

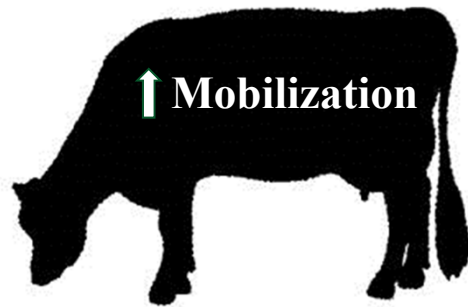
Feeding Concentrate in Early Lactation Based on Ruminant Time

EAAP, August 28, Copenhagen 2014

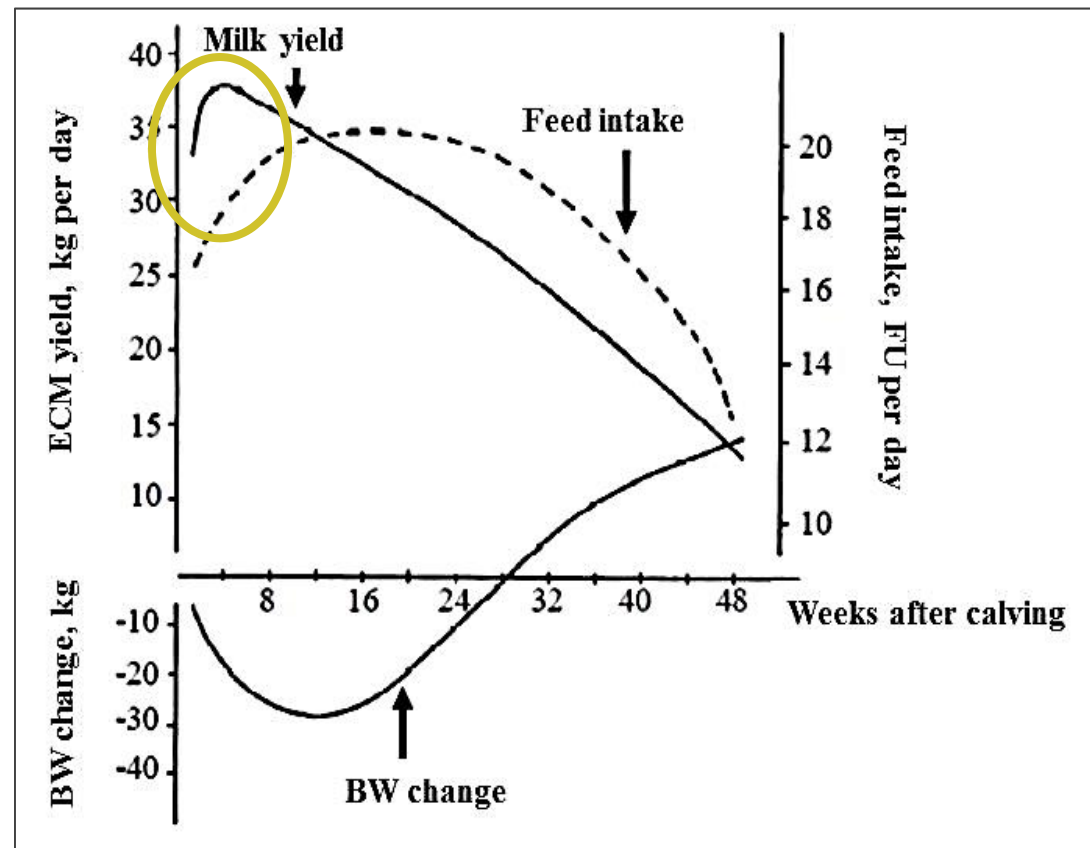
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Presenter

Dairy cows in early lactation



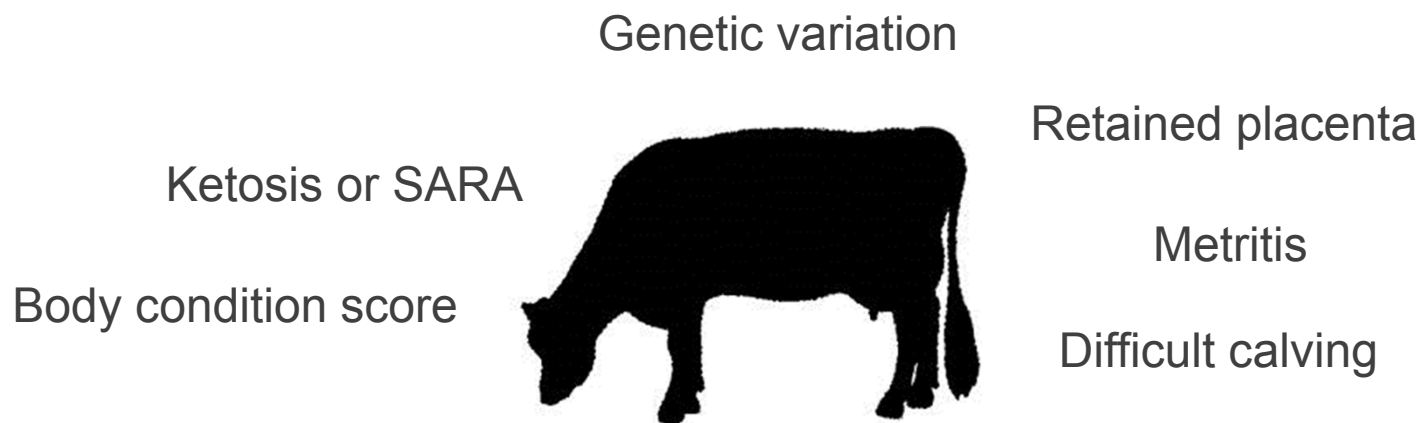
- ↗ Feed intake
- ↑ Milk production
- ↑ Energy requirement



Modified from Nørgaard and Hvelplund, 2003

Individual variation between cows

- DMI varies up to 30 to 40% in the first week of lactation (Drackley, 1999)
- Milk production (Ingvartsen and Friggens, 2005)
- Mobilization - duration and magnitude (Bossen and Weisbjerg, 2005)



Individual adjustment of feed composition

Individual adjustment

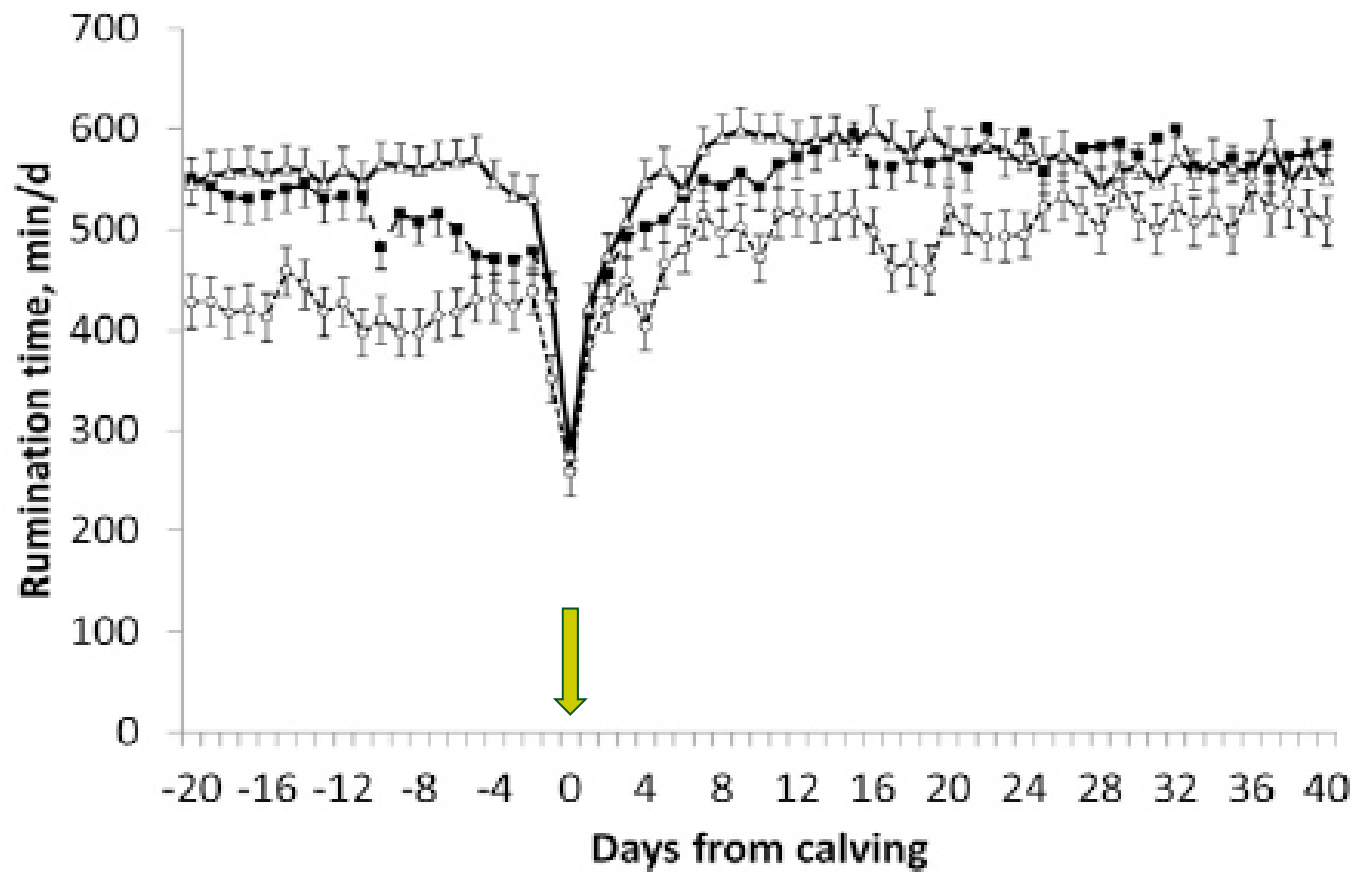
- Total mixed ration to all cows
- Individual feed allocation – Concentrate feeding
- Requires information on individual feed ~~intake~~

Rumination time

- Is driven by intake of structural NDF fiber (Mertens, 1997)
- Indicator of feed intake?
- Rumination monitoring system (**RMS**)



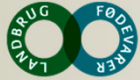
Large variation in rumination time in early lactation



Separate concentrate feeding in AMS

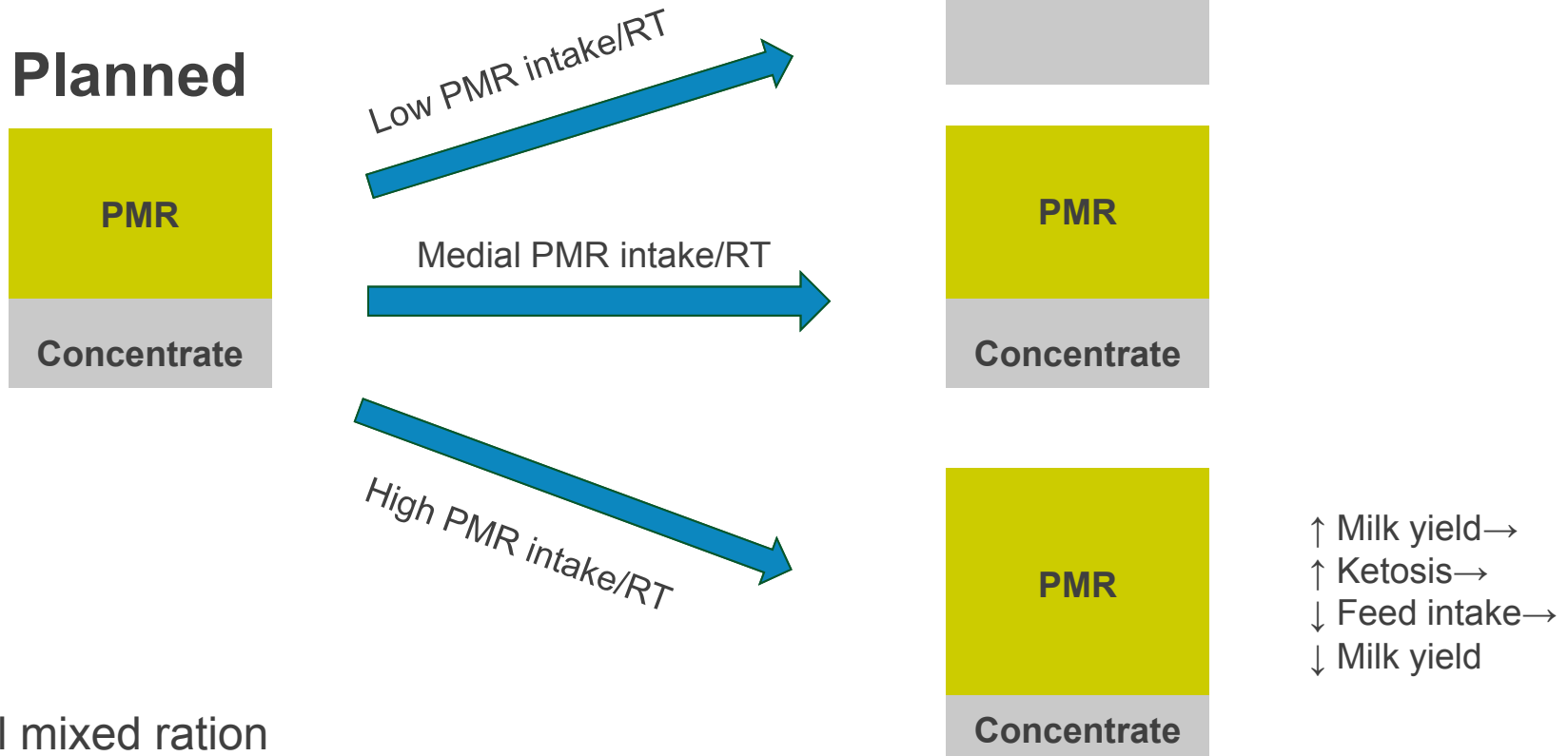
- Individual adjustment of feed composition
 - Separate concentrate allocation
- Automatic milk systems (AMS)
- Partially mixed ration (PMR) + concentrate feeding
- Early lactation - Concentrate stepped up at a fixed rate
 - 4 weeks for 1. parity cows
 - 2-3 weeks for later parity cows



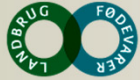


Different sceneries

Variation in PMR¹:Concentrate ratio at different PMR intakes



¹Partial mixed ration

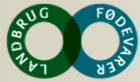


Objectives

- Compare the effect on milk production in early lactating dairy cows when allocating concentrate in the step-up period according to rumination time

Hypothesis

- Reduced variation in rumination time by adjustment of concentrate:
 - High rumination time \rightarrow \uparrow Concentrate allocation \rightarrow \downarrow intake of PMR
 - Low rumination time \rightarrow \downarrow Concentrate allocation \rightarrow \uparrow intake of PMR
- Adjusting concentrate allocation in early lactating dairy cows according to rumination time results in higher milk yield

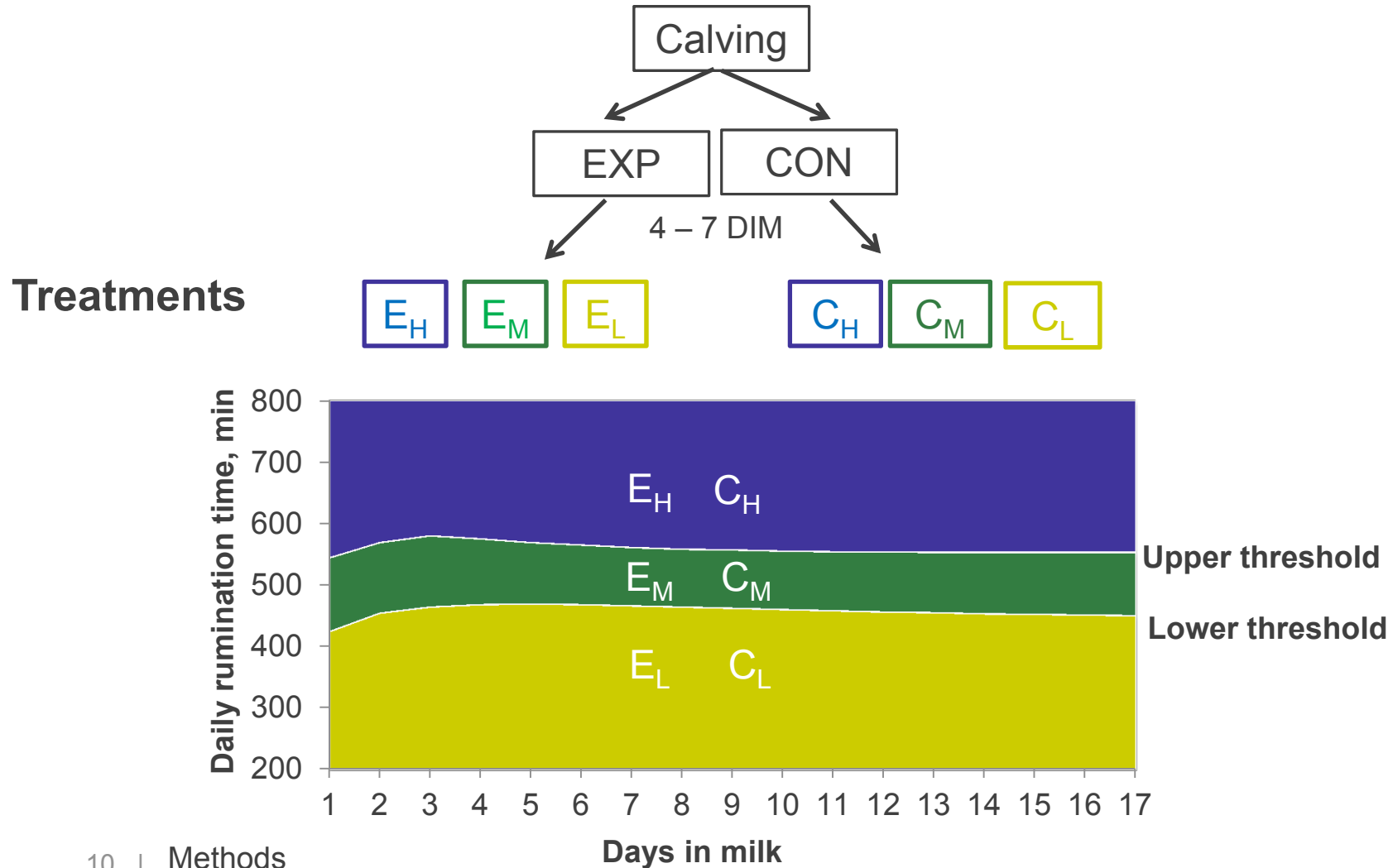


Methods:

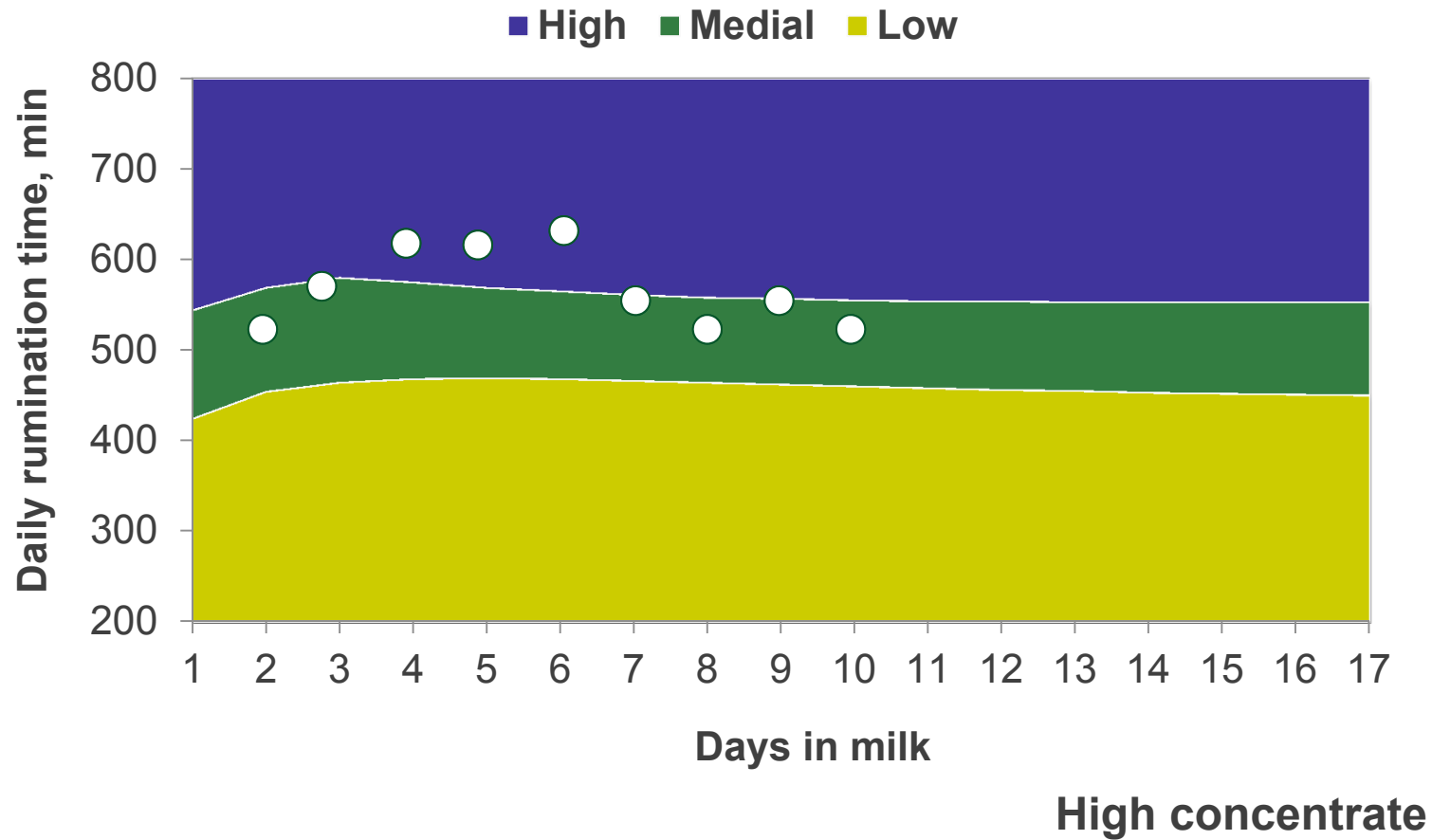
- Experimental design: Cows in early lactation
 - Comparative study within herd
 - 3 commercial Holstein dairy herds
 - Feeding:
 - Same PMR¹ *ad libitum* to all cows
 - Seperate concentrate feeding
 - Control – same concentrate to all cows
 - Experimental – concentrate according to RT

¹Partial mixed ration

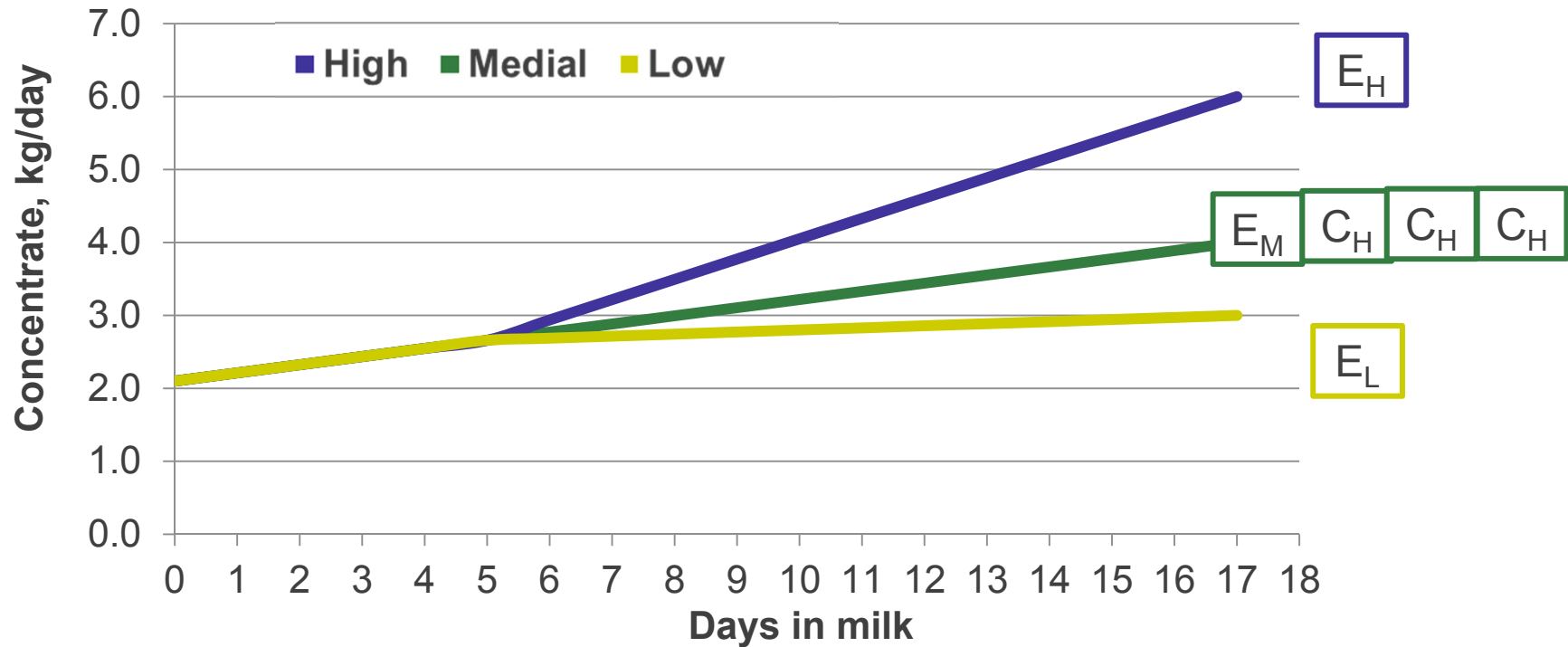
Assigning cows to treatments according to RT on day 4-7 DIM



Principle for rumination group



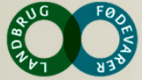
Concentrate allocation rate: multiparous cows



Number of cows in the trial groups

Rumination early lactation	High		Medial		Low	
Rumination group	E _H	C _H	E _M	C _M	E _L	C _L
Primiparous	16	25	15	7	9	9
Multiparous	27	28	25	14	14	24

- Unequal distribution between rumination groups
 - Adjusted according to herd level
 - Adjusted threshold limits during trial

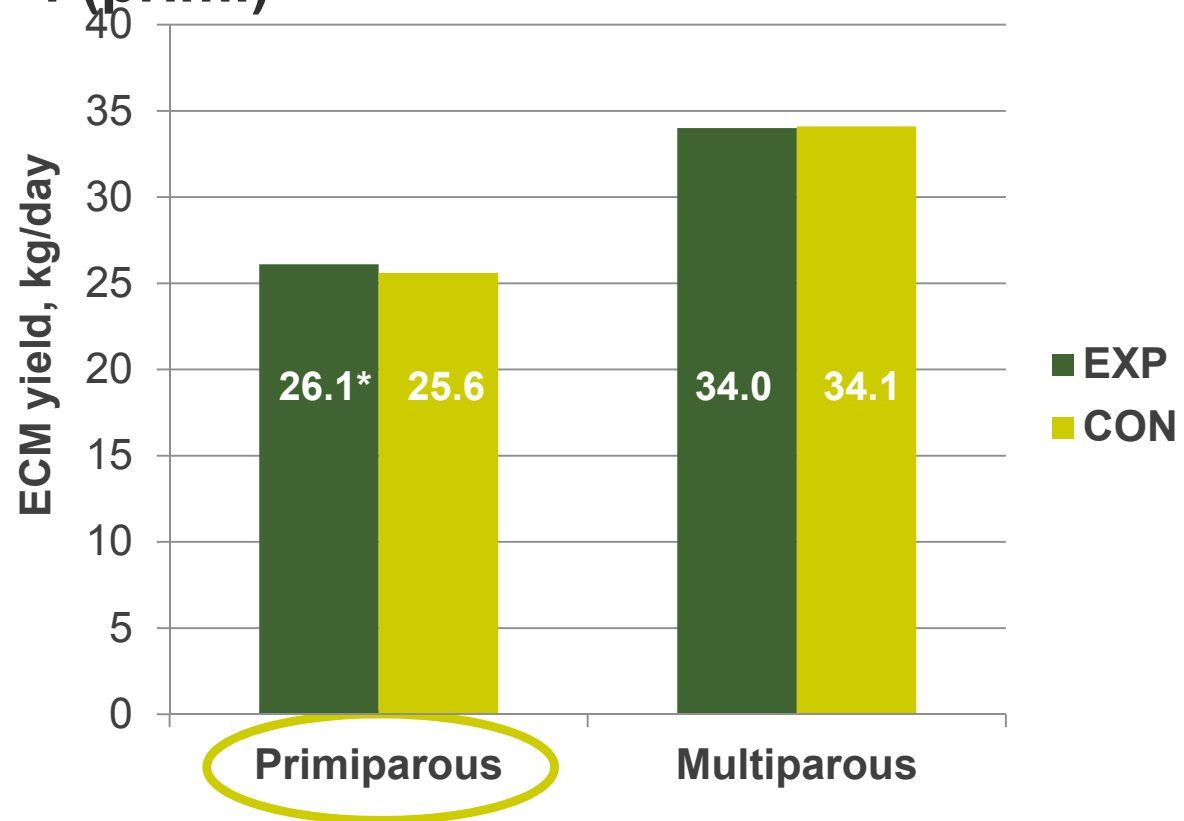


Statistical analysis

- **Model accounting for repeated recording within cow**
- **Fixed effects**
 - Model 1: Trial group (EXP vs. CON) Trial *DIM Trial*DIM x DIM
 - Model 2: Treatment group (C_H , C_M , C_L , E_H , E_M , E_L)
treatment group \times DIM and Treat*DIM \times DIM
 - DIM and DIM \times DIM
- **Random effects**
 - Cow within herd
 - Herd
- **Covariate**
 - Milk yield at 4 DIM

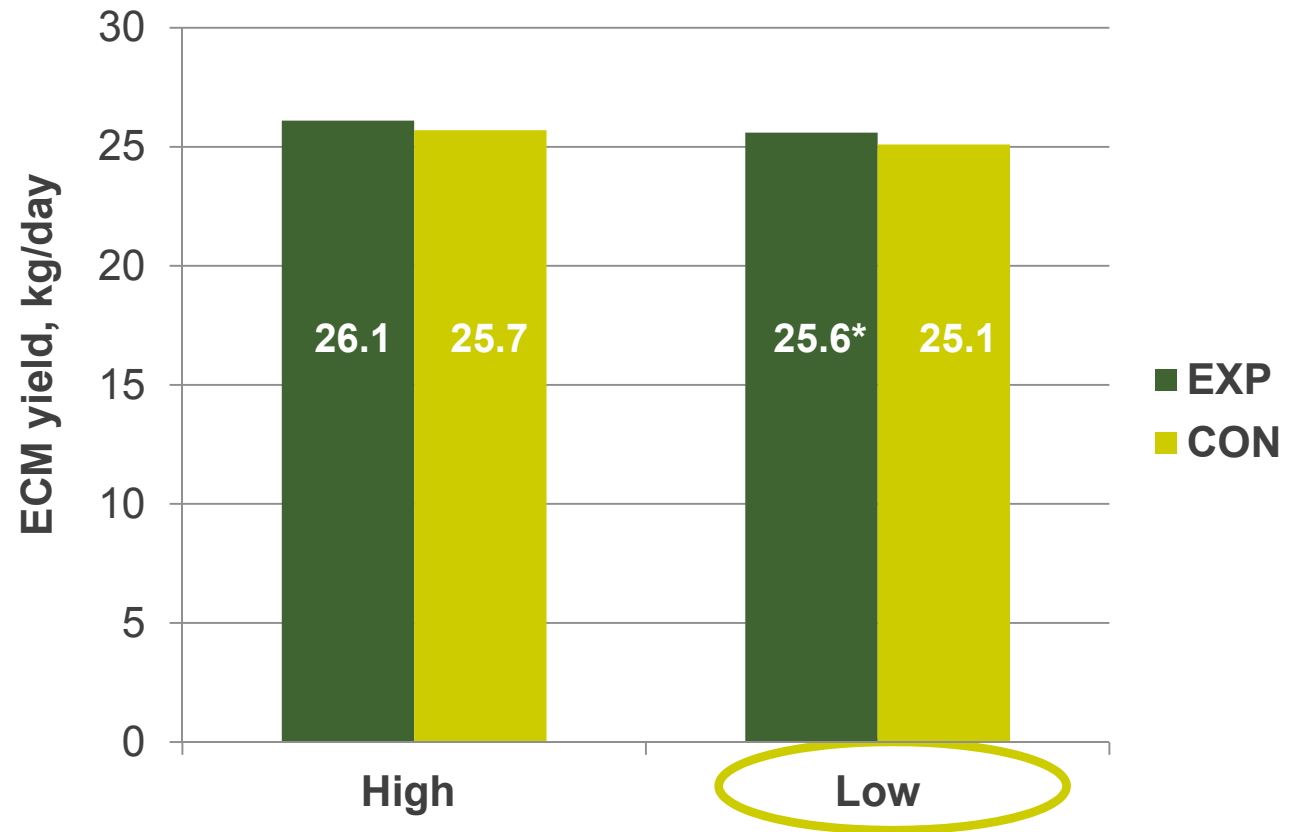
ECM yield response:
 week 1 to 3 (multi)
 1 to 4 (primi)

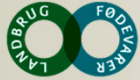
EXP	CON
E _H	C _H
E _M	C _M
E _L	C _L



Low concentrate allocation rate increase ECM yield in primiparous cows

EXP	CON
E _H	C _H
E _M	C _M
E _L	C _L

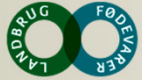




Conclusion

Effect on differentiated concentrate allocation according to RT in early lactation

- Primiparous cows yielded higher ECM
 - In the experimental group with differentiated concentrate allocation
 - Cows fed reduced amount of concentrate
- Multiparous cows no effect



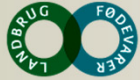
Implications

Further testing of the method

- Larger scale of herds and cows
- Longer period – multiparous cows
- Combine with the milk yield recording
- Continuously checking of sensors

Further development

- Automated system to:
 - Validate rumination time
 - Allocate concentrate according to rumination time



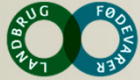
Acknowledgements

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Karsten Poulsen
Per Pedersen



Thank you for your attention

Recording rumination time by RMS

- RMS
 - Records rumination time by a microphone
 - Regurgitation and chewing

- Data from RMS
 - Saves the data from the last 22 hours.
 - Data is downloaded from sensor to computer
 - Data displayed in min per 2-hour or 24-hour

