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UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF AGROECOLOGY

# Average milk yield per feeding day during extended lactations

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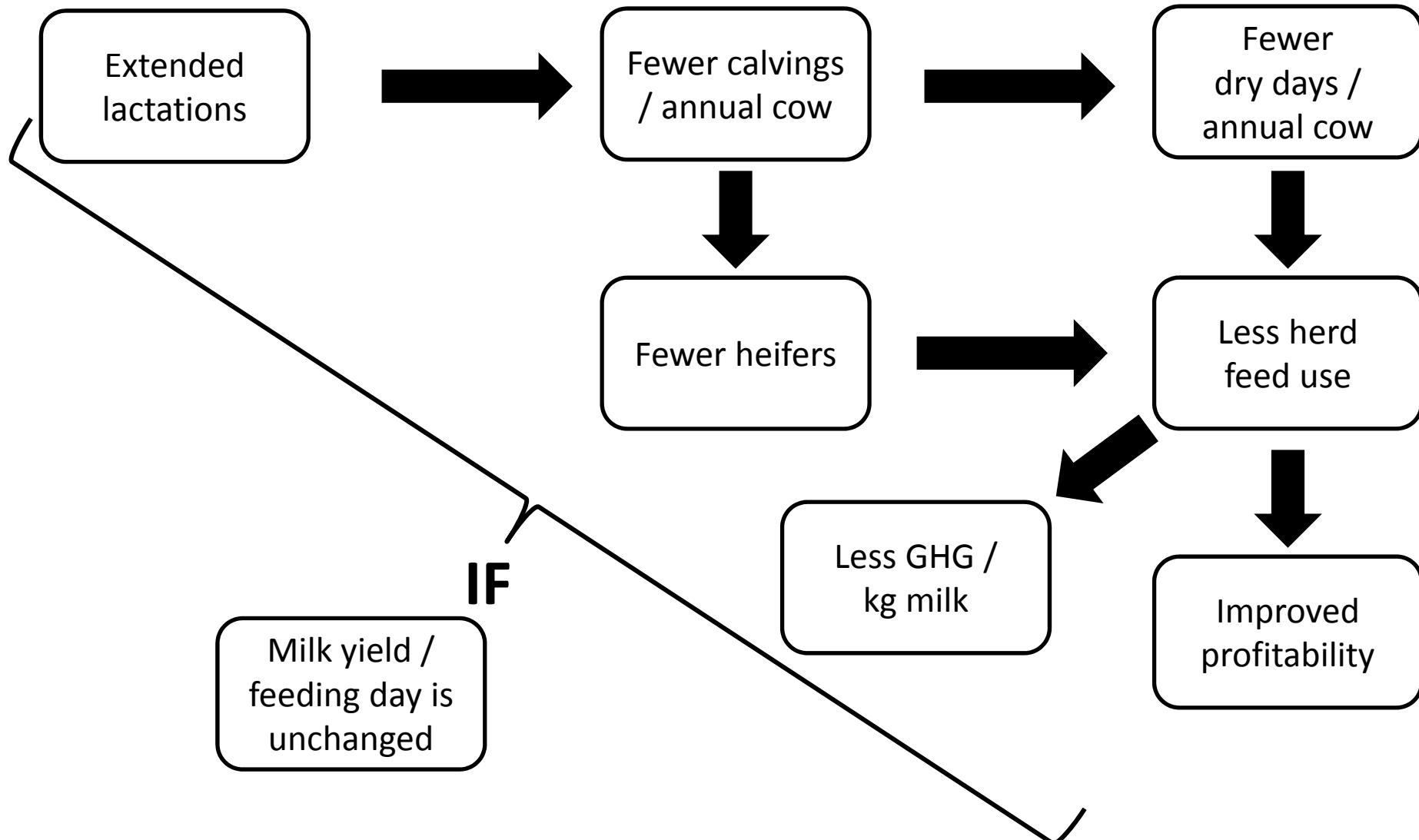
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With contributions from Lisbeth Mogensen and Troels Kristensen, AU  
With help from Ermias Kebreab and Jim Fadel, UC Davis, California

# Outline of presentation

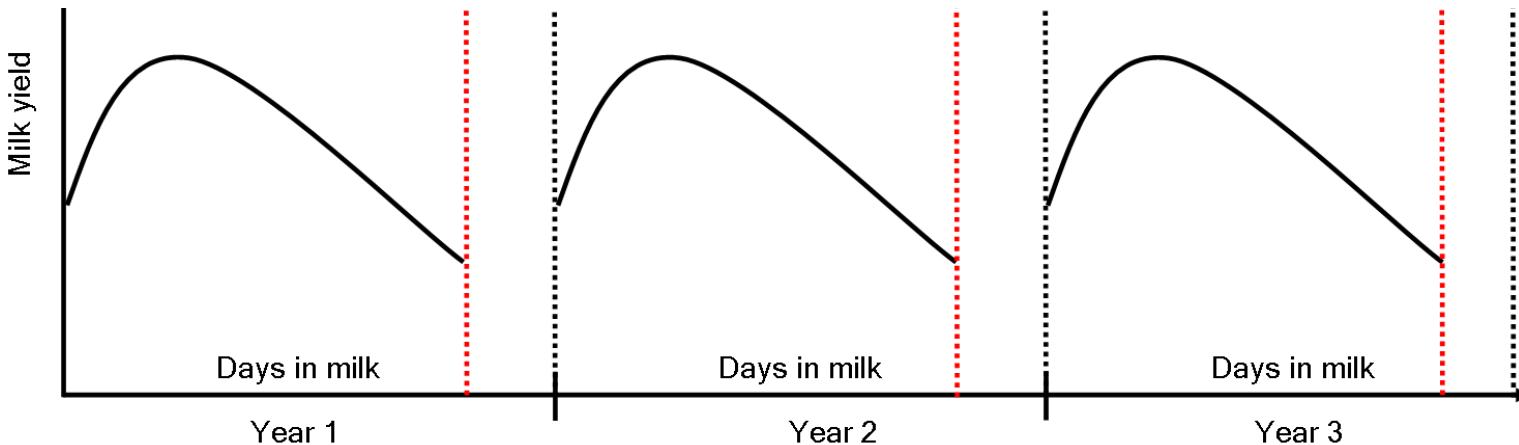
- Why extended lactations?
- Private herds with extended lactations
- Fitting sparse milk recordings
- Extended lactation curves
- Results
- Key points

# The logic behind extended lactation

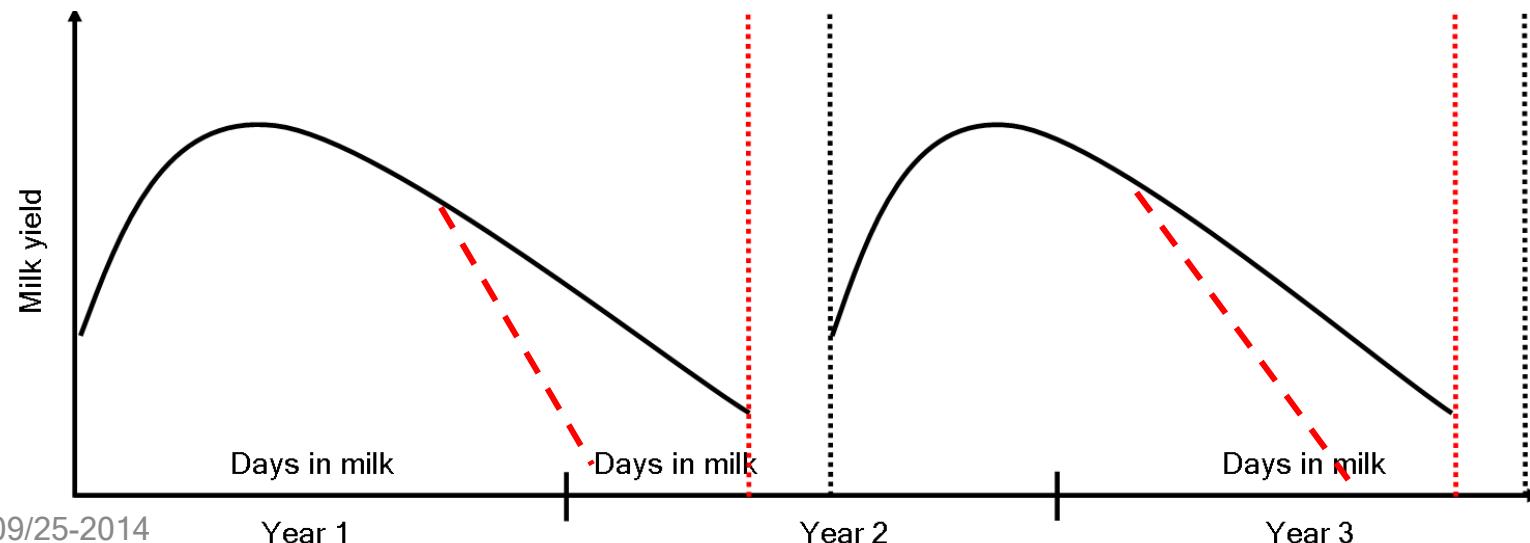


# Lactation curves

Traditional lactations - app. 12-month calving interval



Extended lactations - app. 18-month calving interval

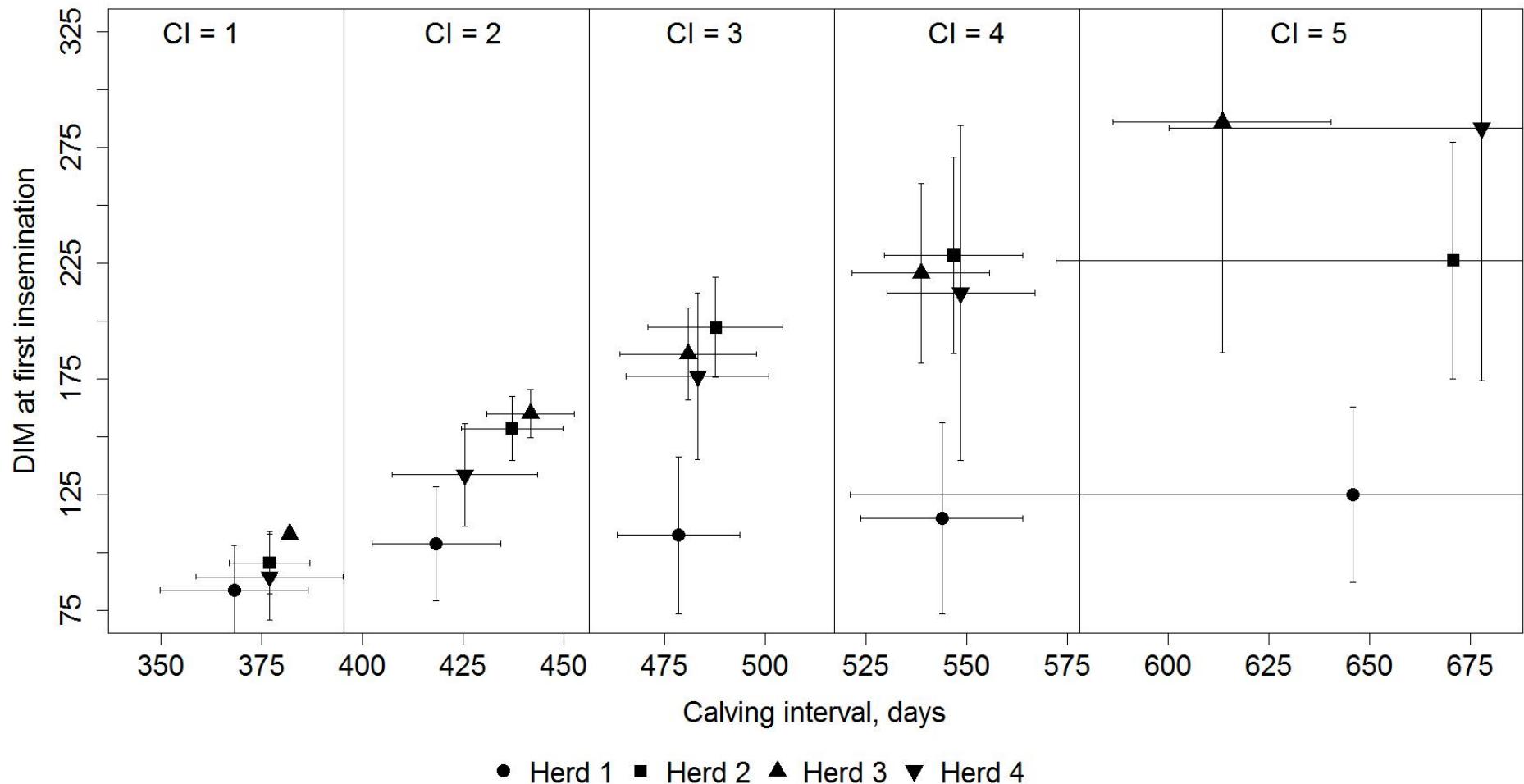


# Private herds with extended lactations

Herd characteristic	Herd 1	Herd 2	Herd 3	Herd 4
No of cows	162	93	158	112
Breed	Holstein	Holstein	Cross	Jersey
ECM / cow / year	11,274	10,099	7,669	7,090
Replacement, %	40	25	42	23
Milking system	Parlour - 3x	Robot	Parlour - 2x	Robot
Grazing	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

- ECM recordings: Jan 2007 - May 2013
- 1,320 completed lactations

# Days to first insemination



# Fitting sparse milk recordings

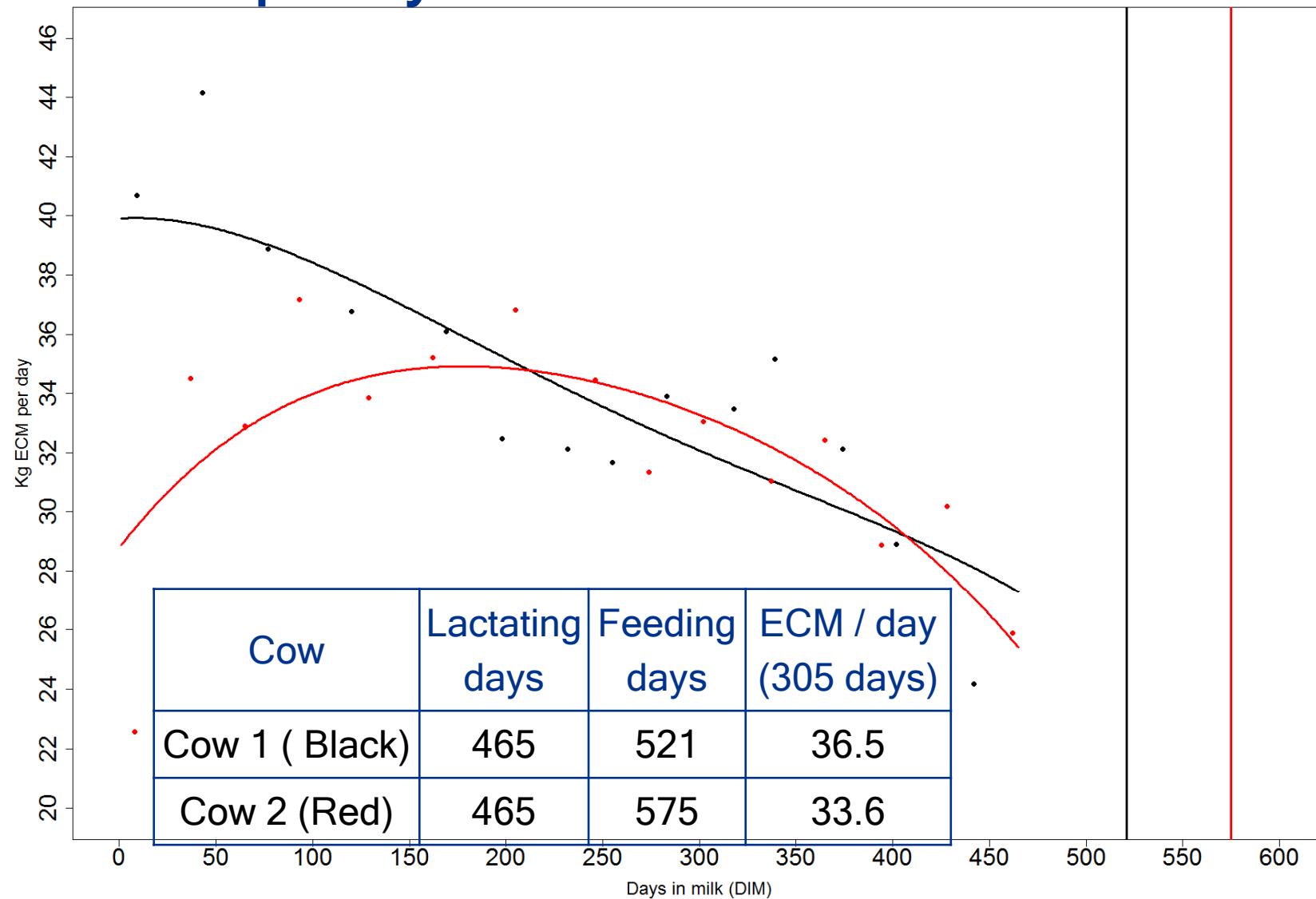
## Considerations

- Aim - total yield, peak
- Distance between record
- Management variation
- Calving interval
- Disease effect
- Incomplete lactations
- Drying off
- Milk yield at day one

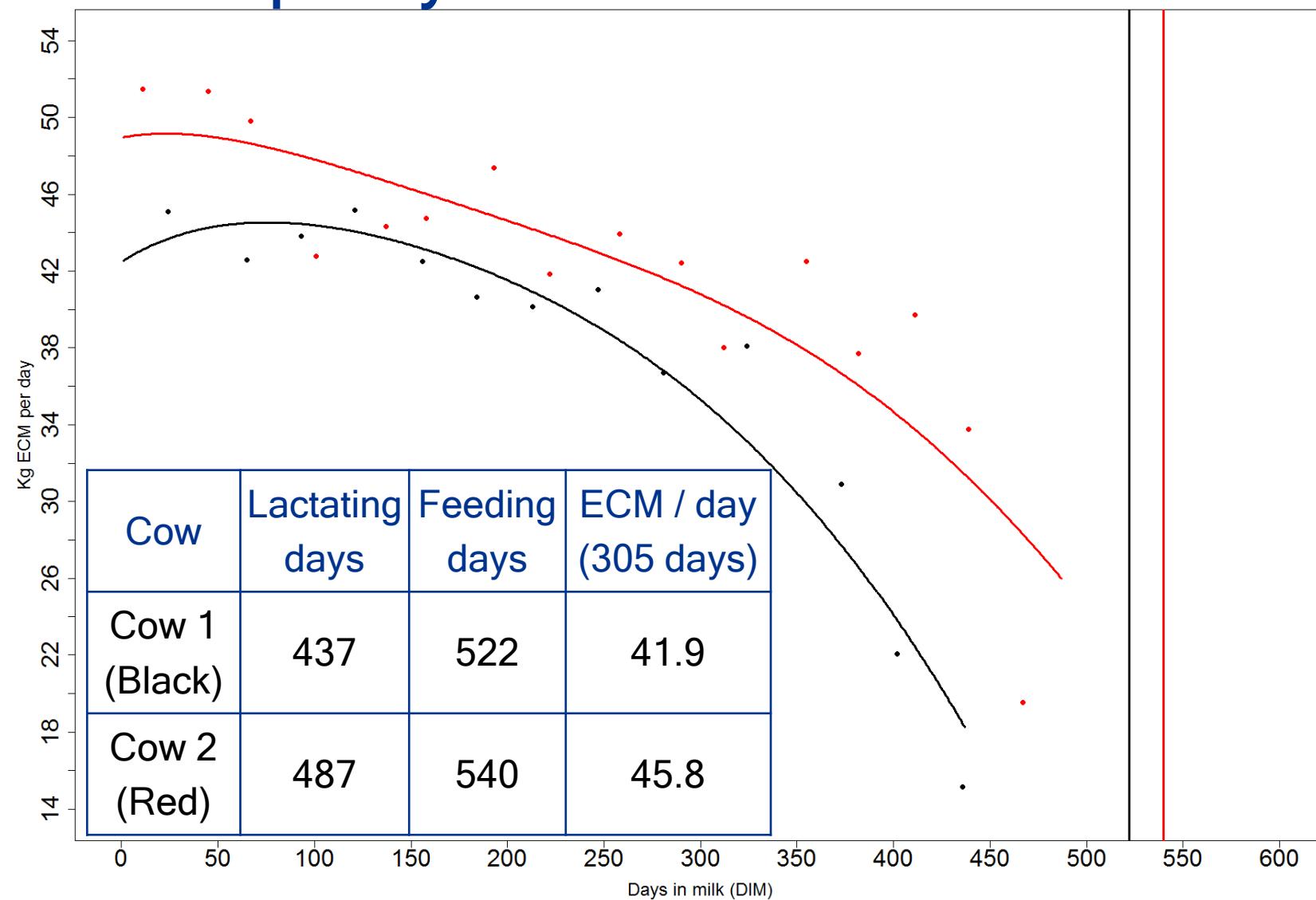
## Standard methods

Type	# par	Reference
Logarithmic	2	Brody, 1923
Incompl. Gamma	3	Wood, 1967
Exp. + linear	4	Wilmink, 1987
Mech. diff. eq.	5	Dijkstra, 1997
Legendre Polyn	-	Schaeffer, 1990
...	...	...

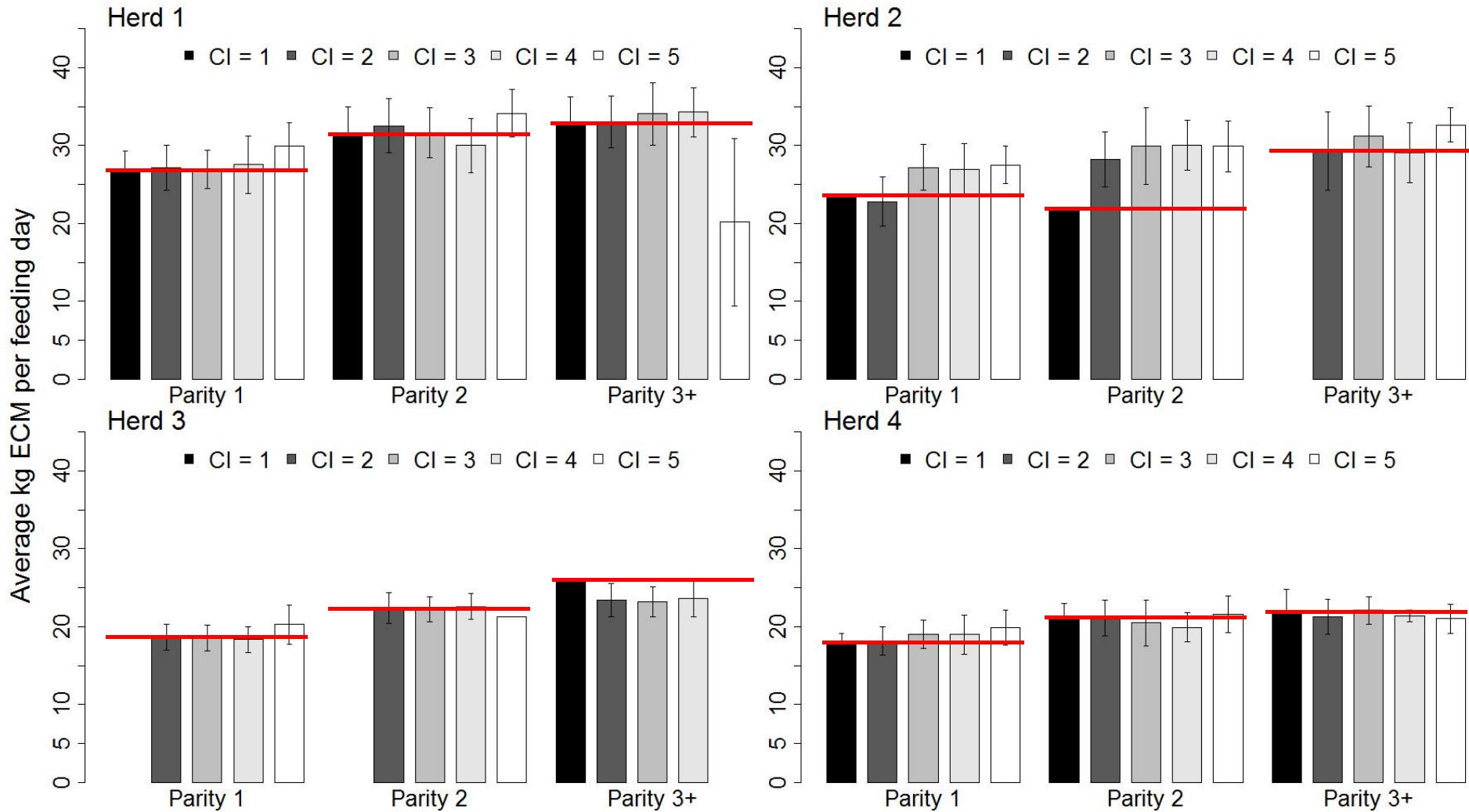
# First parity lactation curves - Herd 1



# Third parity lactation curves - Herd 1



# Mean kg ECM per feeding day



# Kg ECM per feeding day, mean ± sd

CI	Parity 1					Parity 3+				
	< 13	13 < 15	15 < 17	17 < 19	19 <	< 13	13 < 15	15 < 17	17 < 19	19 <
Herd 1	26.8 ± 2.5 (n = 124)	27.1 ± 2.9 (n = 75)	26.9 ± 2.5 (n = 21)	27.6 ± 3.7 (n = 8)	29.9 ± 3.0 (n = 9)	32.9 ± 3.3 (n = 53)	33.0 ± 3.4 (n = 32)	34.1 ± 4.0 (n = 10)	34.3 ± 3.2 (n = 6)	20.2 ± 10.8 (n = 2)
Herd 3	NA ± NA (n = 0)	18.7 ± 1.7 (n = 105)	18.5 ± 1.6 (n = 82)	18.3 ± 1.7 (n = 18)	20.3 ± 2.6 (n = 2)	26.1 ± NA (n = 1)	23.4 ± 2.1 (n = 60)	23.2 ± 1.9 (n = 56)	23.6 ± 2.4 (n = 5)	NA ± NA (n = 0)

# Key points

- Extended lactations may reduce herd feed use without reducing herd milk production
- Results from four Danish dairy farms suggest that milk yield per feeding can be maintained
- Future work will attempt to characterize cows capable of maintaining milk yield
- Future work will estimate overall farm effect on GHG emission and farm economy

Reference: Lehmann et al. Organic Agriculture. Available online: July 16<sup>th</sup> 2014