

# Alternative Finishing Strategies for Dairy Steers



**EAAP Annual Meeting 29<sup>th</sup> August 2016**

**Session 16: Improving the quality and sustainability of beef production**

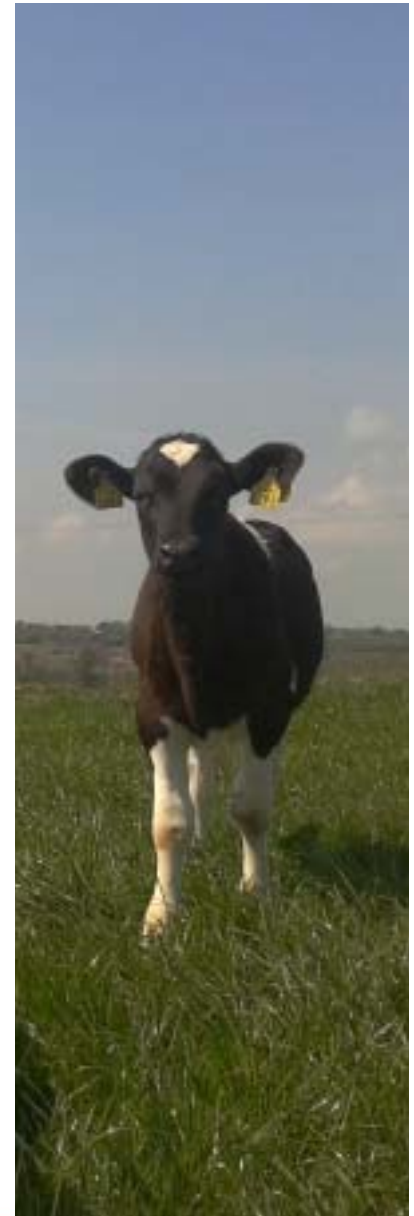
**B. Murphy<sup>1,2</sup>, A. K. Kelly<sup>2</sup> and R. Prendiville<sup>1</sup>**


<sup>1</sup>Animal and Grassland Research & Innovation Centre, Teagasc Grange, Dunsany, Co. Meath, Ireland

<sup>2</sup>University College Dublin, Belfield, Dublin 4, Ireland

# Introduction

- ~ **27%** of Irish male dairy calves were **exported in 2014**  
(AIM, 2015)
- Dairy steers finished **at pasture** were more profitable than steers finished **indoors** over the winter period  
(Ashfield et al., 2014)
- Grazed grass is the **cheapest feed** available to Irish farmers  
(Finneran et., 2010)
- Potential to reduce **input costs** and increase the proportion of **grazed grass** in the diet of dairy steers





**What are the key questions?**

- 1. Can dairy steers be finished at a younger age at the end of the second season at pasture?**
- 2. Will extending the finishing period at pasture improve animal performance?**



# Materials and Methods

- 45 Spring born Holstein-Friesian calves



- Pasture grazed for the 1<sup>st</sup> season
- Housed over the winter



- Returned to pasture for a 2<sup>nd</sup> season on 19 March

At **pasture** supplemented with 5 kg DM of concentrate for **110 days (21L)**

At **pasture** supplemented with 5 kg DM of concentrate for **60 days (21S)**

**Indoors** on grass silage plus 5 kg DM of concentrate over **the winter period (24MO)**

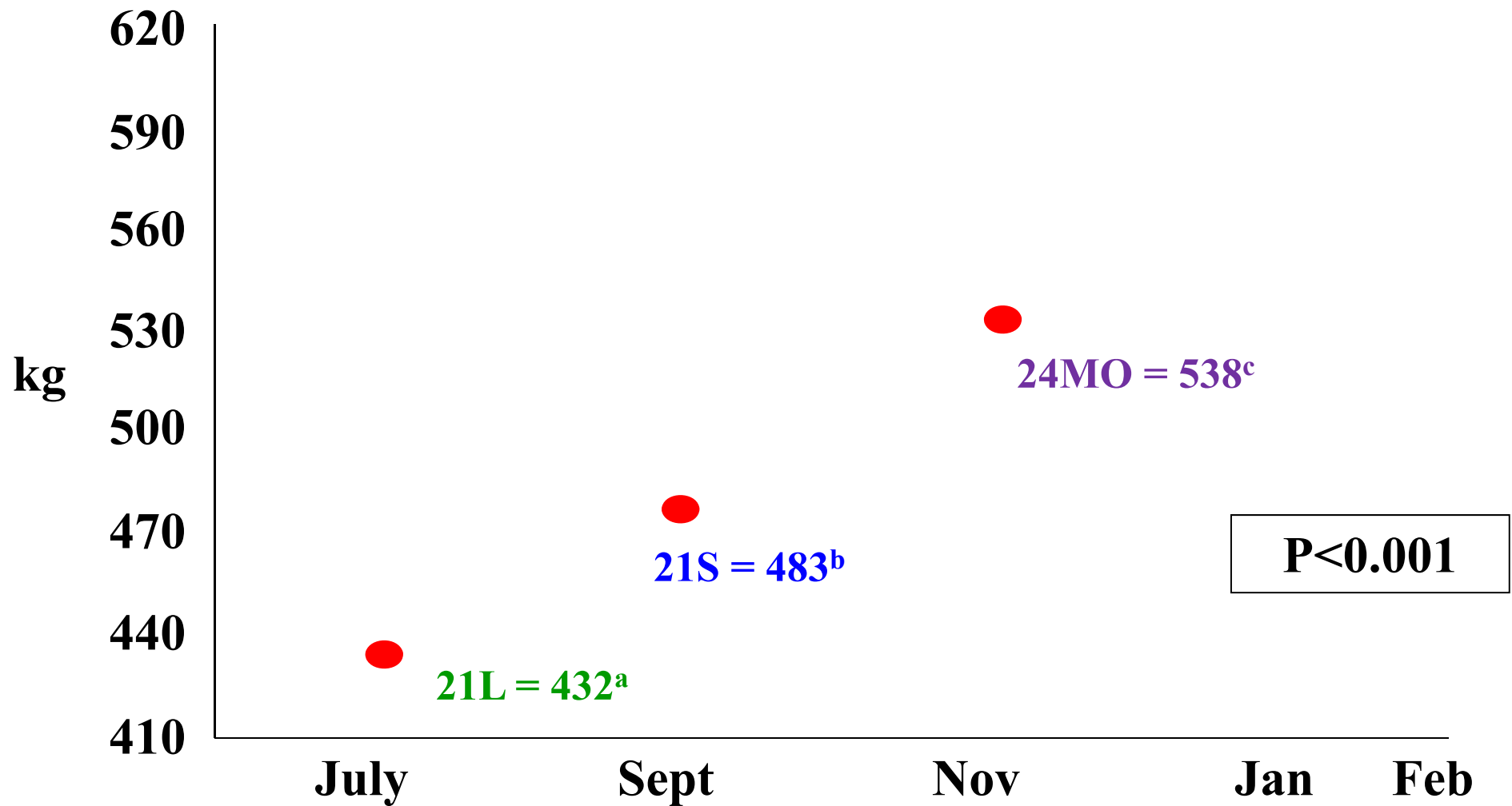
# Materials and Methods

- Rotationally grazed during the 2<sup>nd</sup> season at pasture
  - ➔ 21L = 118 days
  - ➔ 21S = 173 days
  - ➔ 24MO = 235 days
- 21S and 21L were **adapted** to 5 kg DM of concentrates at pasture over a **10 day period**
- 24MO were **adapted** to a grass silage and concentrate diet over a **10 day period**
- Cattle weighed **fortnightly**
- Statistical analysis
  - ➔ **Fixed effect: Finishing strategy**
  - ➔ **Tukey** adjustment included in the model

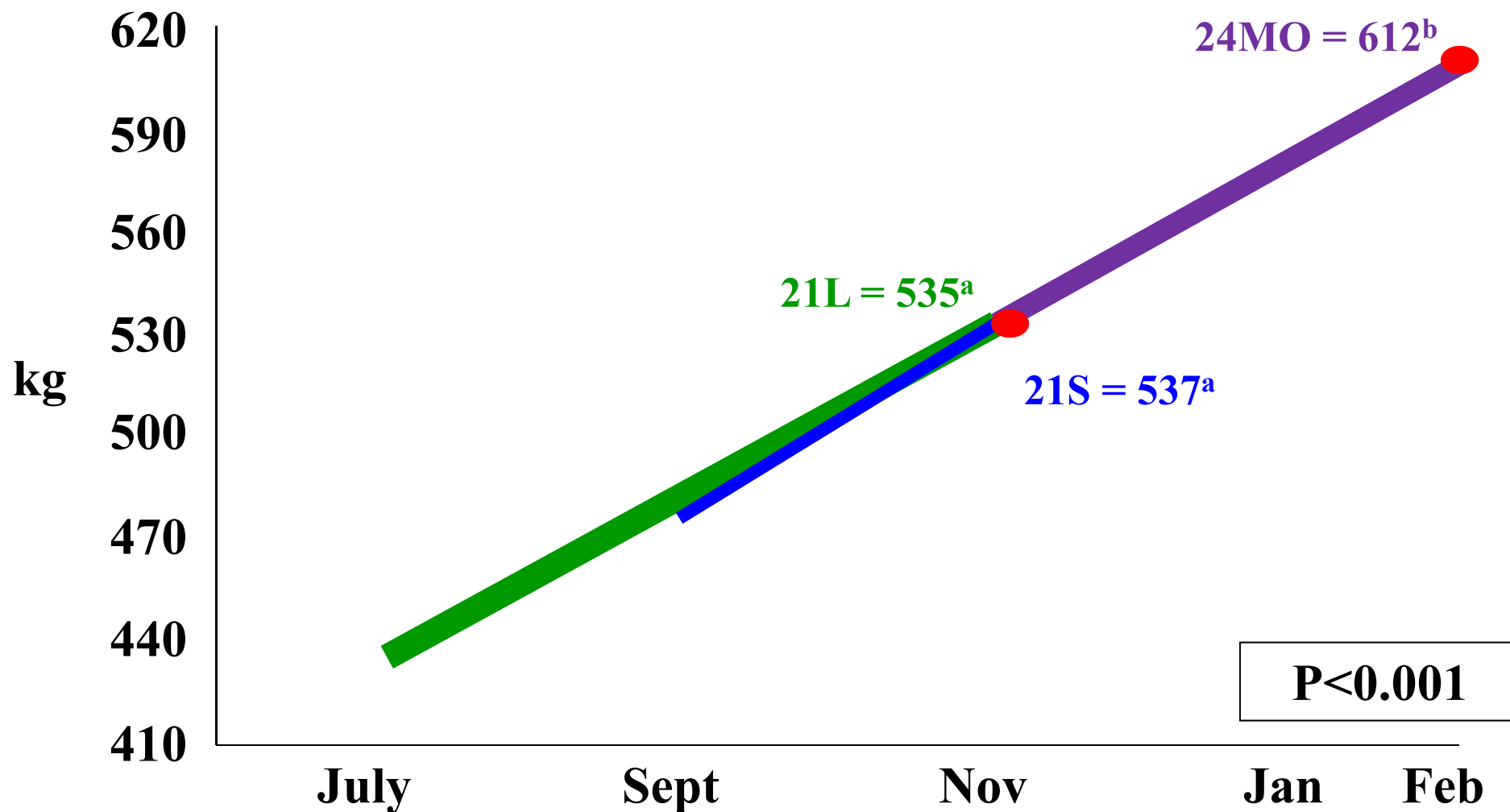
# Results



# Live weight at the start of finishing (kg)

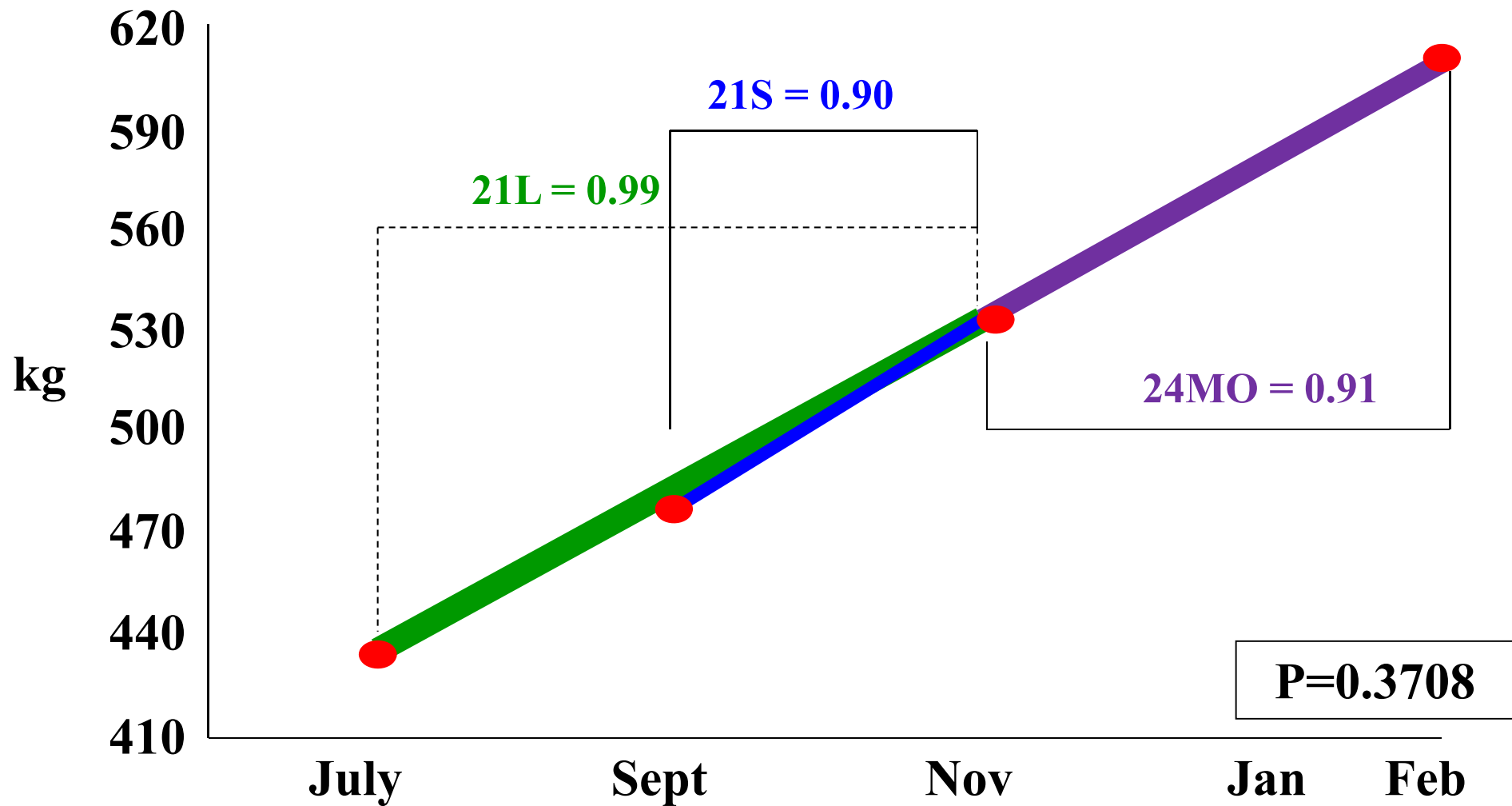


# Live weight at slaughter (kg)

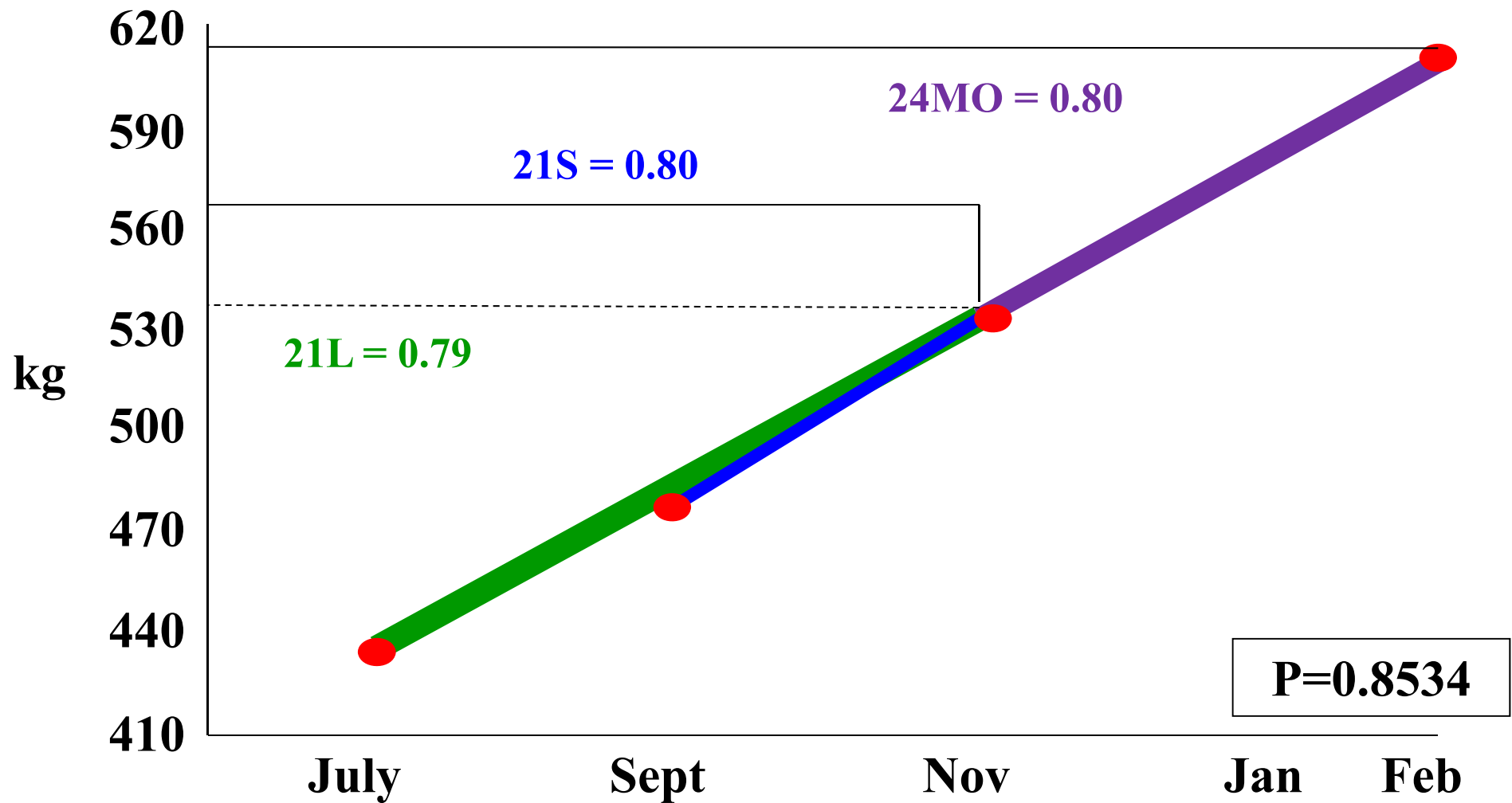




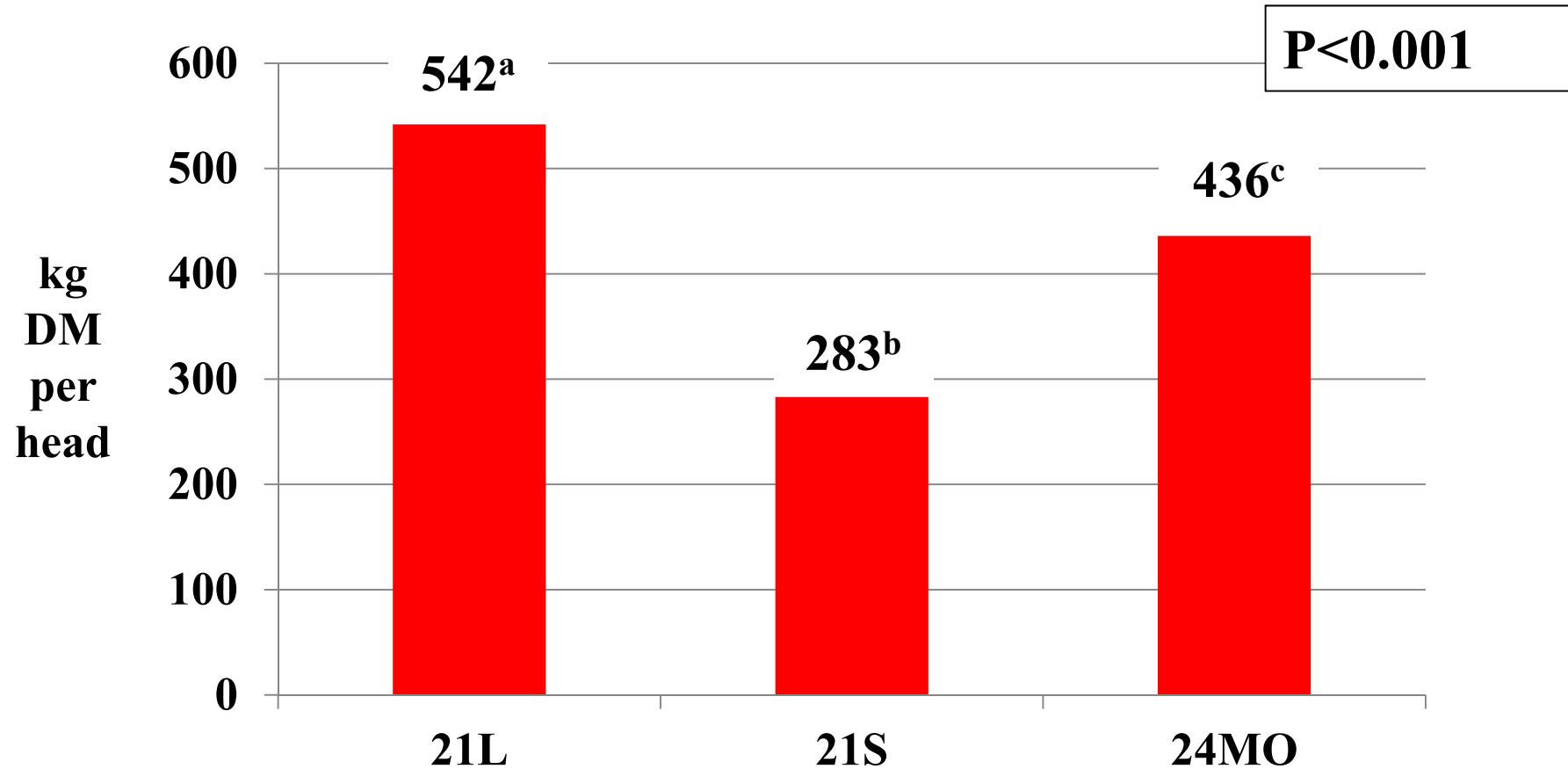
# Average daily gain – Finishing (kg/day)



# Average daily gain – Lifetime (kg/day)



# Total concentrate DMI



# Carcass performance

	Finishing strategies			SEM	P-value
	21L	21S	24MO		
Carcass weight (kg)	276 <sup>a</sup>	275 <sup>a</sup>	308 <sup>b</sup>	6.0	<0.001
Kill out proportion (g/kg)	514 <sup>a</sup>	513 <sup>ab</sup>	502 <sup>b</sup>	3.8	0.0606



# Conclusion

- Extending the finishing period for dairy steers at pasture **did not enhance** animal or carcass performance
  - +48% (259 kg DM) Concentrate DMI
- 24MO consumed 35% more concentrate than 21S
  - +11% (33 kg) carcass weight
  - +33% ('3=' vs. '2=') carcass fat score



# Thank you for your attention

## Questions?

