

# Welfare of dairy cows in continuously housed versus pasture-based systems.



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# ‘ continuous housing



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## Current trends in British dairy management regimens

M. D. March,<sup>1</sup> M. J. Haskell, M. G. G. Chagunda, F. M. Langford, and D. J. Roberts

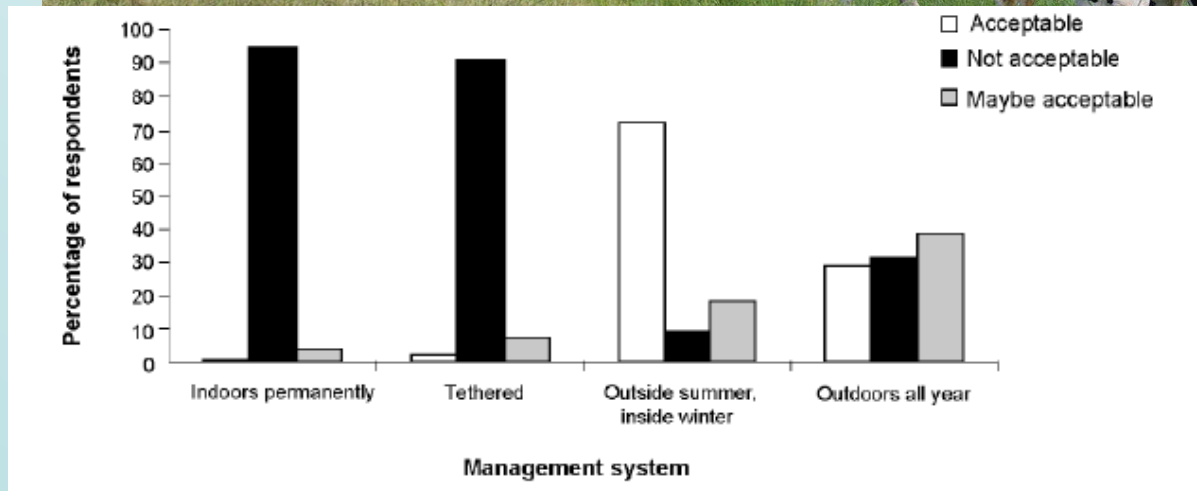
Scotland's Rural College (SRUC) Research, King's Buildings, West Mains Road, Edinburgh, EH9 3JG, United Kingdom

## Grazing dairy cows in North-West Europe

Economic farm performance and future developments  
with emphasis on the Dutch situation

Reijs et al. 2013

# Consumer perception



Ellis et al. 2009



# Continuous housing vs. Pasture Systems: What does the science say?

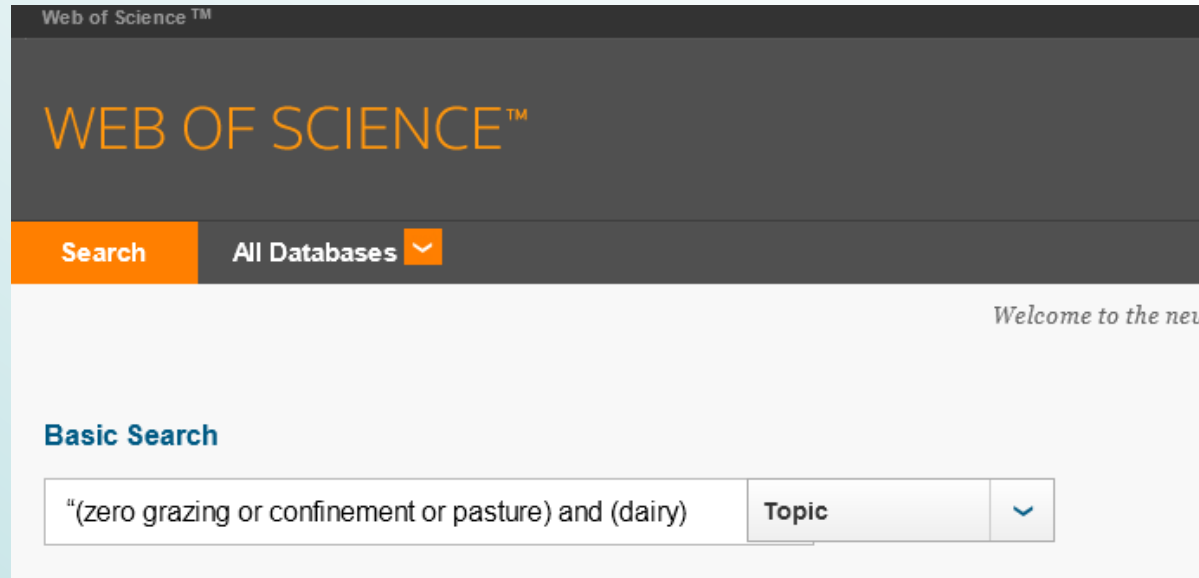
- Review of global dairy science literature



# About the review

- Broad review topic: Continuous housing (confinement / zero grazing / TMR) compared to pasture based production systems.
- Aim: review and summarise existing work, prevent duplication of work, identify knowledge gaps, relate findings to NI context.

# Finding the studies



- “Web of science” search term: “(zero grazing or confinement or pasture) and (dairy)”
- Yielded 5433 references to sort through
- 196 potentially relevant studies identified

# Two main factors that differ

## 1. Feeding / Nutrition

## 2. Housing

Animal health and  
welfare: 90

- Production: 60
- Fertility: 9
- Environmental impact: 10
- Economics: 9
- (Other: 18)

## Review: welfare of dairy cows in continuously housed and pasture-based production systems

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A comparison of confinement and grazing systems for dairy cows:

**What does the science say?**



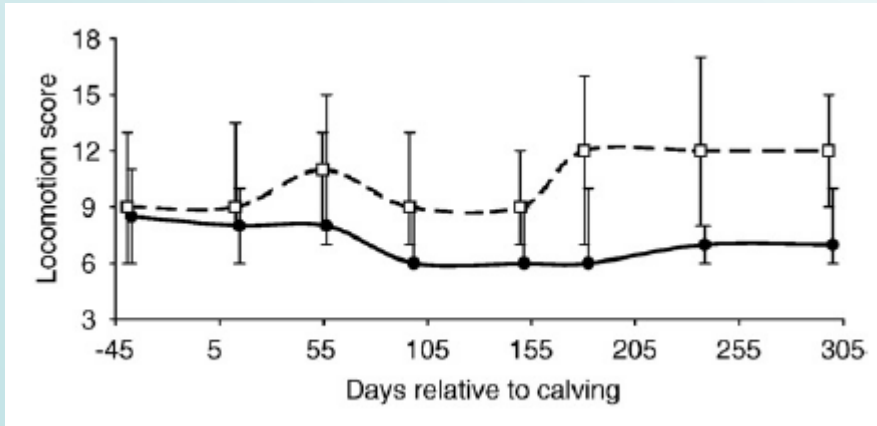


# Cow Health



# ' lameness with Continuous housing

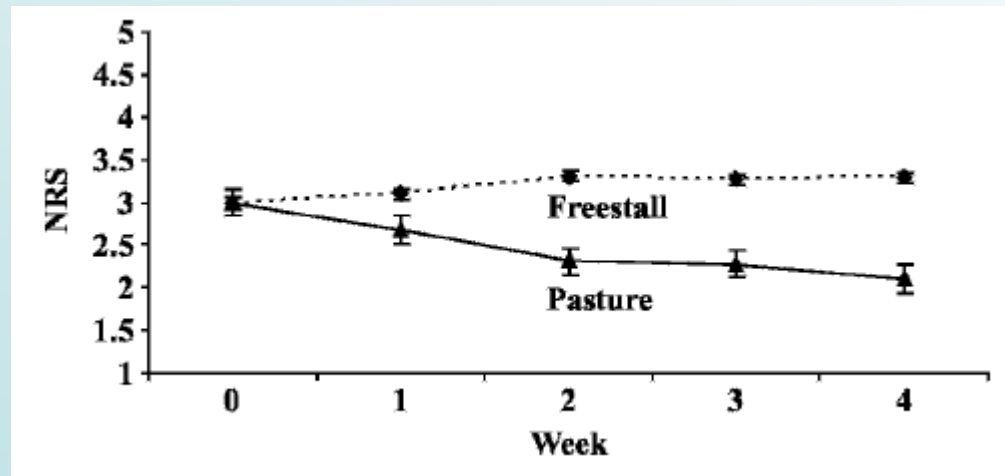
## Evidence from controlled experiments



61% v. 17% clinical lameness prevalence

Olmos et al. 2009. Livestock Science, 125, 199-207

Hernandez-Mendo et al. 2007. JDS, 90, 1209-1214



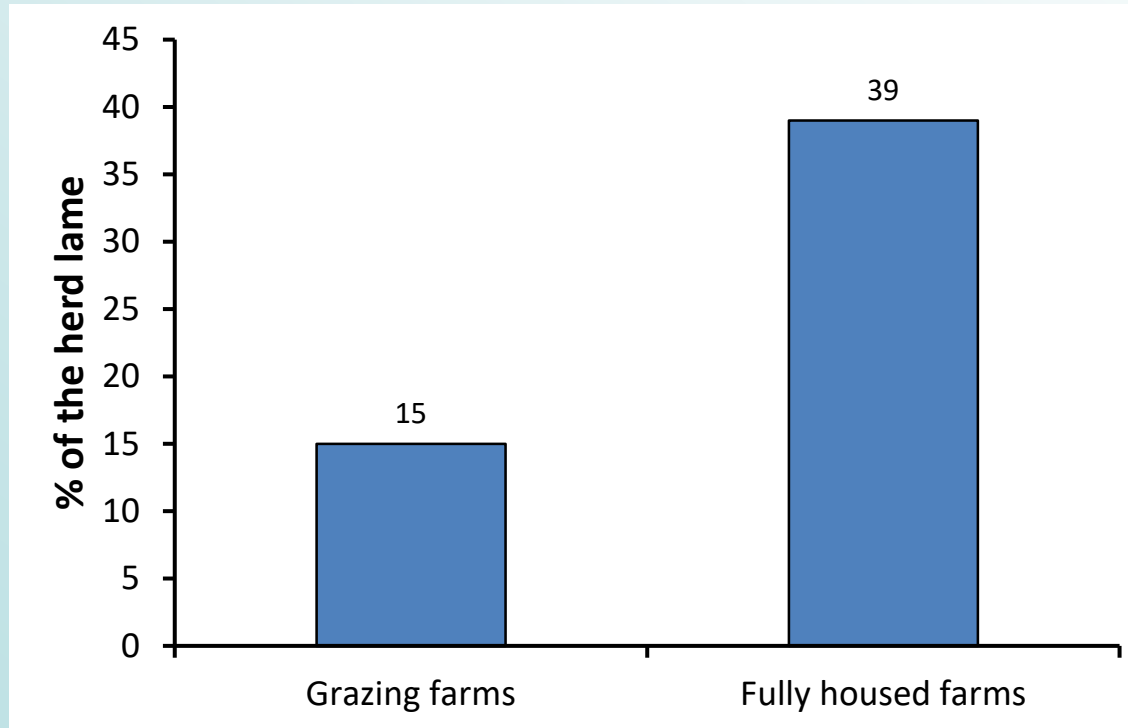
# Observational, epidemiological studies

J. Dairy Sci. 89:4259–4266

© American Dairy Science Association, 2006.

## Housing System, Milk Production, and Zero-Grazing Effects on Lameness and Leg Injury in Dairy Cows

M. J. Haskell,<sup>1</sup> L. J. Rennle,<sup>2</sup> V. A. Howell,<sup>3</sup> M. J. Bell, and A. B. Lawrence  
Sustainable Livestock Systems Group, Scottish Agricultural College, United Kingdom



Barker et al. 2010, Chapinal et al. 2013, de Vries et al. 2015

# ‘ Digital dermatitis with continuous housing



- Rodriguez-Lainz et al. 1999
- Wells et al. 1999
- Somers et al. 2003, 2005
- Olmos et al. 2009
- Haufe et al. 2012



Beneficial mechanisms of pasture access?  
Could these be used to improve housing conditions?

Speculated benefits of pasture

- A comfortable, soft walking surface?
- A hygienic surface?
- Benefits of exercise?
- Improved lying times and resting bouts

# ‘ Hock lesions with Continuous housing

*Animal* (2013), 7:1, pp 160–166 © The Animal Consortium 2012  
doi:10.1017/S1751731112001395



## Daily grazing time as a risk factor for alterations at the hock joint integument in dairy cows

E. Burow<sup>†</sup>, P. T. Thomsen, T. Rousing and J. T. Sørensen

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# ‘ Mastitis with continuous housing

J. Dairy Sci. 85:105–111

© American Dairy Science Association, 2002.

## Reproduction, Mastitis, and Body Condition of Seasonally Calved Holstein and Jersey Cows in Confinement or Pasture Systems

S. P. Washburn,\* S. L. White,\* J. T. Green, Jr.,† and G. A. Benson‡

\*Department of Animal Science,

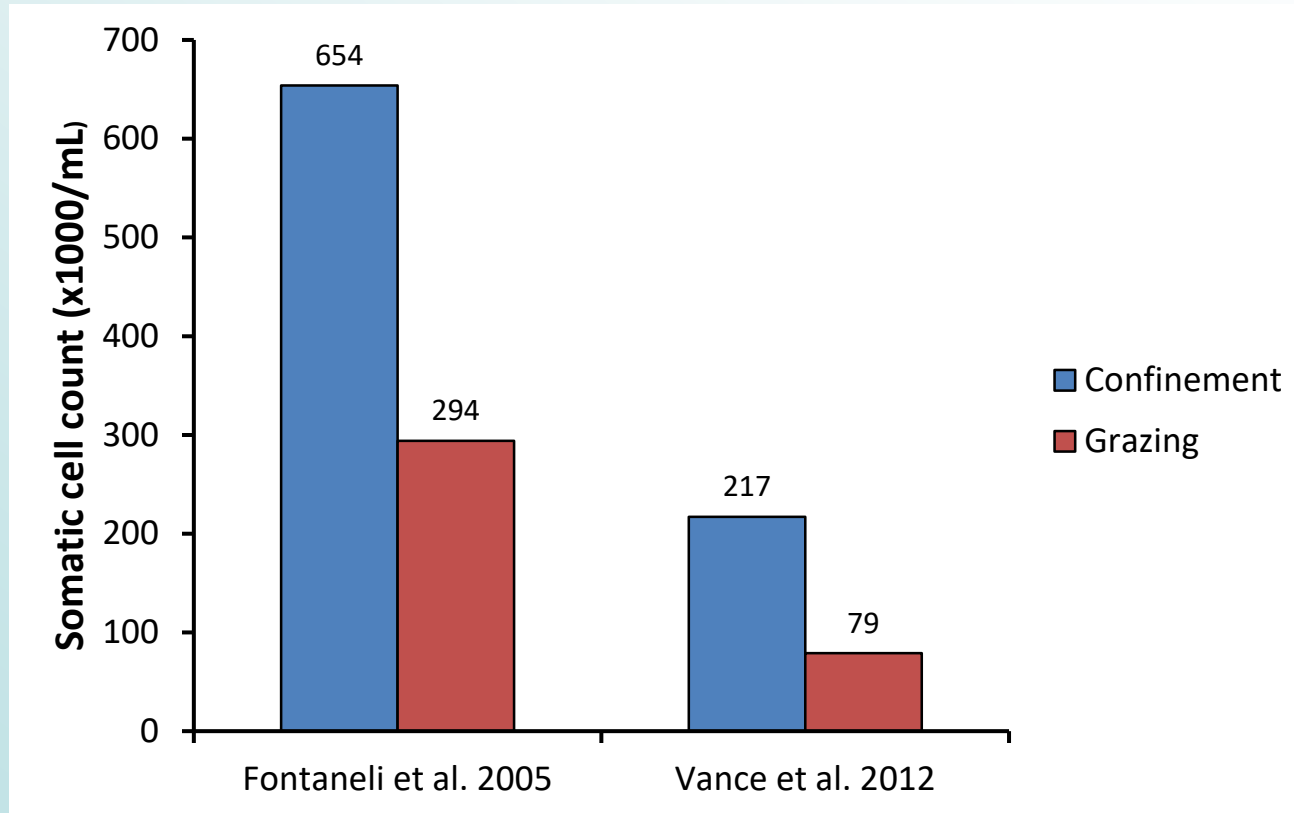
†Department of Crop Science,

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North Carolina State University, Raleigh 27695

Mastitis measure	Confined cows	Grazing cows
% cows with at least one case of clinical mastitis	51	31
Number of cases of clinical mastitis per cow	1.1	0.6
% of cows with mastitis that were culled or died	9.7	1.6

## ' Somatic cell counts with continuous housing





# Other health problems

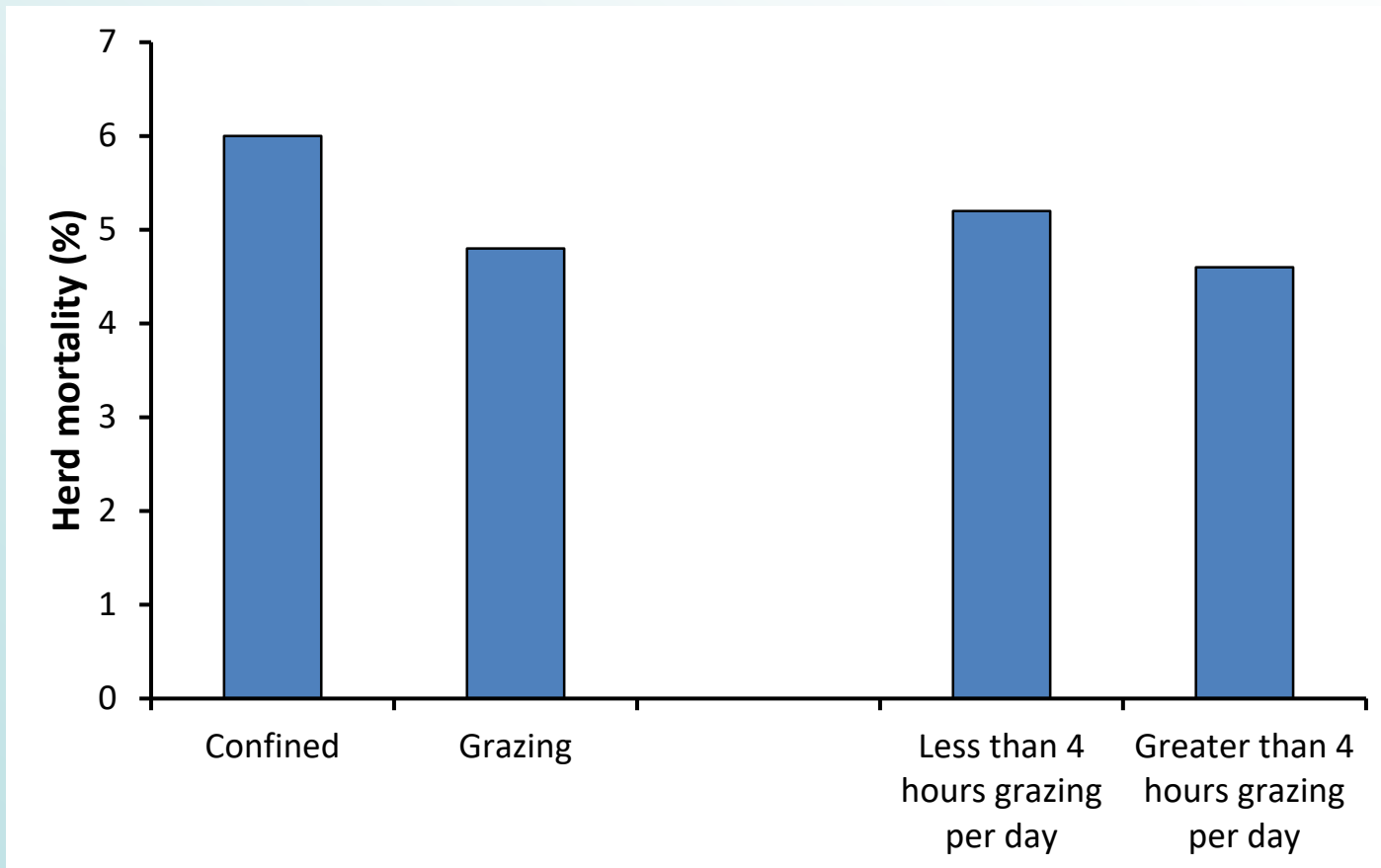
Increased risk with continuous housing

- Uterine disease (metritis and endometritis)
- Infectious disease (e.g. salmonellosis)

Increased risk in grazing systems

- Nematode gut parasites
- Liver fluke

# ‘ Mortality with continuous housing



Burow et al. 2011

Thomsen et al. 2006, 2007, Alvasen et al. 2012, 2014

# Cow behaviour



# Freedom to express normal behaviour



- Pasture based systems perceived to offer greater behavioural freedom
- What constitutes “normal” behaviour?





Contents lists available at SciVerse ScienceDirect

Applied Animal Behaviour Science

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/applanim](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/applanim)



In pursuit of “normal”: A review of the behaviour of cattle at pasture

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- Grazing, ruminating and resting = 90-95%
- Most grazing performed during the day
- Grazing peaks associated with sunrise and sunset

# Few studies have compared behaviour in pasture vs. housed systems

## Differences in:

- Feeding behaviour Roca-Fernandez et al. 2013
- Lying/standing Olmos et al. 2009, O'Connell et al. 1989, Singh et al. 1993
- Aggression O'Connell et al. 1989, Miller & Wood-Gush 1991
- Loss of behavioural synchrony with housing
- Knowledge gaps and implications for welfare?

# Assessed by asking what the cow wants!

## Preference testing



Indoors

*Ad lib* TMR

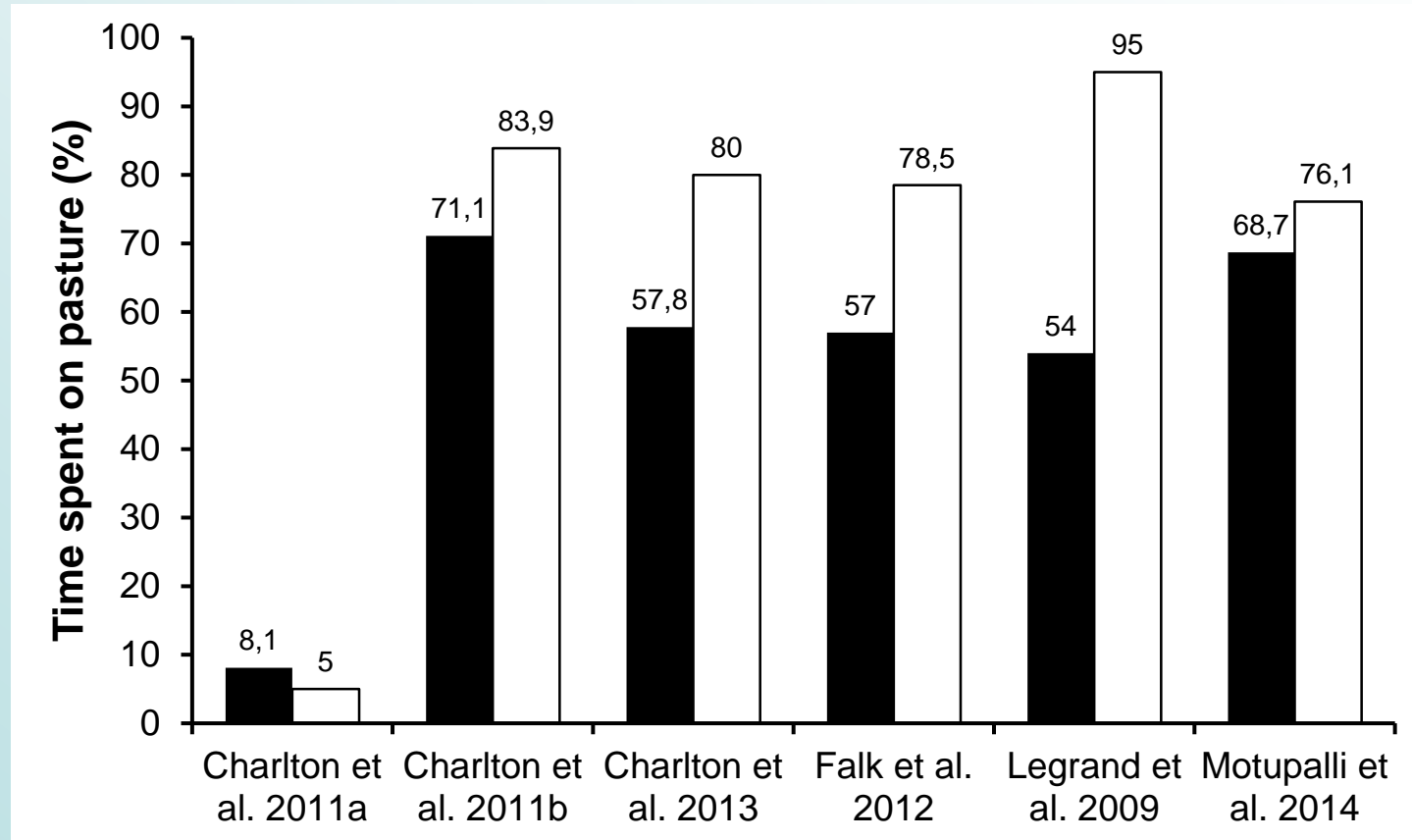
v.



Pasture

Images courtesy of Charlton, Rutter & Motupalli

# Summary of studies investigating whether cows prefer to spend their time in a house or at pasture



# Not a simple preference

Modified by a range of factors

Knowledge gaps

Ideal scenario?

Provide cows with both options

Is it practically feasible?



# Cow Physiology

## ‘ NEB in pasture systems

Olmos et al. 2009b, Kolver & Muller 1998,  
Bargo et al. 2002, Boken et al. 2005,  
Fontaneli et al. 2005, Kay et al. 2005, Vance  
et al. 2012



Adverse weather as a stressor.

Tucker et al. 2007, Webster et  
al. 2008, Schutz et al. 2010



Welfare benefits of sunlight?



- ‘ DMI
- Improved management of body condition / “ NEB
- Not exposed to adverse weather

- “ lameness, hoof pathologies & hock lesions
- “ mastitis & uterine disease
- “ mortality
- ‘ behavioural freedom and preference for pasture

“when possible, dairy cows and heifers should be given access to well managed pasture or other suitable outdoor conditions, at least during summer or dry weather” (EFSA 2009)

# Conclusions

- Some see a move to continuously housed systems as inevitable.
- Results of this review highlight there are still considerable welfare benefits of incorporating pasture grazing into production systems
- Research to incorporate the welfare benefits of pasture-based systems within the housed environment.



A comparison of confinement and grazing systems for dairy cows:

**What does the science say?**

Thanks for  
listening!

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