



Comparison of native and commercial dairy cattle breeds on organic farms in different European countries

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Background

- › recommendation in organic standards: “the choice of breeds should take account of their capacity to adapt to local conditions” (EC, 2007)
- › Local/native breeds may be better adapted to local, especially organic conditions characterized by
 - › stronger dependency on local fodder resources
 - › higher share of pasture based feeding systems
 - › less concentrate feeding
 - › more restrictive regulations on medicine use

Gap: little hard data supporting such claim

Aim:

- › Compare local ↔ commercial dairy cattle breeds on organic farms → give recommendations

Traits evaluated

- › Countries: A (BOKU), CH (FiBL), PL (NRIAP), DE (UniKassel), SE (SLU)
- › period: 1.7.2011-30.6.2014
- › Data:

Production traits	Milk (kg)	Fat (kg, %)	Protein (kg, %)	Lifetime production		
Functional traits	Somatic cell counts	Metabolic disorder risks (FPQ)	Fertility traits	Lactation persistency	Treatment data	Productive lifespan
Conformation traits	Height	Foot angles	Rear leg set			

- › Unbalanced data across countries, e.g. treatment records

Breeds involved: Switzerland and Austria

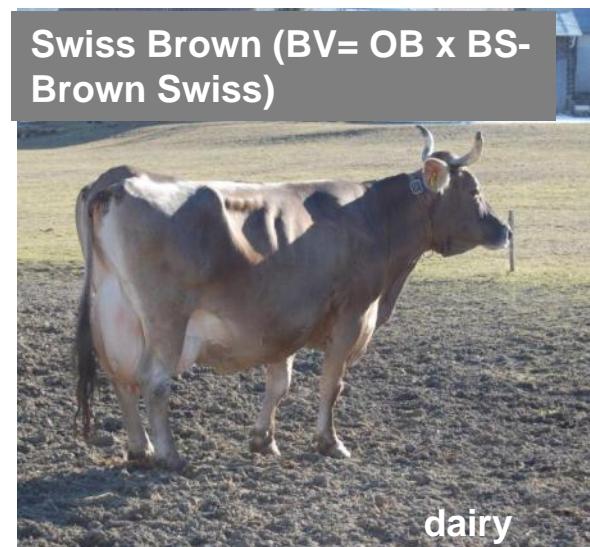


$n_{CH}=445$

$n_A=\sim 2.600$



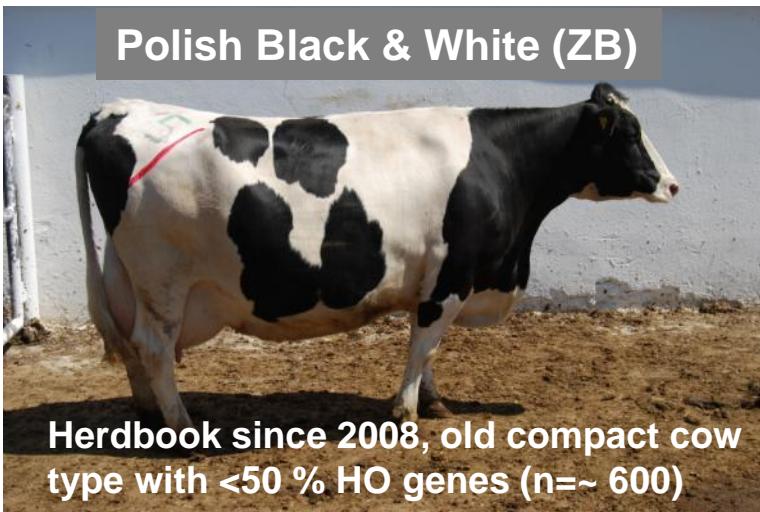
$n_{CH}=\sim 3.500$



$n_{CH}=\sim 41.000$
 $n_A=\sim 16.200$

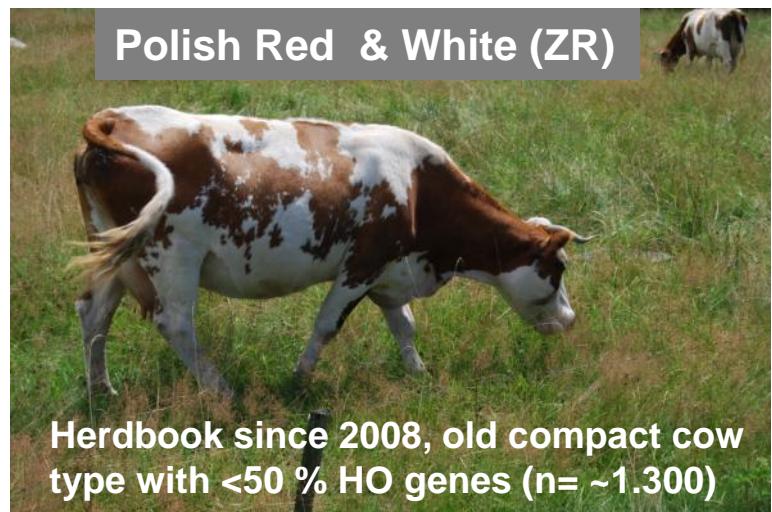
Breeds involved: Poland

Polish Black & White (ZB)



Herdbook since 2008, old compact cow type with <50 % HO genes (n=~ 600)

Polish Red & White (ZR)



Herdbook since 2008, old compact cow type with <50 % HO genes (n= ~1.300)

Polish Red (PR)



old local breed, < 1% of dairy population
(n=~1.200)

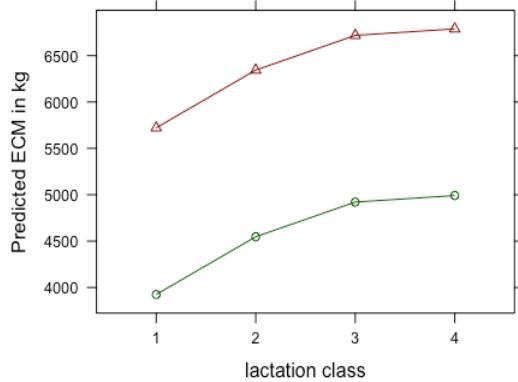
Polish Holstein Friesian (HF)



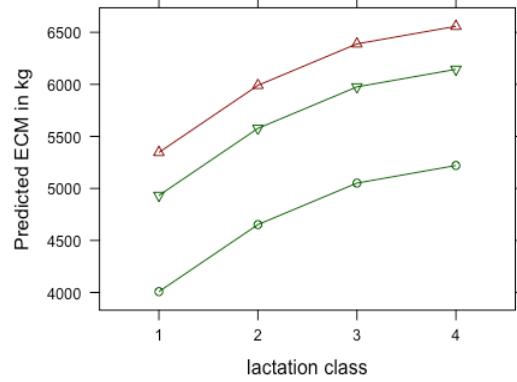
Commercial breed, US genes (n=~2.400)

Estimation of ECM (kg) by breed and lactation class

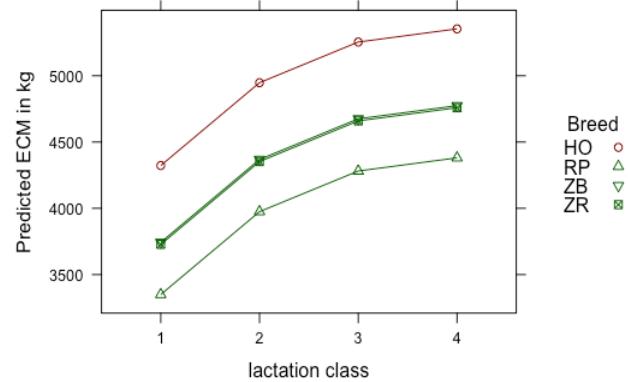
Austrian data



Swiss data



Polish data



Breed contrasts of estimated ECM yield (kg)

Breed contrasts	ECM (kg)	SE	p
AL - BV	-1.797	71.9	< .0001

n: AL= 2.624, BV=16.207

Breed contrasts	ECM (kg)	SE	p
AL - BV	-1.338	82.4	< .0001
AL - OB	-924	85.5	< .0001
BV - OB	+413	28.6	< .0001

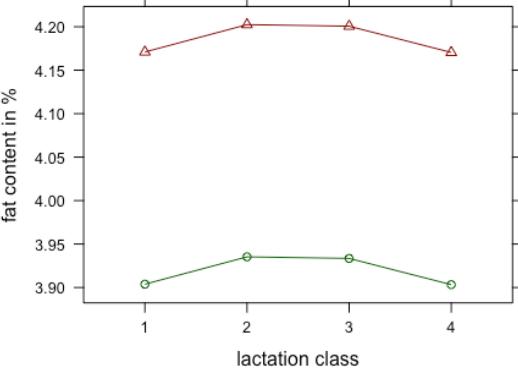
n: AL= 445, BV=41.127, OB= 3.528

Breed contrasts	ECM (kg)	SE	p
HO - RP	+973	98.4	< .0001
HO - ZB	+579	105.7	< .0001
HO - ZR	+595	108.0	< .0001
RP - ZB	-394	136.8	0.0211
RP - ZR	-378	88.3	0.0001
ZB - ZR	+15	145.3	n.s.

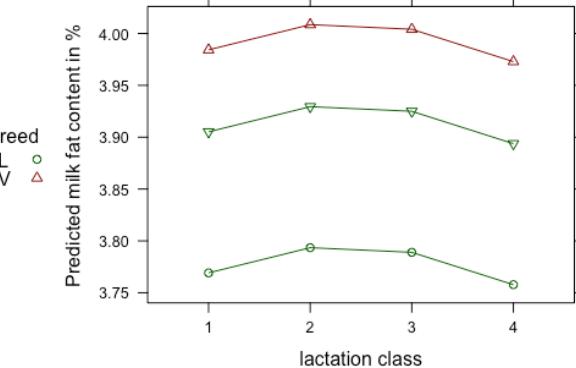
n: HO= 2.349, RP=1117, ZB=589, ZR=1.248

Fat content estimation by breed and lactation class

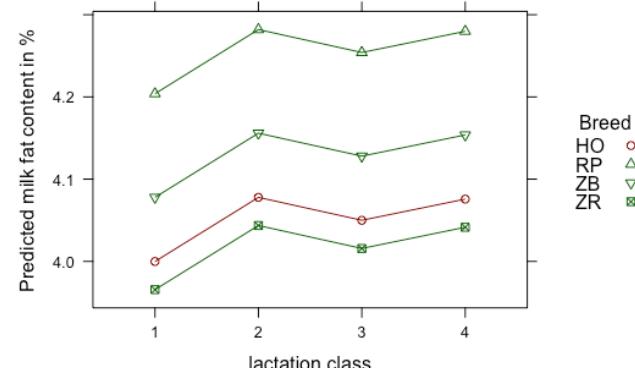
Austrian data



Swiss data



Polish data



Breed contrasts of estimated milk fat content (%)

Breed contrasts	fat (%)	SE	p
AL - BV	-0.23	0.02	< 0.0001

n: AL= 2.624, BV=16.207

Breed contrasts	fat (%)	SE	p
AL - BV	-0.22	0.03	< 0.0001
AL - OB	-0.14	0.03	0.0001
BV - OB	0.08	0.01	< 0.0001

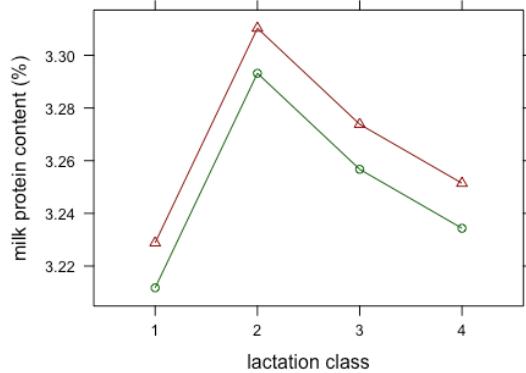
n: AL= 445, BV=41.127, OB= 3.528

Breed contrasts	fat (%)	SE	p
HO - RP	-0.20	0.04	< 0.0001
HO - ZB	-0.08	0.05	n.s.
HO - ZR	0.03	0.05	n.s.
RP - ZB	0.13	0.06	n.s.
RP - ZR	0.23	0.04	< 0.0001
ZB - ZR	0.11	0.07	n.s.

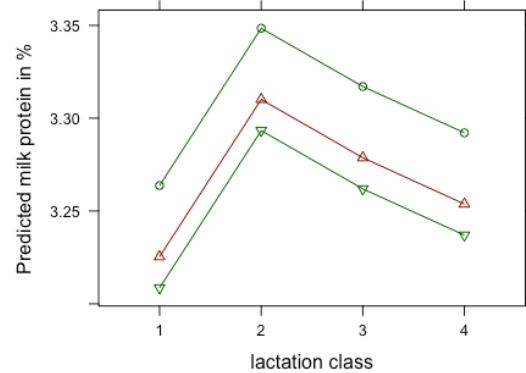
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Protein content estimation by breed and lactation class

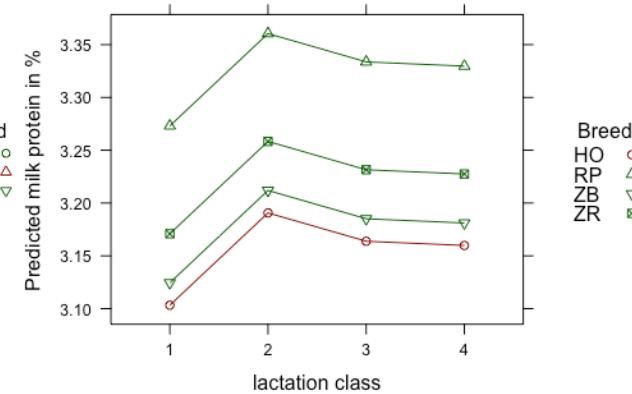
Austrian data



Swiss data



Polish data



Breed contrasts of estimated milk protein content (%)

Breed contrasts	protein (%)	SE	p
AL - BV	-0.02	0.01	n.s.

n: AL= 2.624, BV=16.207

Breed contrasts	protein (%)	SE	p
AL - BV	0.04	0.02	n.s. (!)
AL - OB	0.06	0.02	0.0072
BV - OB	0.02	0.01	0.0251

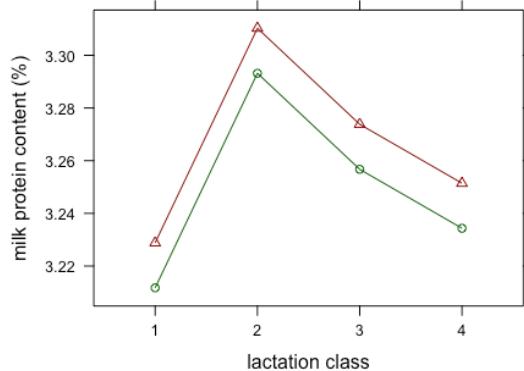
n: AL= 445, BV=41.127, OB=3.528

Breed contrasts	protein (%)	SE	p
HO - RP	-0.17	0.02	< 0.0001
HO - ZB	-0.02	0.02	n.s.
HO - ZR	-0.07	0.02	0.0058
RP - ZB	0.15	0.03	< 0.0001
RP - ZR	0.10	0.02	< 0.0001
ZB - ZR	-0.05	0.03	n.s.

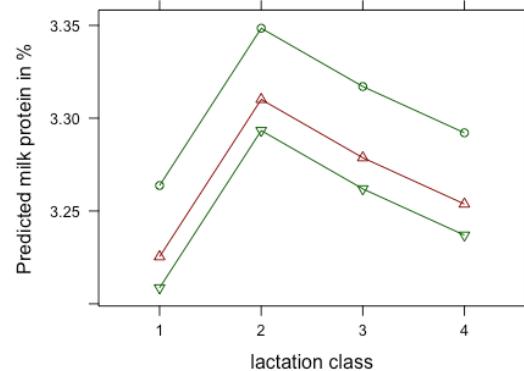
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Protein content estimation by breed and lactation class

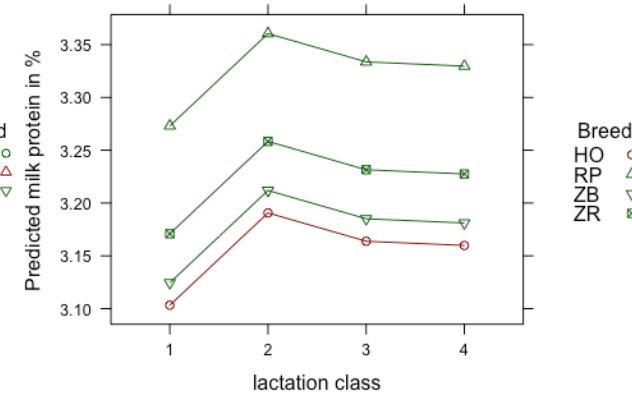
Austrian data



Swiss data



Polish data



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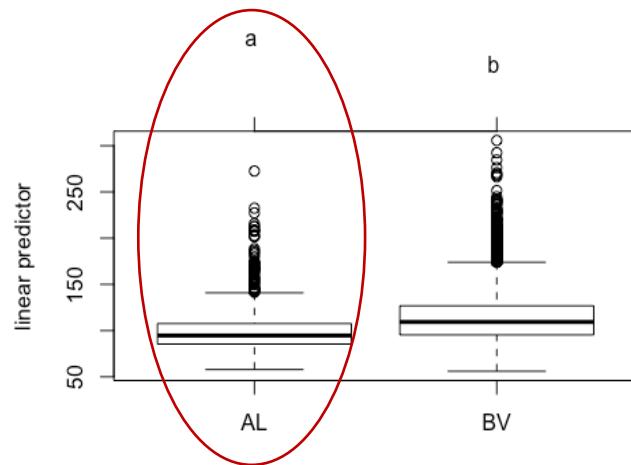
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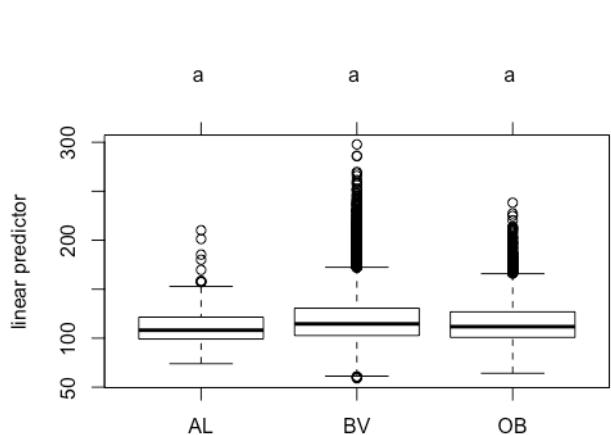
n: HO= 2.349, RP=1117, ZB=589, ZR=1.248

Estimation of days open by breed

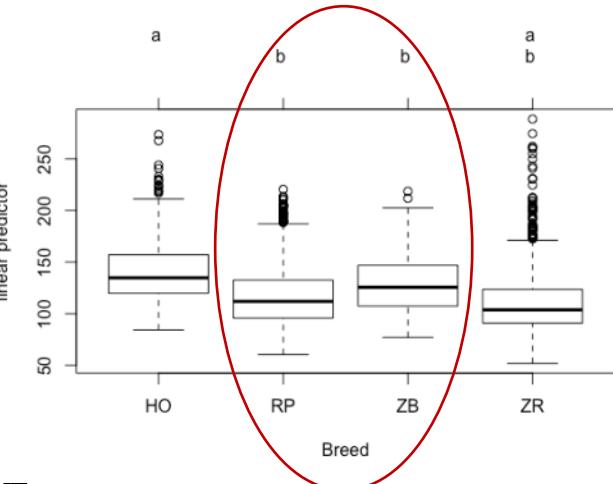
Austrian data



Swiss data



Polish data



Breed contrasts of days open

Breed contrasts	Days open	SE	p
AL - BV	-19.27	3.23	< 0.0001

n: AL= 1.282, BV= 6.627

Breed contrasts	Days open	SE	p
AL - BV	-4.29	5.43	n.s.
AL - OB	-1.85	5.69	n.s.
BV - OB	2.43	1.99	n.s.

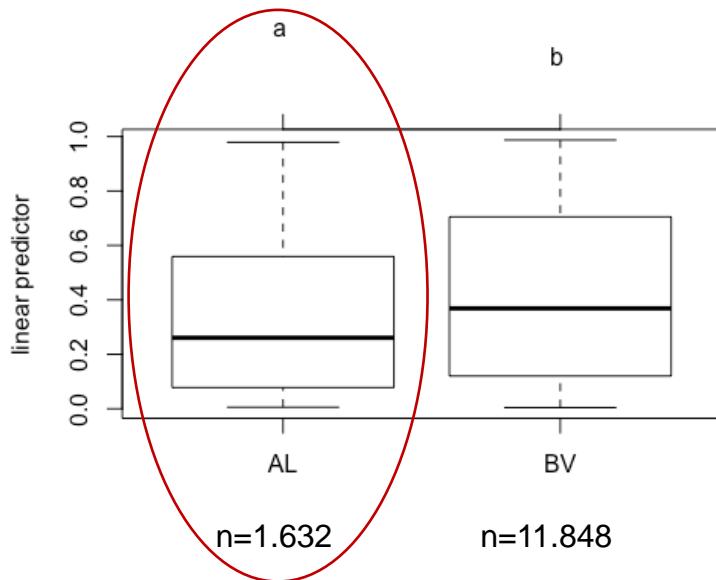
n: AL= 395, OB= 3.401, BV= 39.335

Breed contrasts	Day open	SE	p
HO - RP	+20.08	7.39	0.0309
HO - ZB	+23.31	8.51	0.0292
HO - ZR	+17.21	8.12	n.s.
RP - ZB	+3.24	9.84	n.s.
RP - ZR	-2.87	5.61	n.s.
ZB - ZR	-6.10	10.45	n.s.

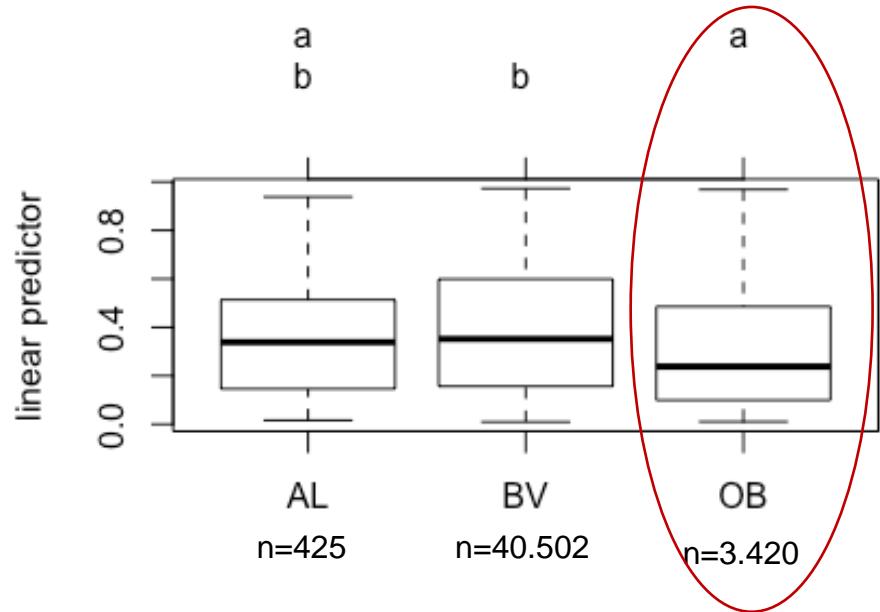
n: HO= 1.986, RP=1.330, ZB=553, ZR=1.506

Estimated proportions of test day records with >100.000 somatic cells per ml milk by breed

Austrian data



Swiss data



Odds ratio

BV / AL: 1.78 (CI: 1.41-2.25)

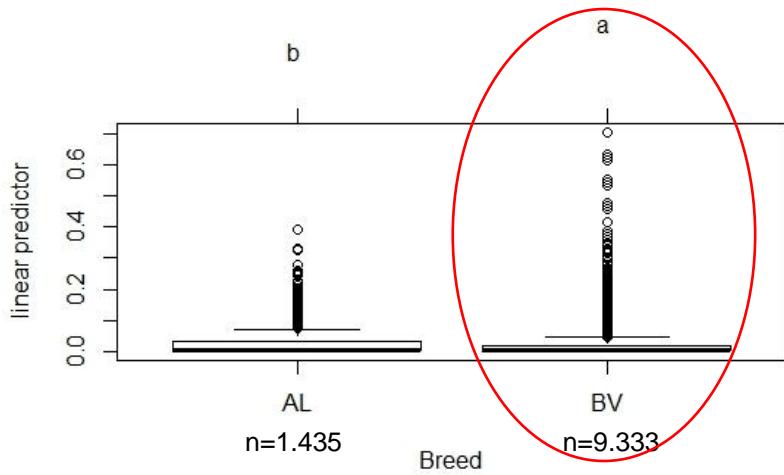
Odds ratio

BV / AL: 1.29 (CI: 0.97-1.71)

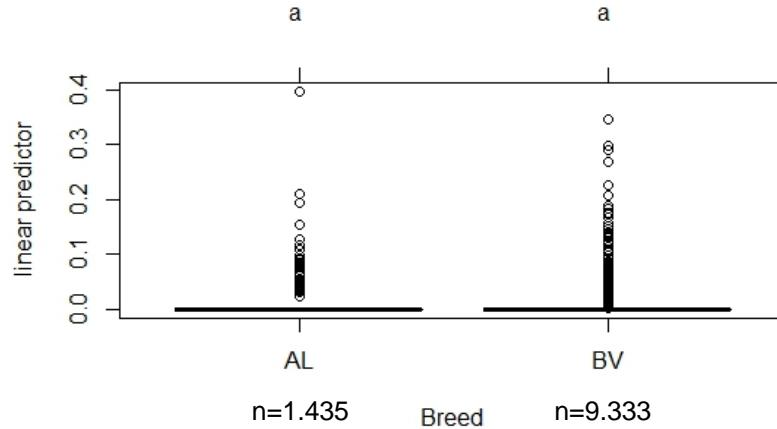
OB / AL: 0.82 (CI: 0.61-1.10)

Treatment data: Austria

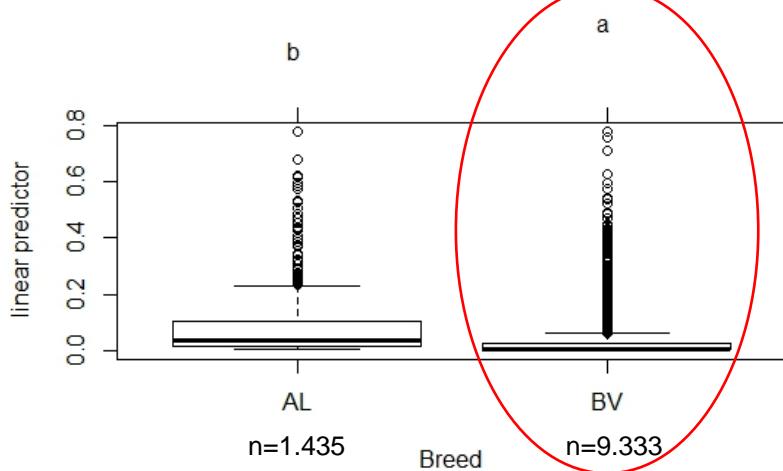
Estimation of udder treatments by breed



Estimation of leg and claw treatments by breed



Estimation of fertility treatments by breed

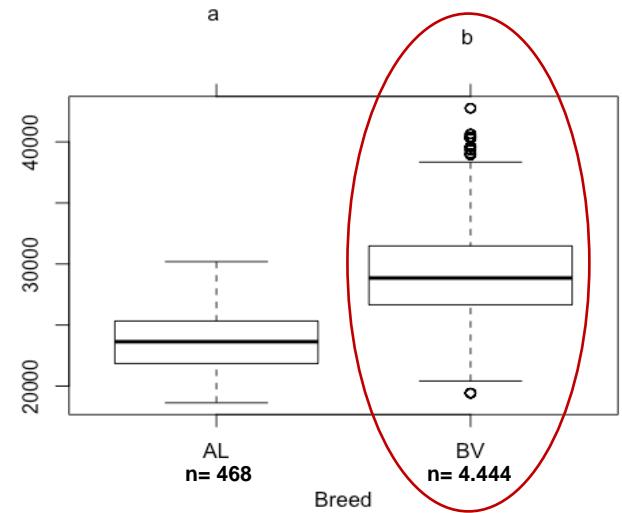


Treatments of	Odds ratio (BV)	Confidence interval	p
udder	0.52	0.31 - 0.87	0.013
leg/ claw	0.85	0.29 - 2.53	n.s.
fertility	0.16	0.10 - 0.25	<0.0001

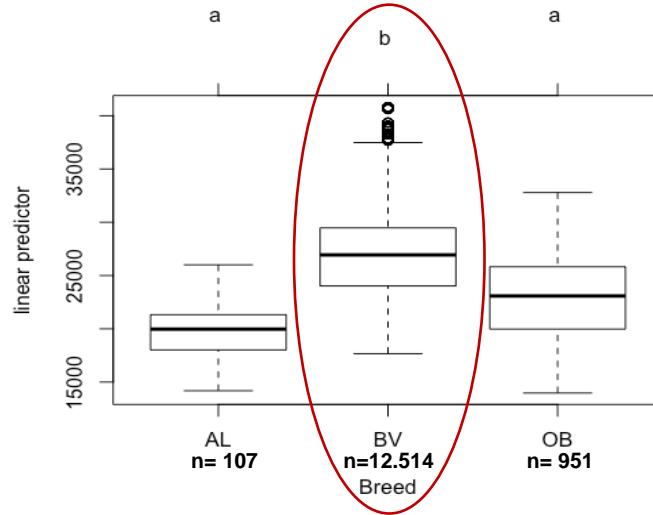
Lifetime production and productive lifespan

Lifetime production

Austria

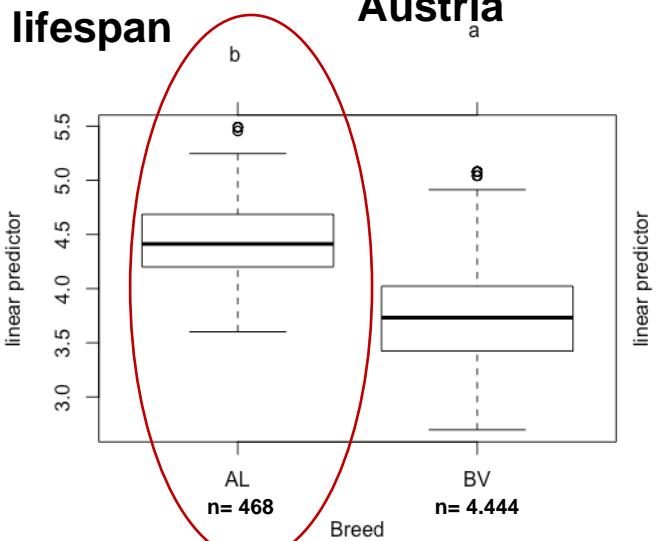


Switzerland

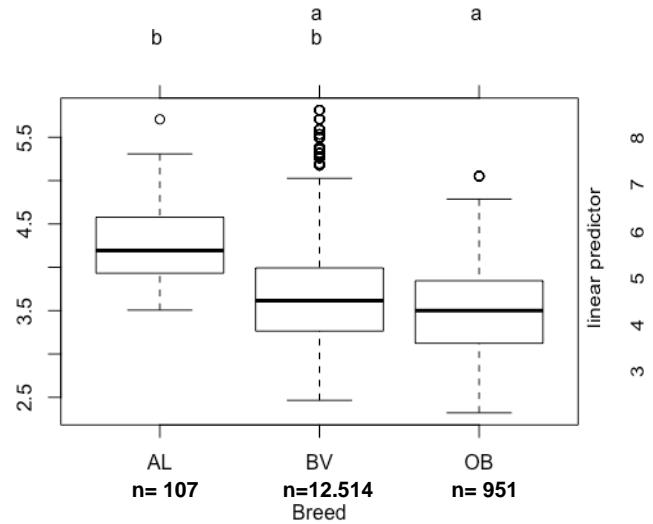


Productive lifespan

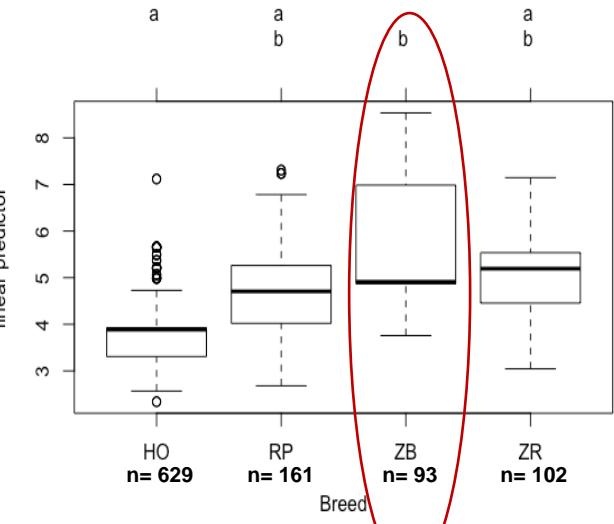
Austria



Switzerland



Poland



Summary

- › **Production:** commercial breeds higher except for content traits
- › **Fertility:** either no differences or local breeds slightly better (Austria)
- › **Health:** conflicting results w.r.t. SCC (local breeds better) and treatment data
- › **Productive lifespan:** tends to be higher in local breeds
- › **Lifetime production:** higher in commercial breeds

We gratefully acknowledge funding from
CORE Organic Plus
within the OrganicDairyHealth project.



Thank you for your attention

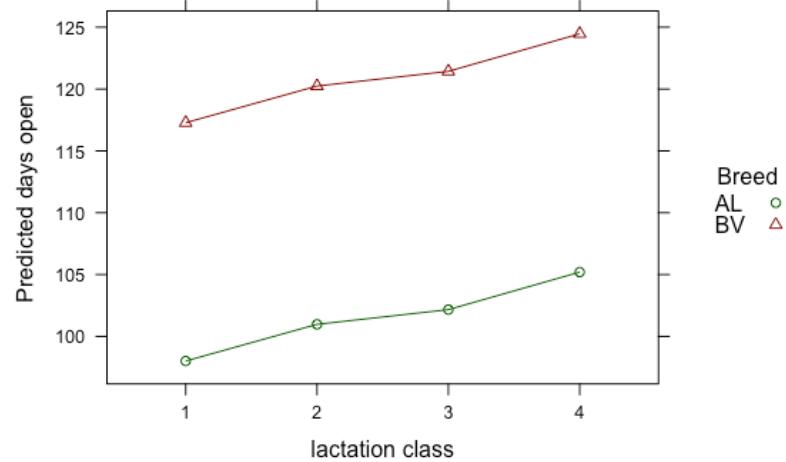
Data analysis

- › **Software: R (version 3.2.3)**
- › **Continuous outcome variables: Linear mixed models for repeated measurements**
- › **categorical, binary outcome variables: Logistic regression models for repeated measurements**

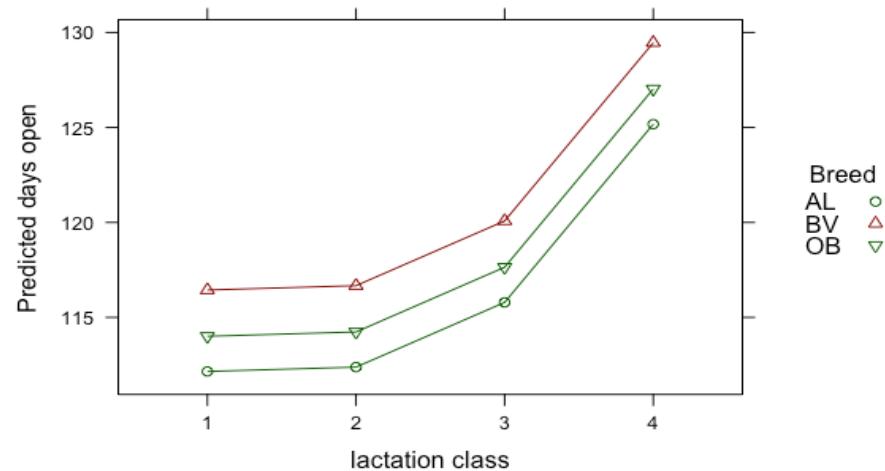
- › **Random effects: cow nested within herd**
- › **Fixed effects: breed, lactation number (1,2,3,>=4), calving season, alpine pasture (YES, NO), production zone OR production altitude**

Estimation of days open by breed and lactation class

Austrian data



Swiss data



Breed contrasts of days open

Breed contrasts	Days open	SE	p
AL - BV	-19.27	3.23	< 0.0001

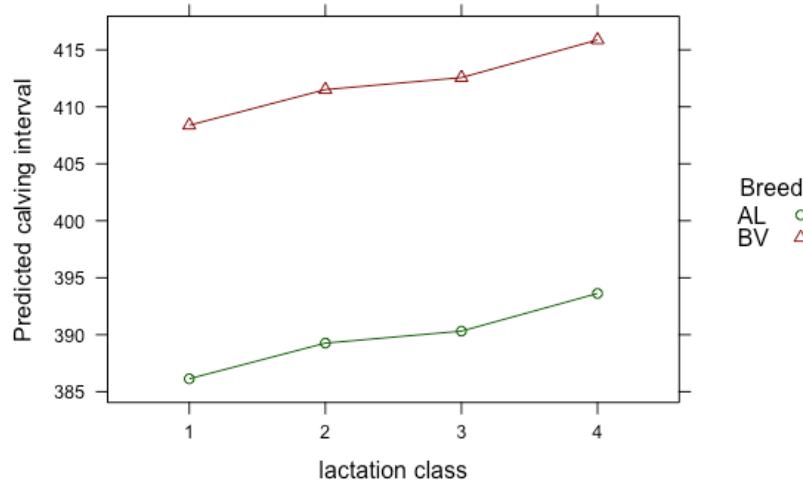
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Breed contrasts	Days open	SE	p
AL - BV	-4.29	5.43	n.s.
AL - OB	-1.85	5.69	n.s.
BV - OB	2.43	1.99	n.s.

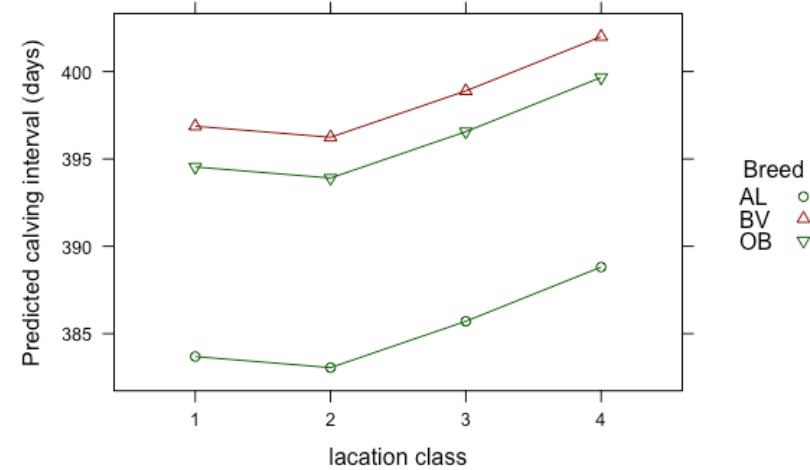
n: AL= 395, OB= 3.401, BV= 39.335

Estimation of calving interval by breed and lactation class

Austrian data



Swiss data



Breed contrasts of calving interval

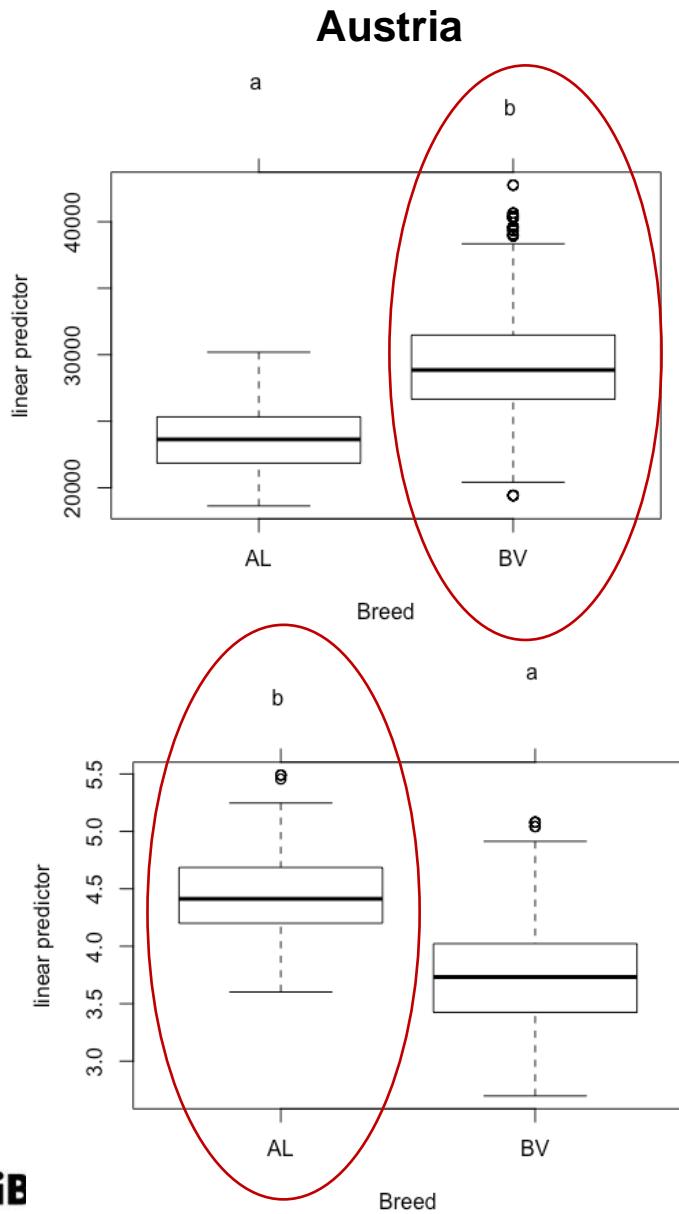
Breed contrasts	Calving interval	SE	p
AL - BV	-22.25	3.25	<0.0001

n: AL= 2.624, BV=16.207

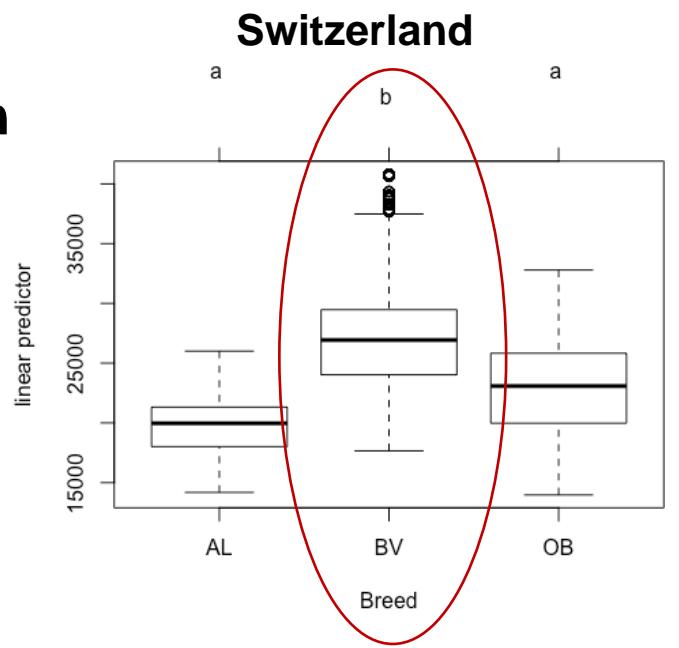
Breed contrasts	Calving interval	SE	p
AL - BV	-13.18	5.82	n.s.
AL - OB	-10.85	6.10	n.s.
BV - OB	2.33	2.06	n.s.

n: AL= 395, OB= 3.401, BV= 39.335

Lifetime production and productive lifespan



Lifetime production



Productive lifespan

