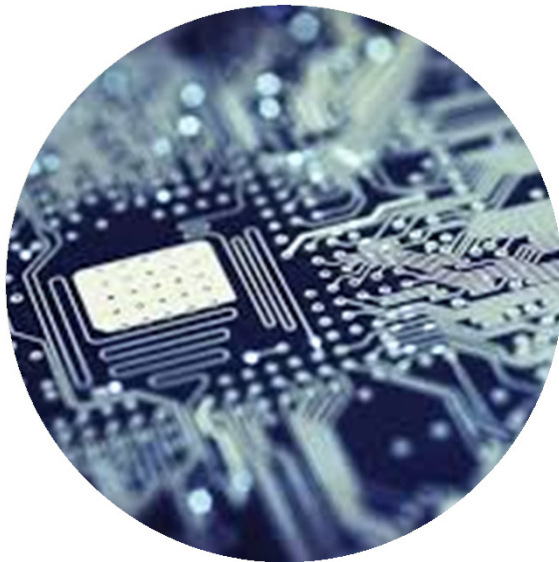

Use of sensor systems at Dutch dairy farms

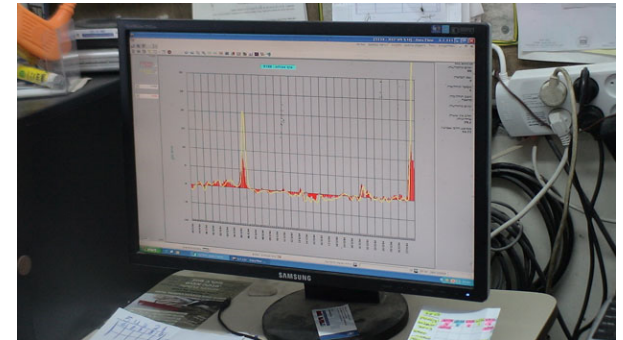
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Research on sensor systems for dairy cow management

- Conducted research:
 - Development of new sensor systems
 - Detection models for sensor systems
 - E.g., oestrus and mastitis detection



- Not conducted yet:
 - Overview of sensor systems available at dairy farms
 - Reasons of farmers for investing/ not investing in sensor systems
 - Extent of use of sensor systems



Objectives

- Overview of sensor systems available at Dutch dairy farms
- Investigate reasons for investing in activity meters/ pedometers
- Investigate extent of use of activity meters/ pedometers
- Investigate reasons for not investing in sensor systems



Available data

- Online survey sent to 1,672 Dutch dairy farms

- Questions on:
 - Availability of sensor systems
 - Reasons for investing/not investing
 - Extent of use sensor systems
 - Year of investment
 - Automatic milking system (AMS) available

- 512 dairy farms responded (response rate of 31%)
 - 202 farms with sensor systems (121 AMS, 81 CMS)
 - 310 farms without any sensor systems

| Type of sensor system at the farm | No. of AMS farms (n=121) |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Electrical conductivity sensor | 112 (93%) |
| Colour sensor | 72 (60%) |
| Milk temperature sensor | 56 (46%) |
| Activity meters/pedometers for dairy cows | 50 (41%) |
| Weighing platform | 33 (27%) |
| Fat/protein sensor | 24 (20%) |
| Somatic cell count sensor | 21 (17%) |
| Activity meters/pedometers for young stock | 14 (12%) |
| Rumination activity sensor | 11 (9%) |
| Temperature sensor | 7 (6%) |
| Lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) sensor | 3 (2%) |
| Beta-hydroxybutyrate (BHB) sensor | 3 (2%) |
| Progesterone sensor | 2 (2%) |
| Urea sensor | 2 (2%) |
| Rumen pH | 0 (0%) |

| Type of sensor system at the farm | No. of AMS farms (n=121) | No. of CMS farms (n=81) |
|--|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Electrical conductivity sensor | 112 (93%) | 28 (35%) |
| Colour sensor | 72 (60%) | 1 (1%) |
| Milk temperature sensor | 56 (46%) | 4 (5%) |
| Activity meters/pedometers for dairy cows | 50 (41%) | 57 (70%) |
| Weighing platform | 33 (27%) | 4 (5%) |
| Fat/protein sensor | 24 (20%) | 0 (0%) |
| Somatic cell count sensor | 21 (17%) | 1 (1%) |
| Activity meters/pedometers for young stock | 14 (12%) | 23 (28%) |
| Rumination activity sensor | 11 (9%) | 10 (12%) |
| Temperature sensor | 7 (6%) | 11 (14%) |
| Lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) sensor | 3 (2%) | 1 (1%) |
| Beta-hydroxybutyrate (BHB) sensor | 3 (2%) | 1 (1%) |
| Progesterone sensor | 2 (2%) | 1 (1%) |
| Urea sensor | 2 (2%) | 1 (1%) |
| Rumen pH | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) |

Reasons for investing in activity meters/pedometers for dairy cows (1)

- On farms with an AMS

| Reason | % |
|--|-----|
| Improving oestrus detection rates | 72% |
| Improving profitability of the farm | 48% |
| Insights in fertility level of the herd | 42% |
| Bought for a reduced tariff with the AMS | 30% |
| It was standard with the AMS | 18% |
| Reducing labour | 6% |
| Other reasons | 0% |

Reasons for investing in activity meters/pedometers for dairy cows (2)

- On farms with a conventional milking system

| Reason | % |
|---|-----|
| Improving oestrus detection rates | 81% |
| Improving profitability of the farm | 47% |
| Insights in fertility level of the herd | 46% |
| Reducing labour | 39% |
| Other reasons | 5% |
| It was not a conscious decision to invest | 4% |

Extent of use of activity meters/pedometers for dairy cows (1)

- On farms with an AMS

| Extent of use | % |
|---------------|-----|
| Never | 0% |
| Sometimes | 6% |
| Regularly | 6% |
| Frequently | 14% |
| Daily | 74% |

Extent of use of activity meters/pedometers for dairy cows (2)

- On farms with a conventional milking system

| Extent of use | % |
|---------------|-----|
| Never | 2% |
| Sometimes | 4% |
| Regularly | 4% |
| Frequently | 18% |
| Daily | 74% |

Reasons for not investing in sensor systems

| Reasons for not investing | No. | % |
|---|-----|----|
| Prefer to invest money in other things for the farm | 149 | 48 |
| Uncertainty about the profitability of the investment | 119 | 38 |
| Poor integration with other farm systems and software | 40 | 13 |
| Waiting for improved versions of sensor systems | 29 | 9 |
| There are better alternatives to improve daily management | 24 | 8 |
| There is too much information provided without knowing what to do with it | 24 | 8 |
| Not familiar with sensor systems that are available | 20 | 6 |
| Not enough time to work with sensor systems | 11 | 4 |
| Poor technical support or training | 6 | 2 |
| Too difficult or complex to use | 6 | 2 |
| Sensor systems are not reliable | 4 | 1 |
| Sensor systems are not useful | 3 | 1 |

n=310 farms

Summary (1)

- Most available sensors on AMS farms
 - Mastitis detection sensors
 - Activity meters/pedometers
 - Weighing platform



- Most available sensors on CMS farms
 - Electrical conductivity meters
 - Activity meters/pedometers

- Activity meters/pedometers for dairy extensively used



Summary (2)

- **Improving oestrus detection rates** most important reason for investing in activity meters/pedometers for dairy cows
- **Reducing labour** important reason for investing in activity meters/pedometers for dairy cows on farms with a CMS
- Reasons for investing/not investing **economically** related



Future research with the data

- Investigating effect of sensor systems on technical parameters

- Milk production
- Calving interval
- Somatic cell count
-



- Investigating effect of sensor systems on economic performance of the farm

- Comparing year before and after investment





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Thanks for your
attention !!!

