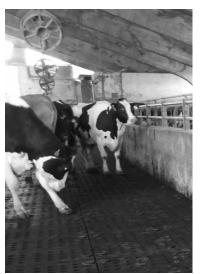
EAAP Annual Meeting 2013, Nantes.

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Effect of floor surface on behaviour and welfare of dairy cows

Abstract 17522





INTRODUCTION

Effects of flooring in dairy barns on welfare of dairy cows:

- mobility,o walking speedo fear of slipping or falling.
- hoof disorders, lameness.

Rubber vs concrete floors:

↑ walking speed and stride length↓compression of the claw as the cow walksHigher advantage for lame cows

Few experiments with slatted floors



AIM

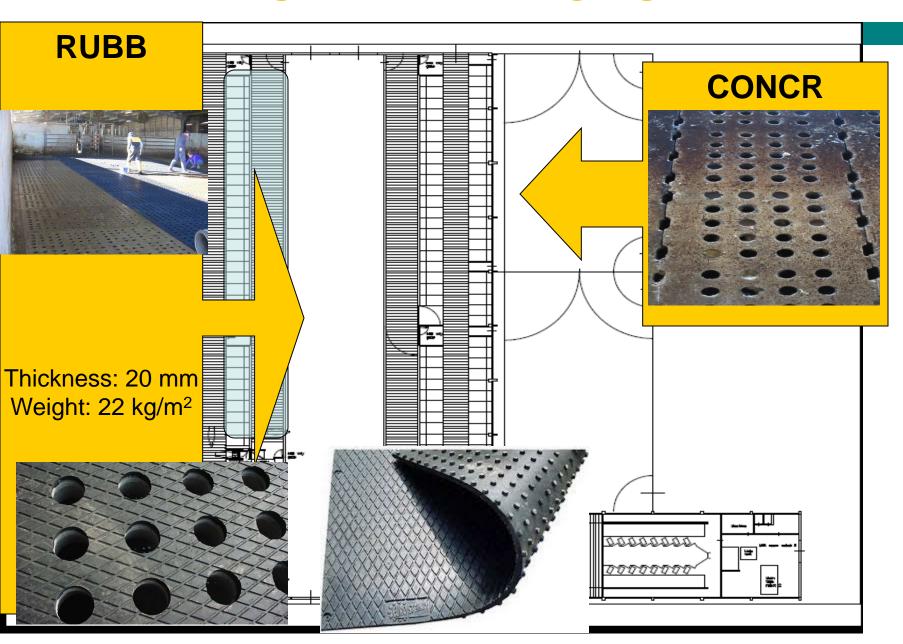
Aim of the project:

Economic convenience of covering concrete non solid floors with rubber

Spefic aim of the experiment:

Comparison of welfare, behaviour and production of dairy cows reared on concrete slatted floor (CONCR) or on concrete slatted floor covered with a rubber mat (RUBB)

MATERIALS AND METHODS



MATERIALS AND METHODS, animals

56 Italian Friesian cows

assigned to one of the two sides of the barn so that

Groups were comparable for

- > parity
- >days in milking
- > locomotion score



MATERIALS AND METHODS, measures

claws Trimmed at 7.5 cm

- √T0:1 month before the installation of RUBB, on February
- √T1: 4 months after installation, on July
- √T2: 7 months after installation, on October
 - claw length:

Lateral and medial, rear right and front left

horn growth:

burn mark on the rear right / front left foot, below the upper edge of wall

- claw horn lesions:
 - sole haemorrhages, sole ulcers, white line diseases, abscesses
- *infectious lesions:
 dermatisis, phlegmons

MATERIALS AND METHODS, measures

After installation, 4 times on spring, 4 time on summer:

From 07:00 - 14:00 (interval between milkings) the number of cows standing/lying, eating, drinking and ruminating in feeding and resting areas was scan sampled hourly by direct observation

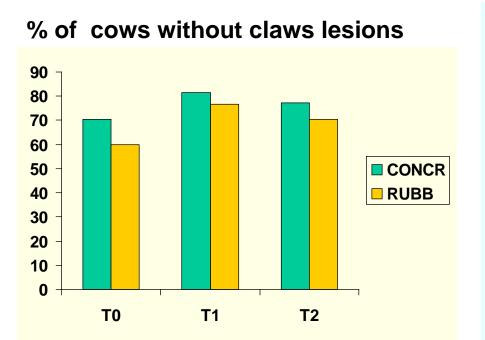
Once before and five times after installation, monthly:

- **>** Locomotion
- > Body condition
- > Body dirtiness
- ➤ Milk yield

MATERIALS AND METHODS

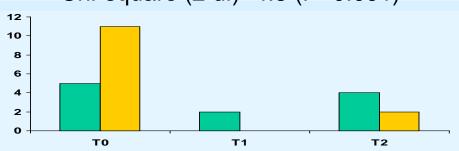
- Statistical analysis
 SAS /STAT software
 - Contingency tables and homogeneity of frequency distributions tested by Chisquared test (feet health)
 - GLM procedure to test models with fixed effects only without repeated measures (horn growth)
 - MIXED procedure to test mixed models with repeated measures (behaviour)

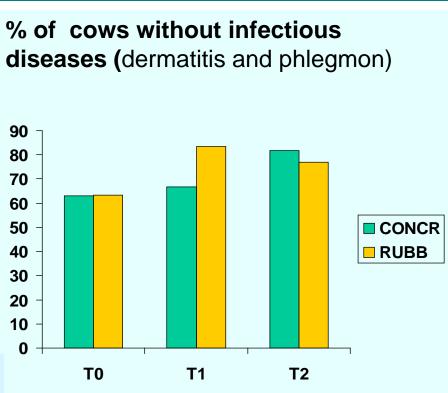
RESULTS, feet health





Chi-square (2 df)=4.8 (P=0.091)

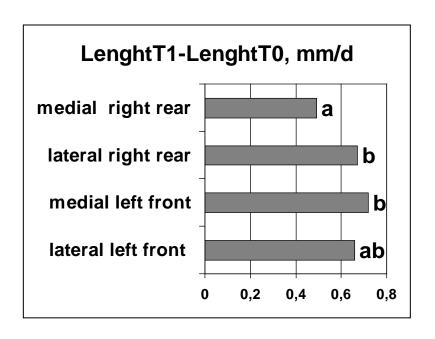


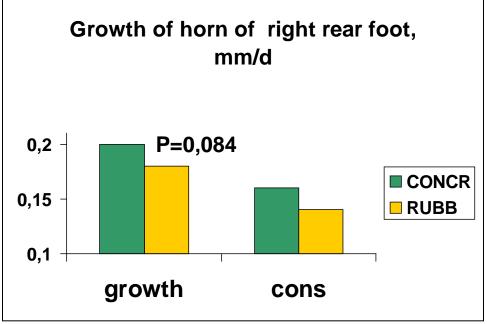


RESULTS, lenght of claws, horn growth, claws consumption

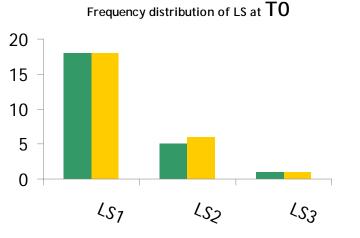
Lenght T1- Lenght T0 > lenght T2- Lenght T1 (mm/d)

T1

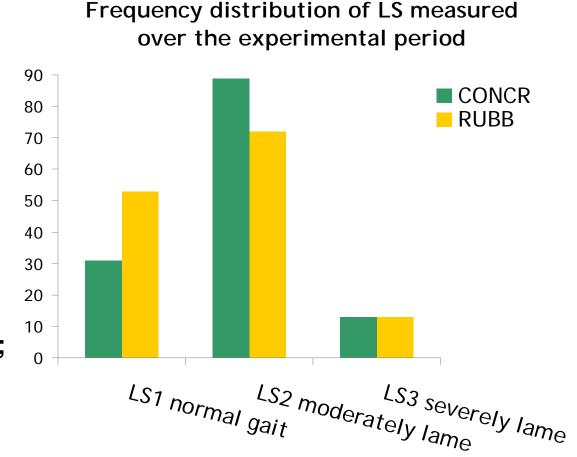




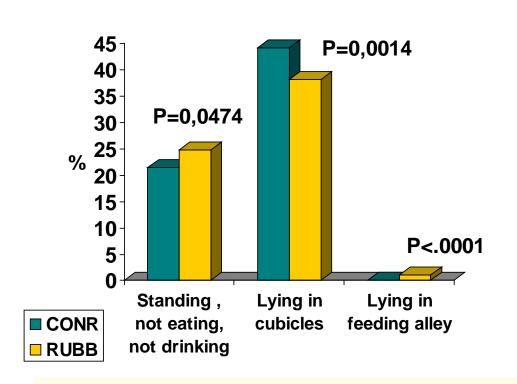
RESULTS, locomotion score



Frequency of LS over the experimental period was different for the two groups; Chi-square (2 df)=7.47 (P=0.024)



RESULTS, behaviour and performaces



- *% cows eating (head in the feeding gate) not different between groups
- total lying vs total standing not different between groups

- >milk yield and body condition were not affected by treatment
- >dirtiness of anogenital area was lower in RUBB than in CONCR (P < 0.01).

CONCLUSIONS

- Moderate positive effect of rubber on the feet health
- Evident positive effect of the rubber on the locomotion score
- •Evident effect of the rubber on the behaviour indicating higher comfort but also potential negative consequences depending of other factors (barn layout, comfort ofcubicles, thermal comfort)

Work in progress:

Interactions between different measures

Locomotion activity (accelerometers)

Reproduction, mastitis, pathologies,

Physiological analyses (haematological and metabolic profile)