



Impact of concentrate supplementation on two Holstein cow strains in a pasture-based feeding system

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Introduction

Is it necessary to feed concentrate to ruminants in a pasture-based feeding system?



Reasons against:

- Ethical (feed no food)
- Physiological (fibre digestion)
- Economical (high costs)

Reasons for:

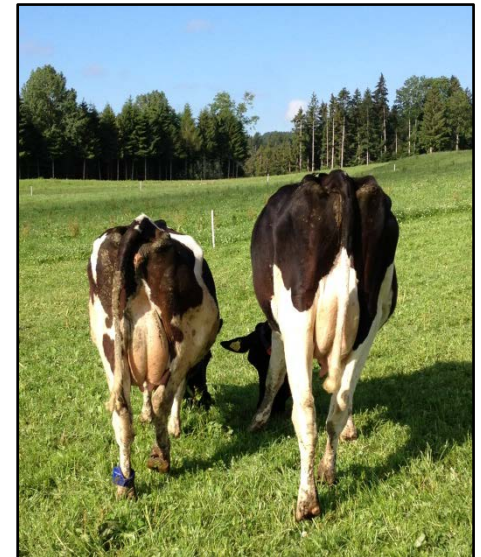
- Meet nutritional demand (avoid strong negative energy balances)
- Higher milk yield (use genetic potential)
- Independent from pasture offer



Introduction

Using the best fitting cow strain

- New Zealand Holstein cows are bred for efficient use of pasture.
- They differ in body condition score and body weight (BW) compared to other Holstein-Friesian cow strains. (McCarthy et al., 2007)
- Cows with different BW may differ in grazing efficiency. (HOLMES et al., 1999)





Material and methods

- Place: Organic farm in Switzerland (824 m.a.s.l.)
- Experimental design: Crossover study
- Animals:
 - 12 Swiss Holstein cows (HCH)
 - 12 Holstein cows of New Zealand origin (HNZ)
 - BW: HCH, 621 ± 100 kg
HNZ, 567 ± 83 kg
 - 91 ± 18 d in milk
- Feed:
 - Pasture (6.5 MJ NEL/kg DM, 173 g CP/kg DM)
 - 0 kg or 6 kg of cereal grain mix concentrate (Conc) offered in 2 meals



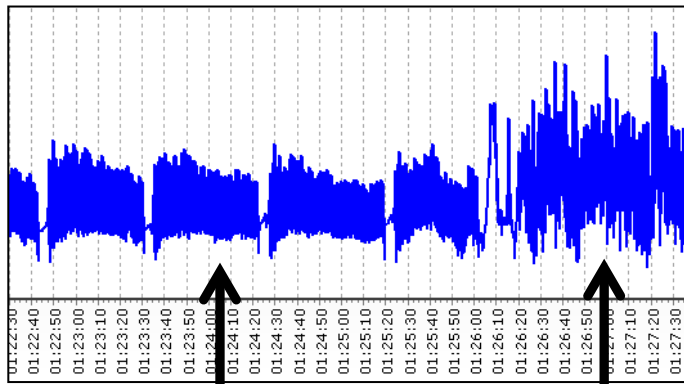
NEL = netto energy lactation

CP = crude protein ($N * 6.25$)



Material and methods

- Measurements:
 - Milk yield and milk composition
 - Feed intake → n-alkane double indicator technique (MAYES et al., 1986)
 - Eating behaviour → chewing recorders (NYDEGGER et al., 2011)
 - Blood parameters
- Statistic: Mixed-model analyses concerning cow strain and concentrate



Ruminating

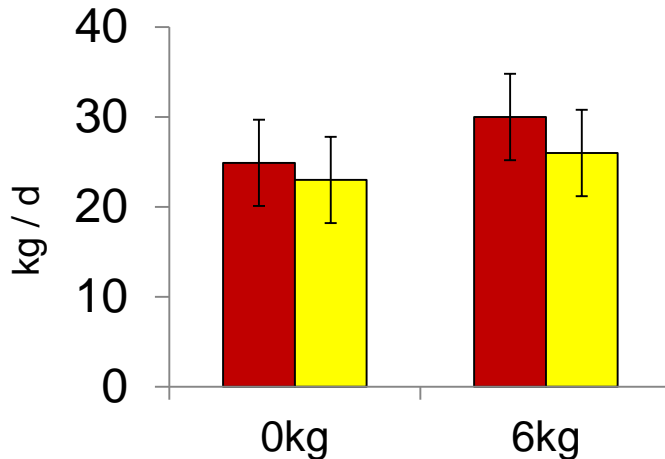
Eating



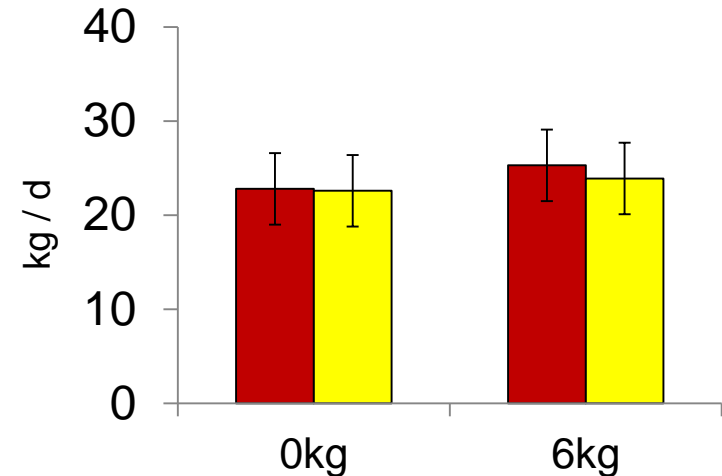


Results: Milk yield

Milk yield





Energy corrected milk yield (ECM)



Milk yield:

$P(\text{Conc}) < 0.001$; $P(\text{Cow}) < 0.05$
 $P(\text{Cow} \times \text{Conc}) < 0.05$

HCH = 
HNZ = 

ECM:

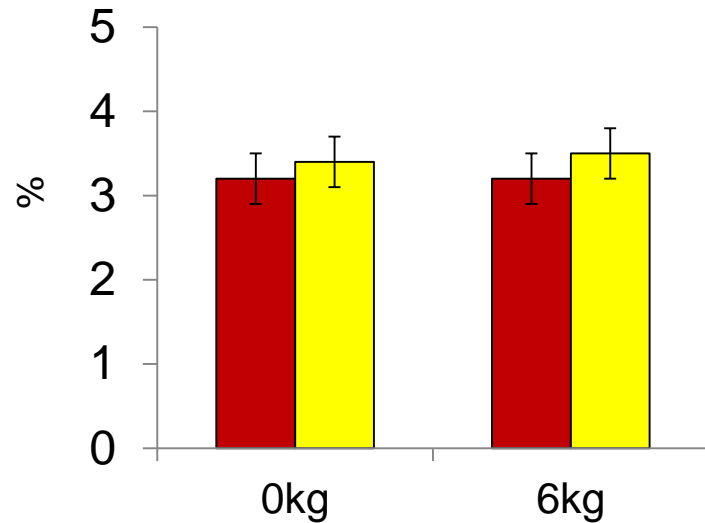
$P(\text{Conc}) < 0.001$; $P(\text{Cow}) = 0.41$
 $P(\text{Cow} \times \text{Conc}) = 0.16$

HCH produced more ($P < 0.05$) milk per kg concentrate than HNZ (0.8 vs. 0.5 kg/kg)

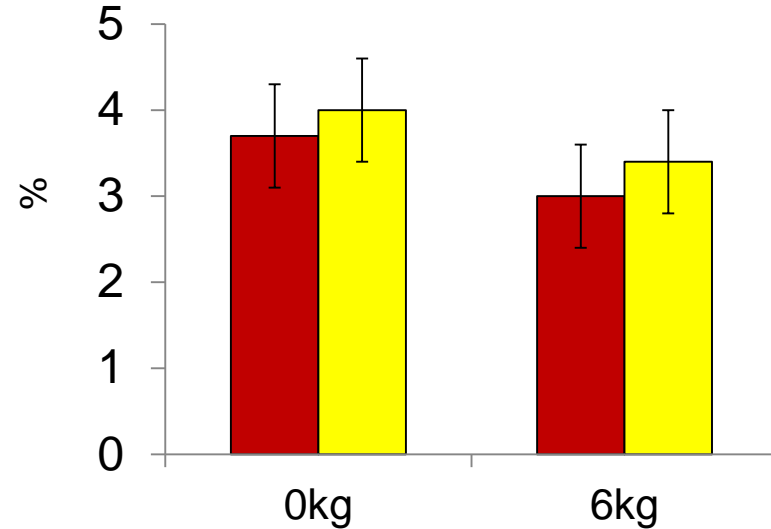


Results: Milk composition

Milk protein





Milk fat



Milk protein:

$P(\text{Conc}) = 0.13$
 $P(\text{Cow}) < 0.01$

HCH = 
HNZ = 

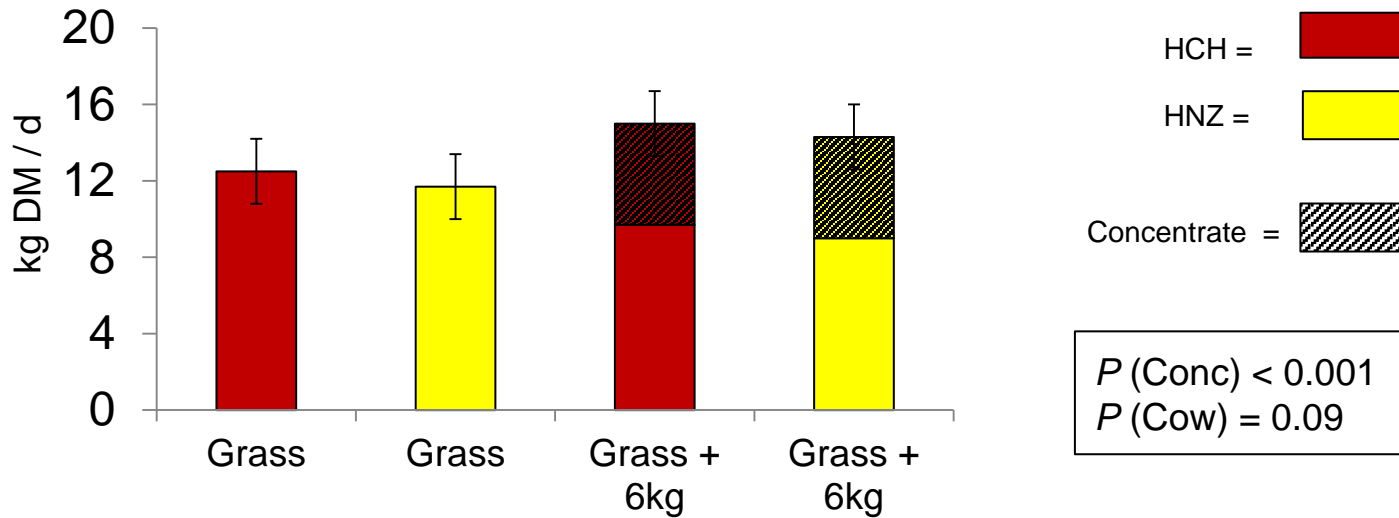
Milk fat:

$P(\text{Conc}) < 0.001$
 $P(\text{Cow}) = 0.08$



Results: Feed intake

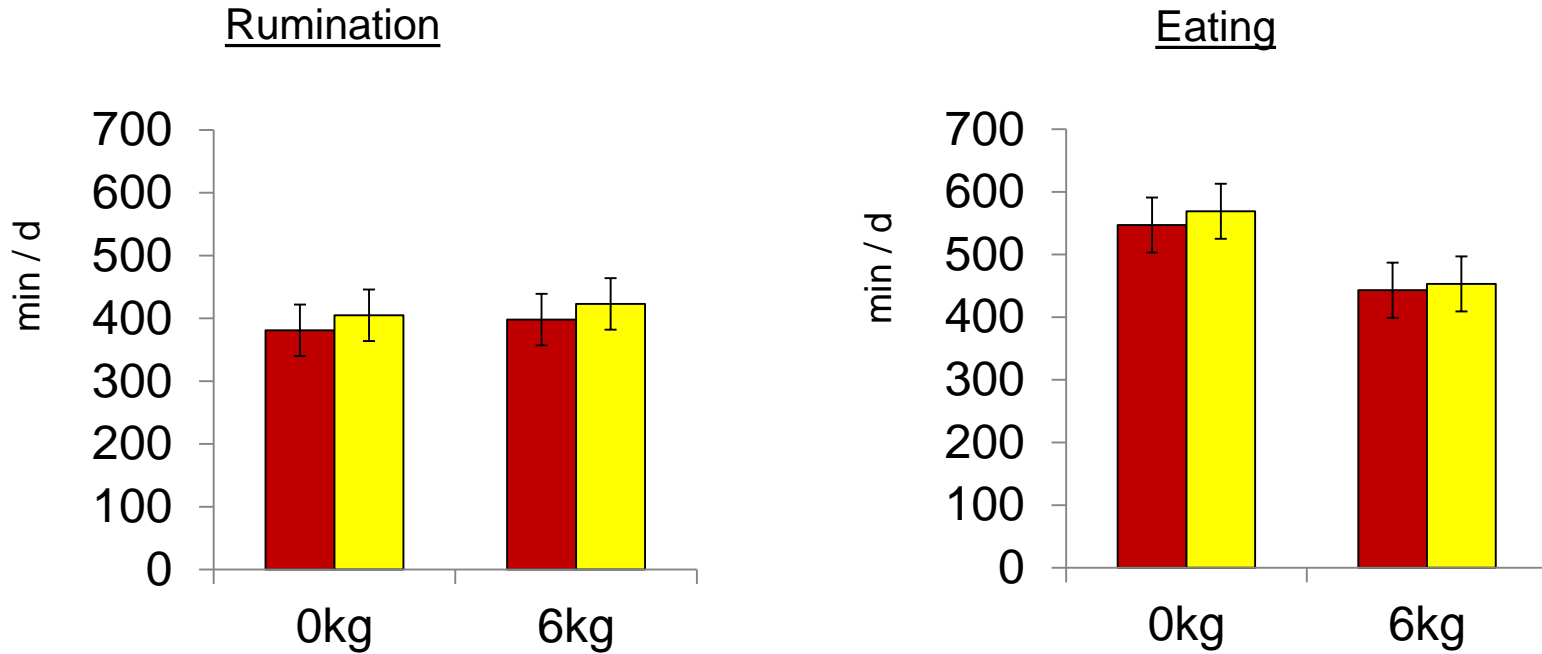
Feed intake





Items	Conc 0kg		Conc 6kg		SD	P-Values	
	HCH	HNZ	HCH	HNZ		Cow	Conc
Intake / $BW^{0.75}$ (kg DM / 100 kg)	10.4	10.3	12.5	12.5	0.9	0.84	< 0.001
ECM / intake (kg / kg)	1.84	1.95	1.69	1.67	0.23	0.52	< 0.001



Results: Eating behaviour



Rumination: $P(\text{Conc}) = 0.15$
 $P(\text{Cow}) < 0.05$

HCH = 
HNZ = 

Eating: $P(\text{Conc}) < 0.001$
 $P(\text{Cow}) = 0.20$

No differences in bites per bolus (n/d): $P(\text{Conc}) = 0.26$; $P(\text{Cow}) = 0.83$



Results: Blood parameters

Items	Conc 0kg		Conc 6kg		SD	P-Values	
	HCH	HNZ	HCH	HNZ		Cow	Conc
Glucose (mmol / l)	3.15	3.31	3.25	3.46	0.18	< 0.01	< 0.01
Urea (mmol / l)	4.86	4.77	3.68	3.73	0.9	0.95	< 0.001
BHB (mmol / l)	0.91	0.82	0.68	0.69	0.17	0.45	< 0.001
NEFA (mmol / l)	0.12	0.14	0.08	0.09	0.05	0.48	< 0.001

BHB = ²-hydroxybutyrate

NEFA = non-esterified fatty acids



Conclusion

- HCH were better able to use concentrate for extra milk production → no differences without concentrate supplementation between HCH and HNZ
- HNZ had longer rumination time → better fibre digestibility? → no effect on feed conversion efficiency
- With supplementation:
 - Low milk fat content → changes in ruminal fermentation, but no difference in bites per bolus → indicate adequate fibre content in diet or inadequate indicator?
 - Less time spent eating, but total DM intake increased → more energy for milk production, but extra milk production less than 1 kg milk per kg concentrate → economical aspect
- Without supplementation: blood parameters indicate a small energy deficit




Thank you for your attention!



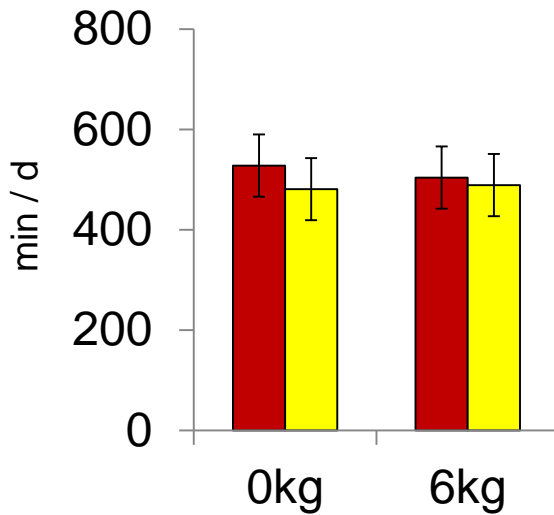


Results: Physical activity

HCH = 

HNZ = 

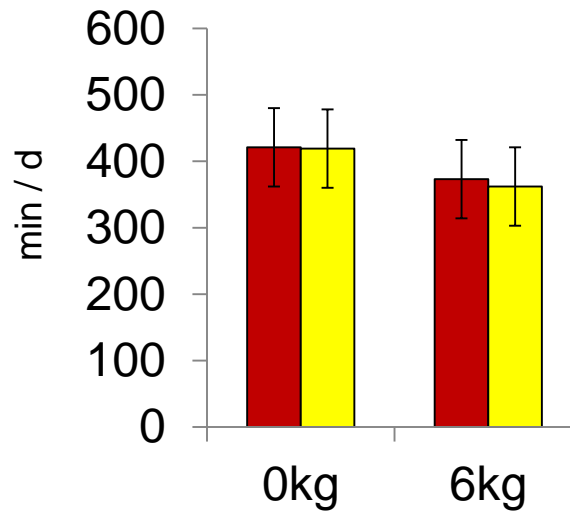
Standing



Standing:

$P(\text{Conc}) = 0.39$
 $P(\text{Cow}) = 0.31$

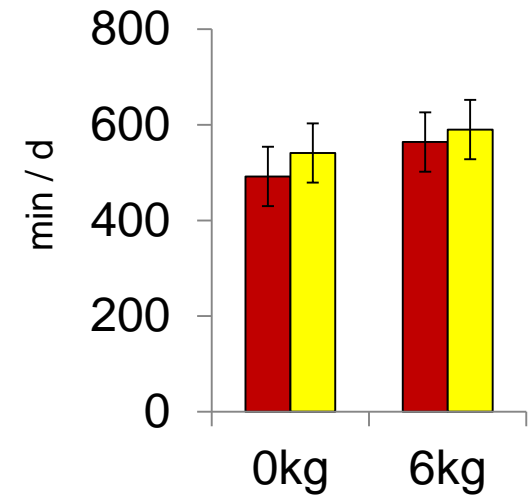
Moving



Moving:

$P(\text{Conc}) < 0.001$
 $P(\text{Cow}) = 0.74$

Lying



Lying:

$P(\text{Conc}) < 0.001$
 $P(\text{Cow}) = 0.053$



Results: Eating behaviour

Items	Conc 0kg		Conc 6kg		SD	P-Values	
	HCH	HNZ	HCH	HNZ		Cow	Conc
Bites per boli (n / d)	51.5	53.8	54.9	53.4	5	0.83	0.26
Bites eating (n / d)	41'232	42'102	32'070	32'865	3'859	0.51	< 0.001
Rumination mastication (n / d)	27'661	29'796	28'888	31'204	3'932	< 0.05	0.20