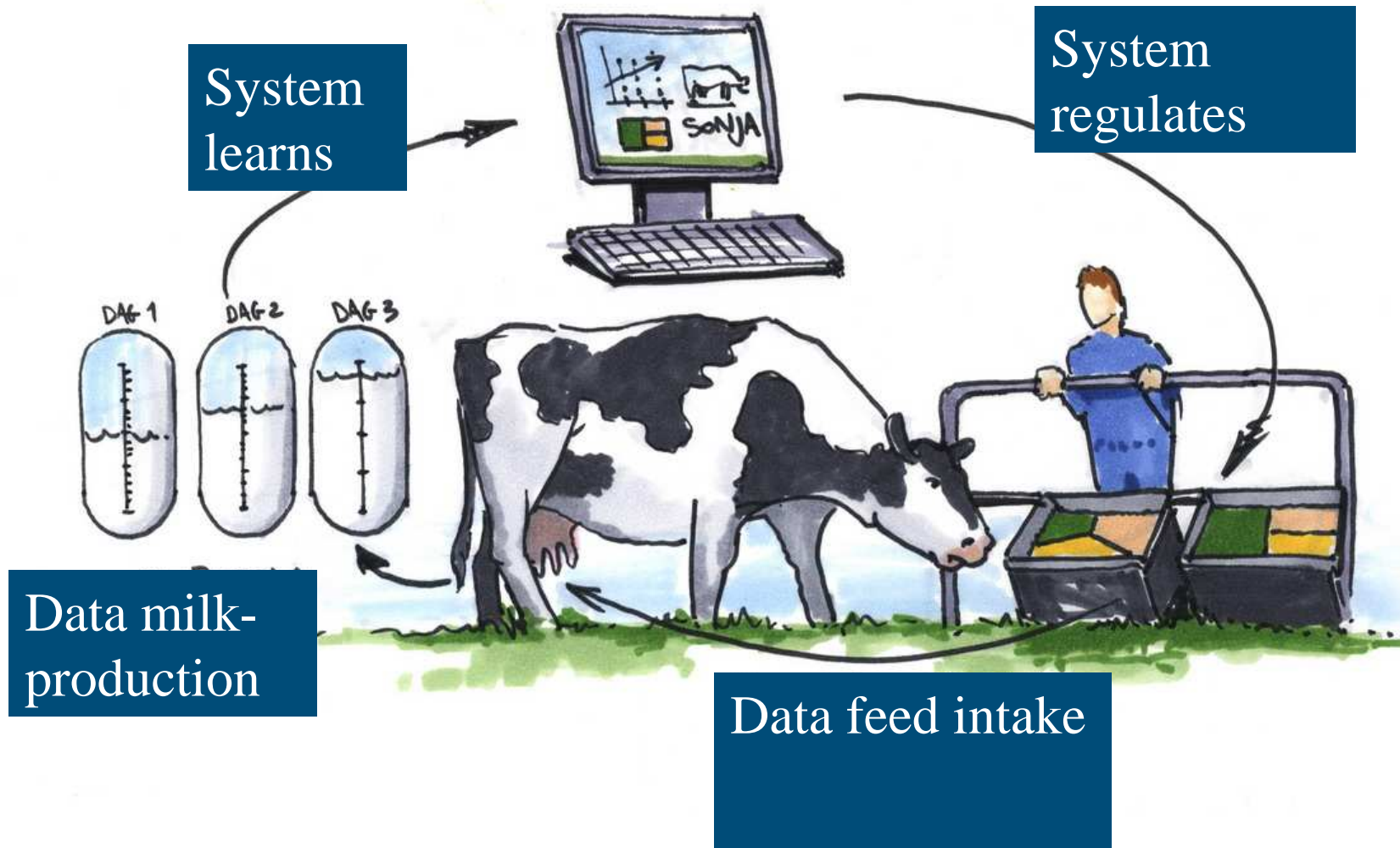
² Indirect energy consumption: purchase of feed, fertiliser, crop protection agents and on the basis of depreciation costs for feed storage, manure storage and machinery.

is 9% lower with feed centre

Alternative feeding systems



Dynamic feeding of dairy cows

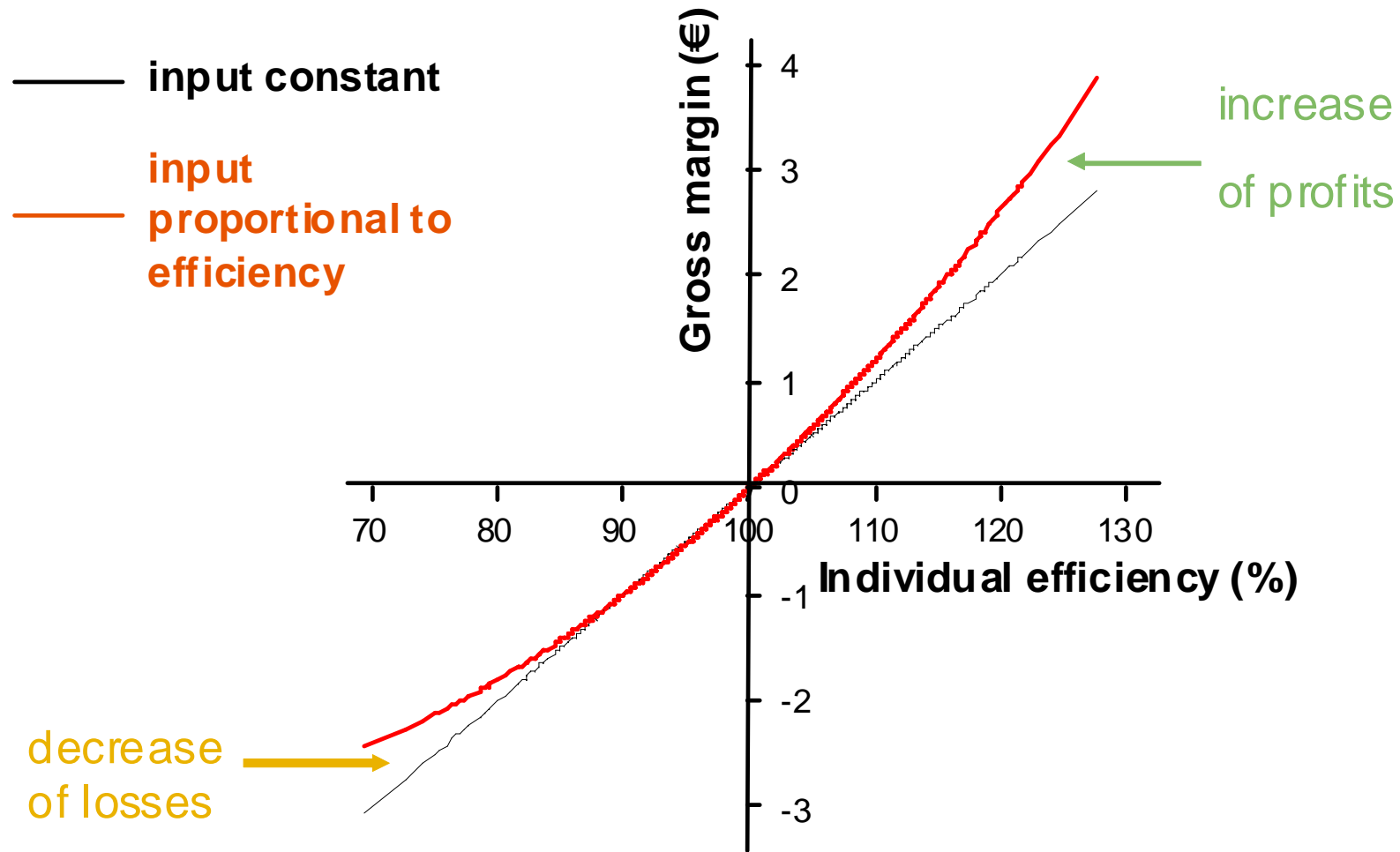


Data milk-production

Data feed intake



Variation in efficiency: using it works both ways



Individual feeding roughage and concentrates



Options feed centre

1. TMR central for 30 farmers
2. Concentrate replacers for 100 farmers central
Roughage decentralized for 5 farmers
TMR decentralized
3. TMR on farm level



Options feeding system farm

- TMR along feed fence
- TMR with automatic feeding system
- Feeding with mobile fee mangels





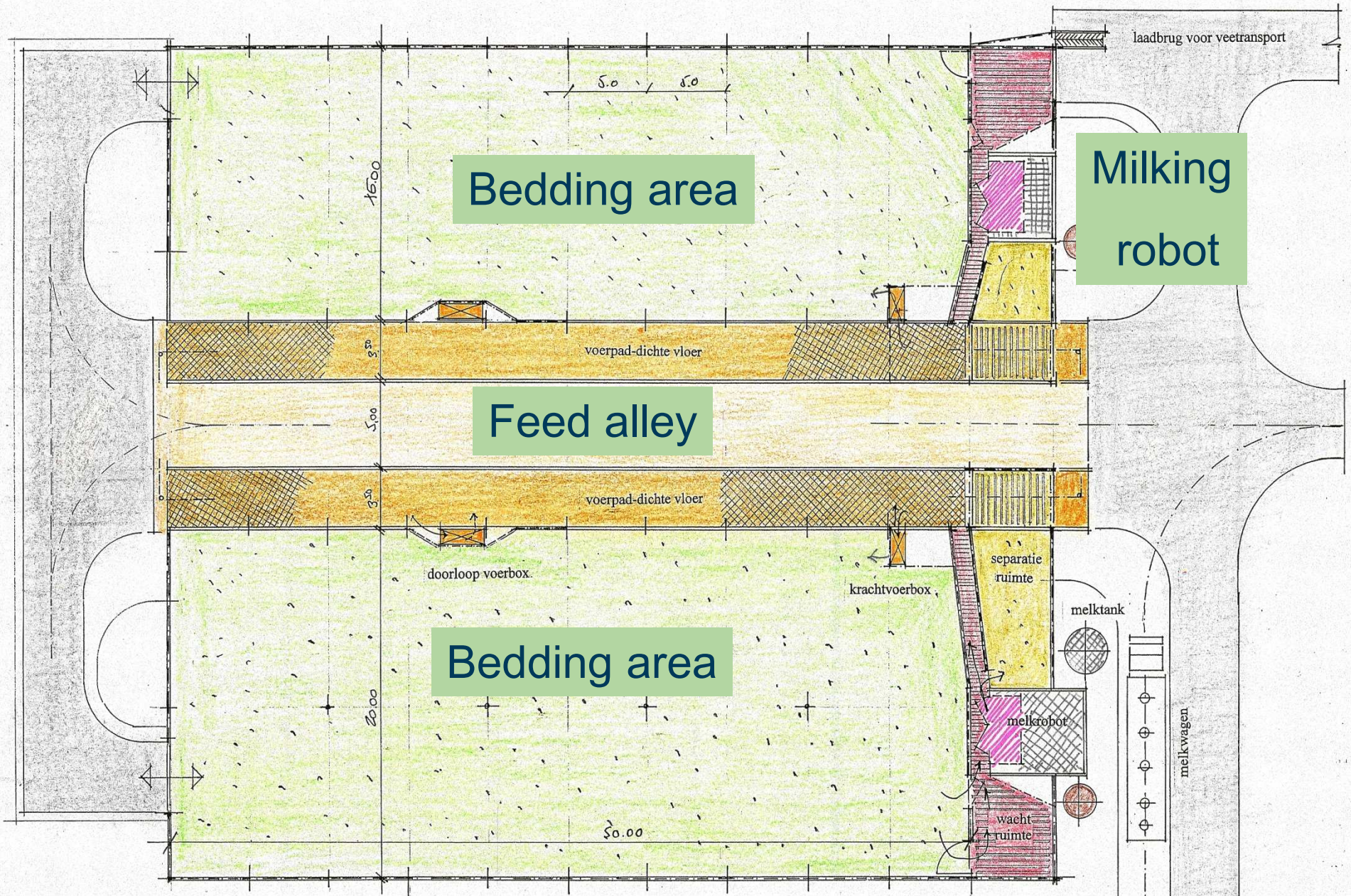
Pilot Netherlands



Denmark



Automatic feeding system



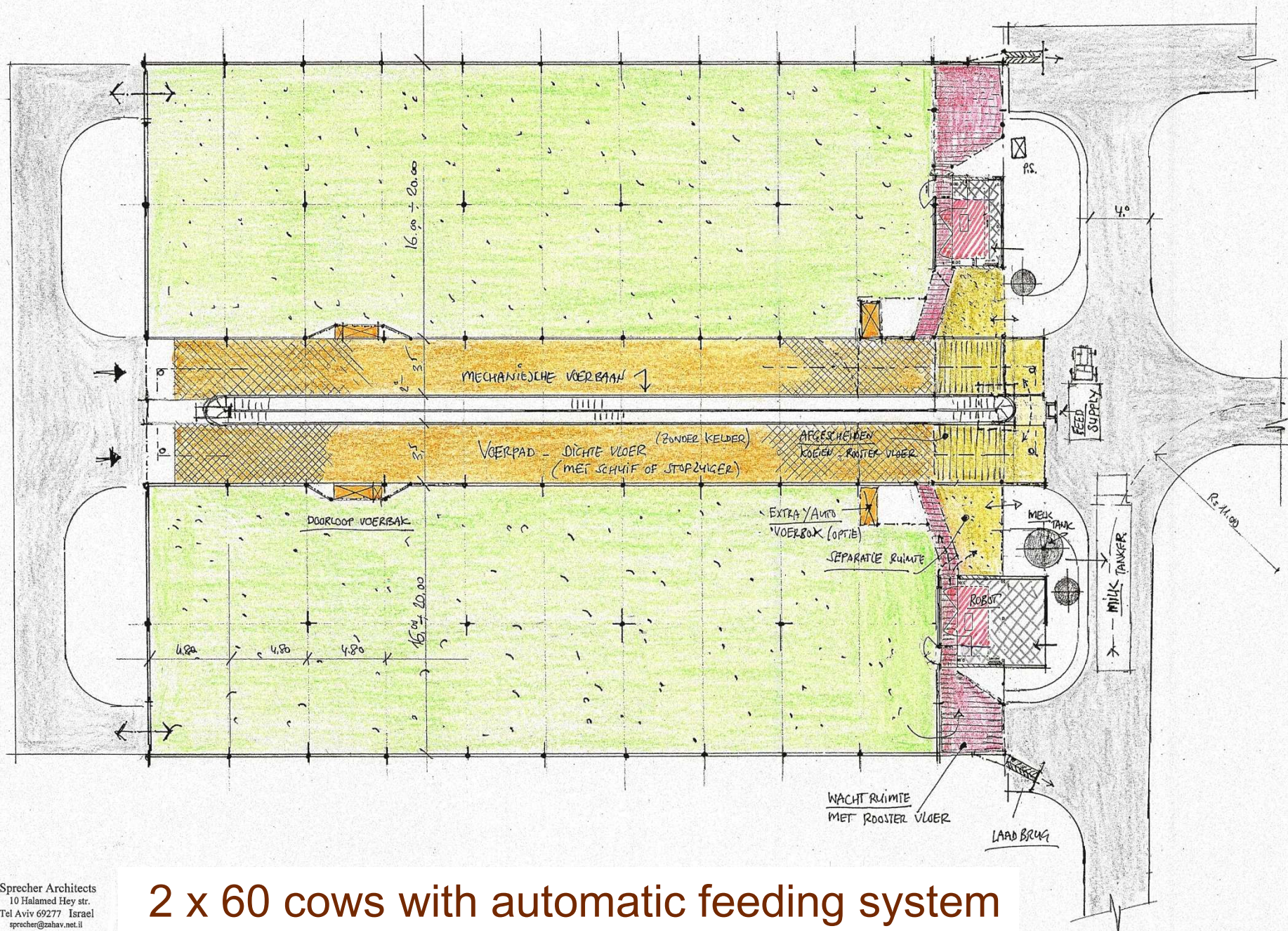
Bedding area

Milking robot

Feed alley

Bedding area

2 x 60 cows with central feed alley n melk robot



Sprecher Architects
 10 Halamed Hey str.
 Tel Aviv 69277 Israel
 sprecher@zahav.net.il

2 x 60 cows with automatic feeding system



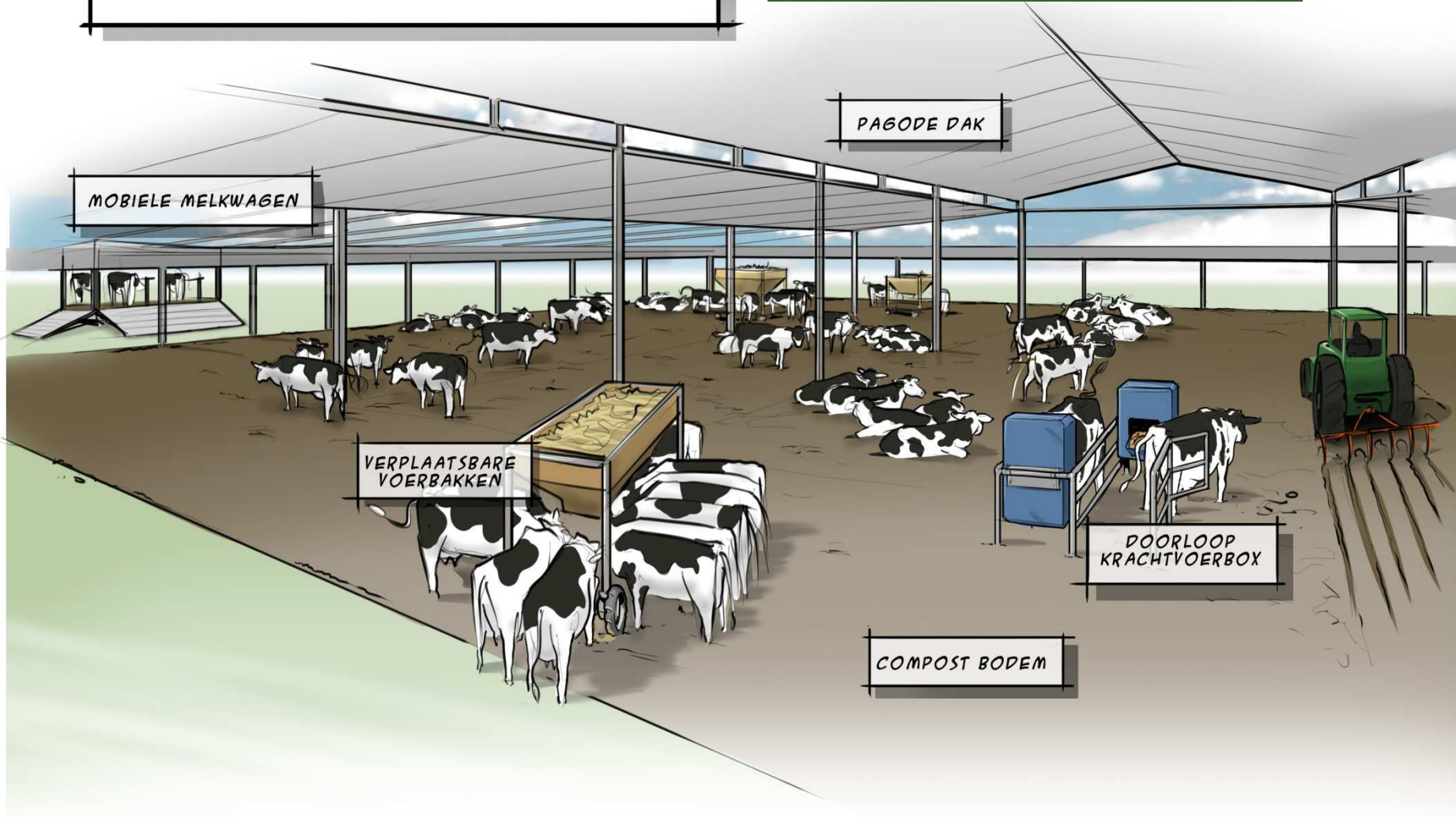
Spencer Architects
10 Hld
Tel Aviv
israel

2 x 60 cows with mobile feed mangels

en melk robot

WEIDEN BINNEN EN BUITEN

Mobile feeding system





Havermans

Green house, mobile feed mangels

25 m² per cow

no feed alley



mobile feeding



Prospects bedded pack barns

Session 41

Wednesday 16.45 hour

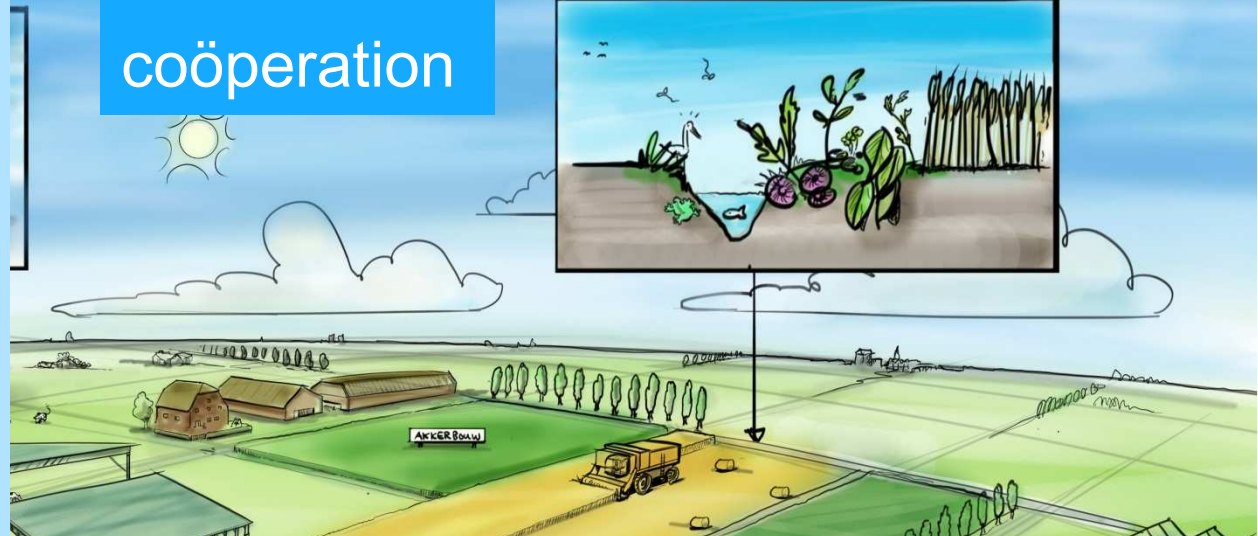
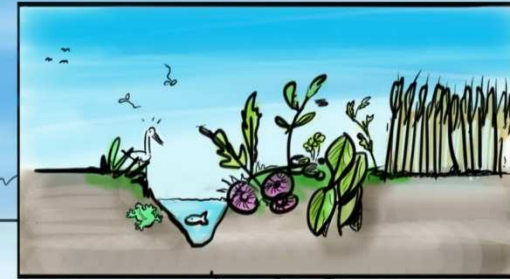
Critical succes factors for regional feed centre

- Location
- Scale
- Cows per km²
- Willing to coöperate
- Willing to outsource work
- Finance structure
- Control what van go wrong (contracts, protocols)

Thanks for
your attention

Paul Galama

Regional
coöperation



regional feed centre

