



Effect of water availability in grazed paddock on milking frequency and milk yield

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Introduction : AMS in Belgium and grazing

- Trend with the AMS : Release of grazing
- **Grazing :** natural practice, animal health, period of recovery, reduced feeding costs, appreciated by the consumers, benefit impact on the environment .



• The project :

- prove that grazing is not inconsistant with AMS
- ✓ optimize the system
- The aims: effects of availability of water in the paddocks on milking frequency and milk yield



Materials and methods : grazing system

48 cows on 13 paddocks (1,33 ha)



Materials and methods : milking settlement in pasture

Cows were fetched twice a

day in the waiting area **THE AMS was** accessible 24h/24 1000 liter water trough : always available near the AMS

Materials and methods : experimental design

• Type of paddocks :

- Control paddocks : with an extra individual automatic bowl
- Test paddocks : no water available except in the trough near the AMS.
- Cows grazed successively 3 days in control paddocks and in test paddocks
- Experiment during 1 month : from 15 August to 15 September
- Diet: grazed grass and concentrates in the AMS



- Mean temperature during the experiment : 17°C
- Average days in milk of the cows : 211 d



- Mean distance between the AMS and the paddocks : 150 m
- Cows received 2,7 kg concentrates per day in the AMS.

Results : frequentation of the AMS

| Water availability | Control | Tested | P> F |
|-------------------------|---------|--------|---------|
| Milking frequency (n/c) | 2,0 | 2,3 | P<0,001 |
| Refused milking (n/c) | 0,44 | 0,77 | P<0,05 |
| Voluntary returns (n/c) | 0,5 | 1,3 | P<0,001 |

Voluntary returns = milkings + refused milking + milking failures – number of fetching

- When no water was available in the paddocks :
 - Milk frequency higher due to voluntary returns
 - Voluntary returns twice higher, with as result, increased frequentation

Results : production parameters

| Water availability | Control | Tested | P> F |
|-------------------------------|----------|-----------|---------|
| Milk yield /milking (kg/c) | 8,9 | 7,6 | P<0,001 |
| Milking time /cow | 5min 15s | 4 min 52s | P<0,001 |
| Milk yield /cow/day | 17.8 | 18.3 | NS |

- Milk yield/milking higher in the control paddocks.
- No difference in milk yield



Conclusion and perspectives

- As observed in other studies, water stimulated the cows to visit the AMS
- However no differencies were observed in milk yield :
 - Water intake is influenced by the diet, the climate, the days in milk, the individuals behaviour (Melin et al., 2005)
 - The weather was fresh and the DIM high in our study
 - The experiment lasted only for one month
 - The paddocks were close the AMS
- Perspectives :
 - What are the effects of temperature variations and of dry matter content in the grass ?
 - How do the cows behave with hot weather and when the AMS is far away?
 - What is the limit of the system for production and welfare ?

Thank you for your attention

