

# Effects of housing or feeding practice in dairy goats estimated by the INRATION®V5 feeding system

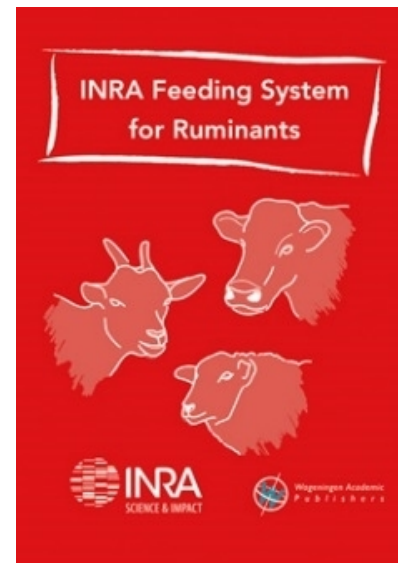
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# Background

- ✓ Optimal nourishing requires accurate rationing system
- ✓ Update in 2018 INRA feeding systems for ruminants



Development of support software **INRATION<sup>®</sup>V5**

## Aim of the study

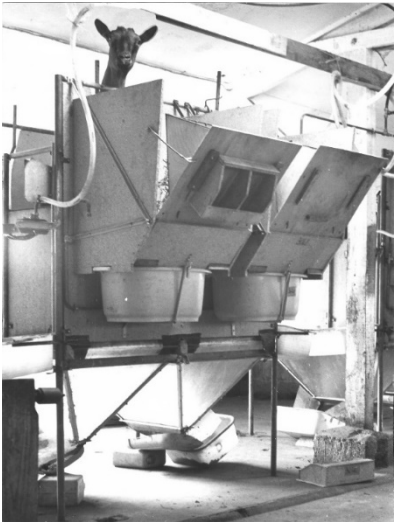
Are **some outputs** of this software **INRATION®V5** in agreement with **observed data** on **dairy goats** obtained at **MoSAR's unit**?

☐ Effects of **housing** or **feeding practice** on **saturation coefficient** and **predicted milk yield**



## Two types of housing

### Individual crates (CRA)



### Collective pens (PEN)



## Feeding practice

- ✓ Separate feed ingredients (SF)
- ✓ Total Mixed ration (TMR)

- ✓ **Types of roughages used:**

- Alfalfa hay
- Grassland hay
- Corn silage

- fed alone or associated with**

- Sugarbeet pulp silage or dehydrated alfalfa

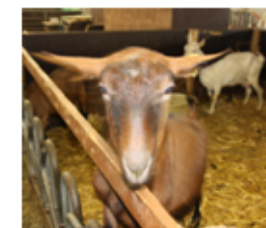
- ✓ **Concentrates:**

Very different (rich in starch or fibre)

# Data processing:

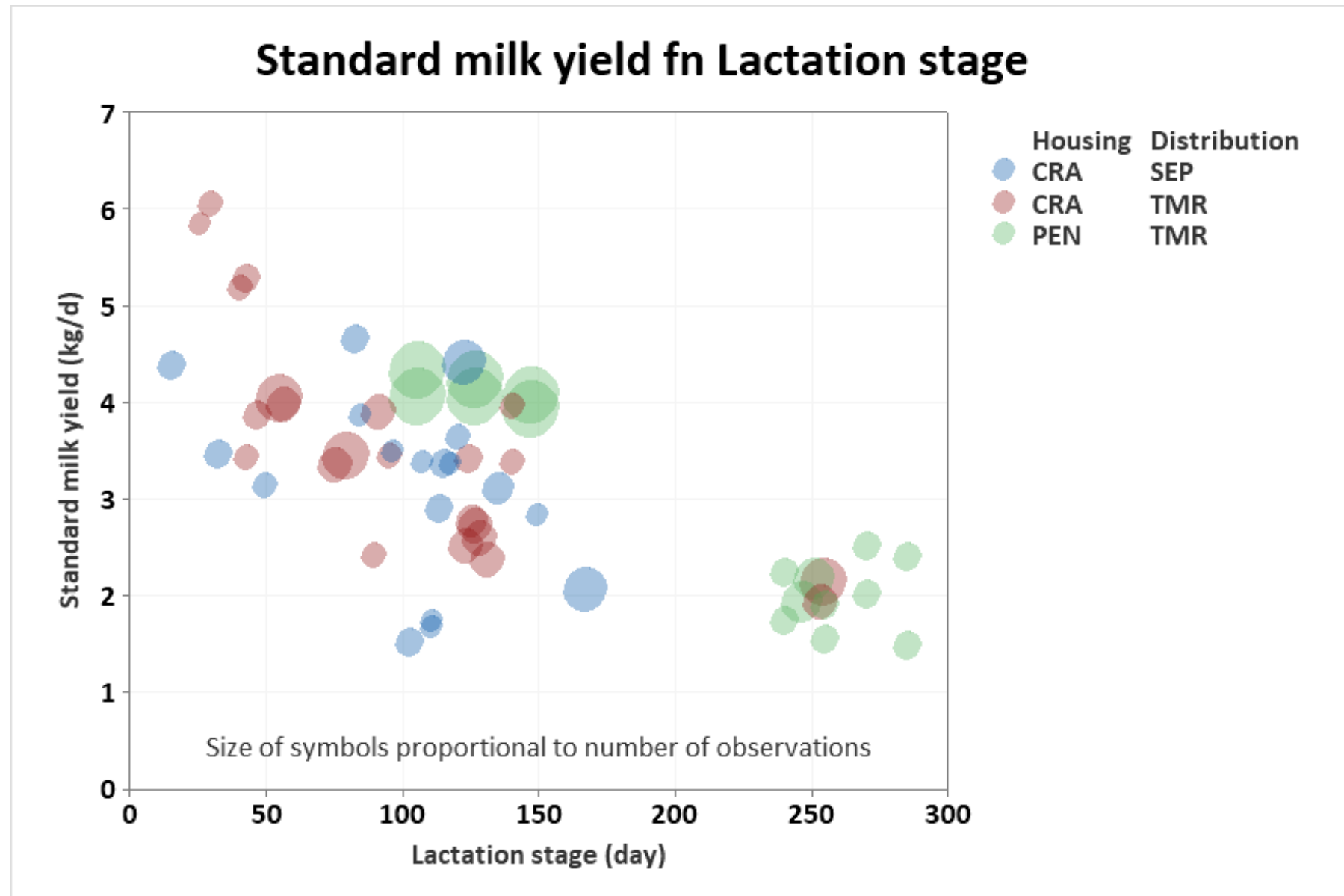
selection from several trials on dairy goats (1978-2021)

- ✓ Lactation
- ✓ Individual measurements of feed intake
- ✓ Refusals > 7 %
- Pool of individual weekly mean values in groups
  - Same basal roughage diet
  - Similar stage of lactation
  - Same housing
  - Same feeding practice



□ 659 observations in 57 groups

	CRA	PEN
SEP	18 (129)	
TMR	23 (242)	16 (288)



# 1<sup>st</sup> output of INRATION®V5 feeding system: Saturation level

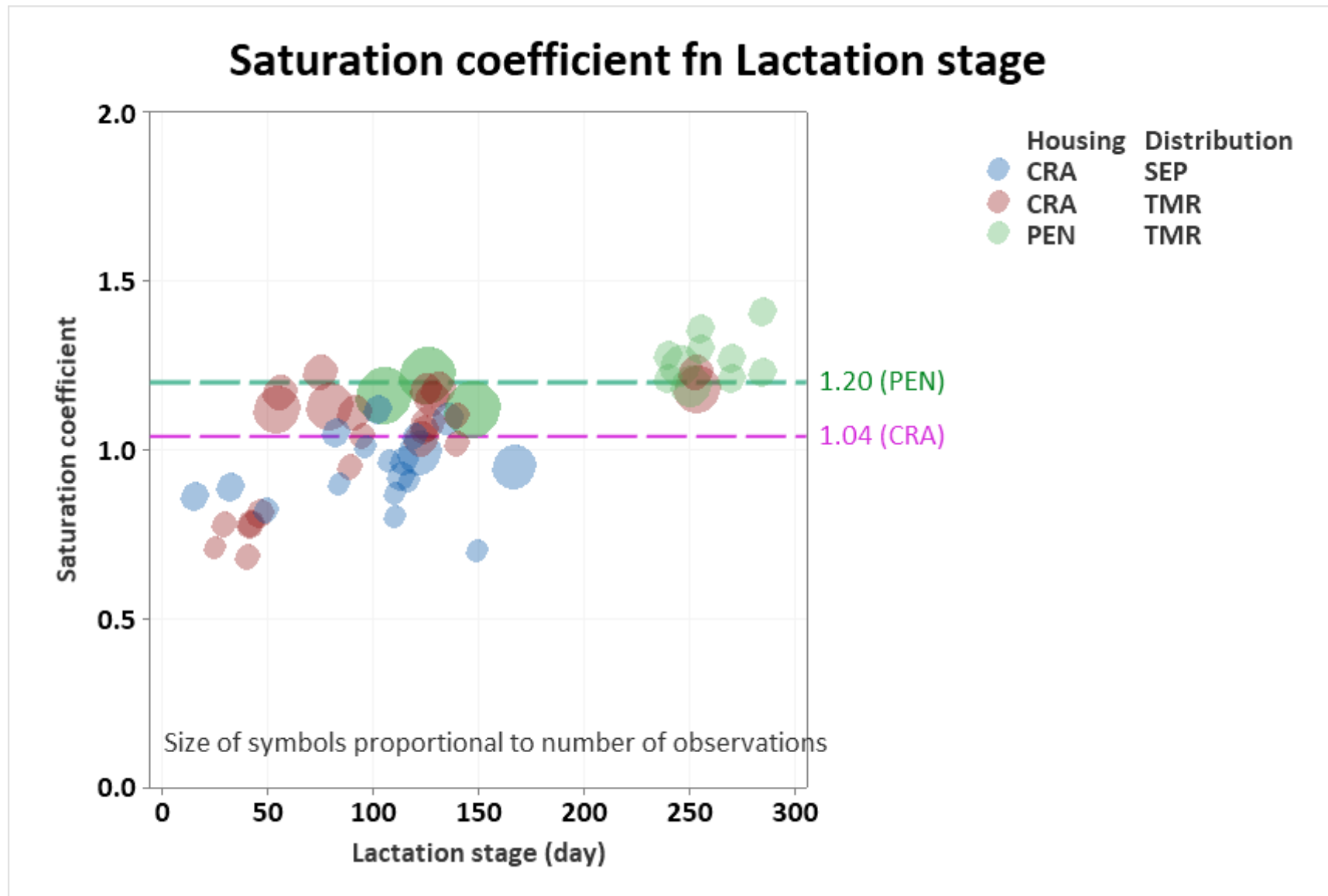
## Definition

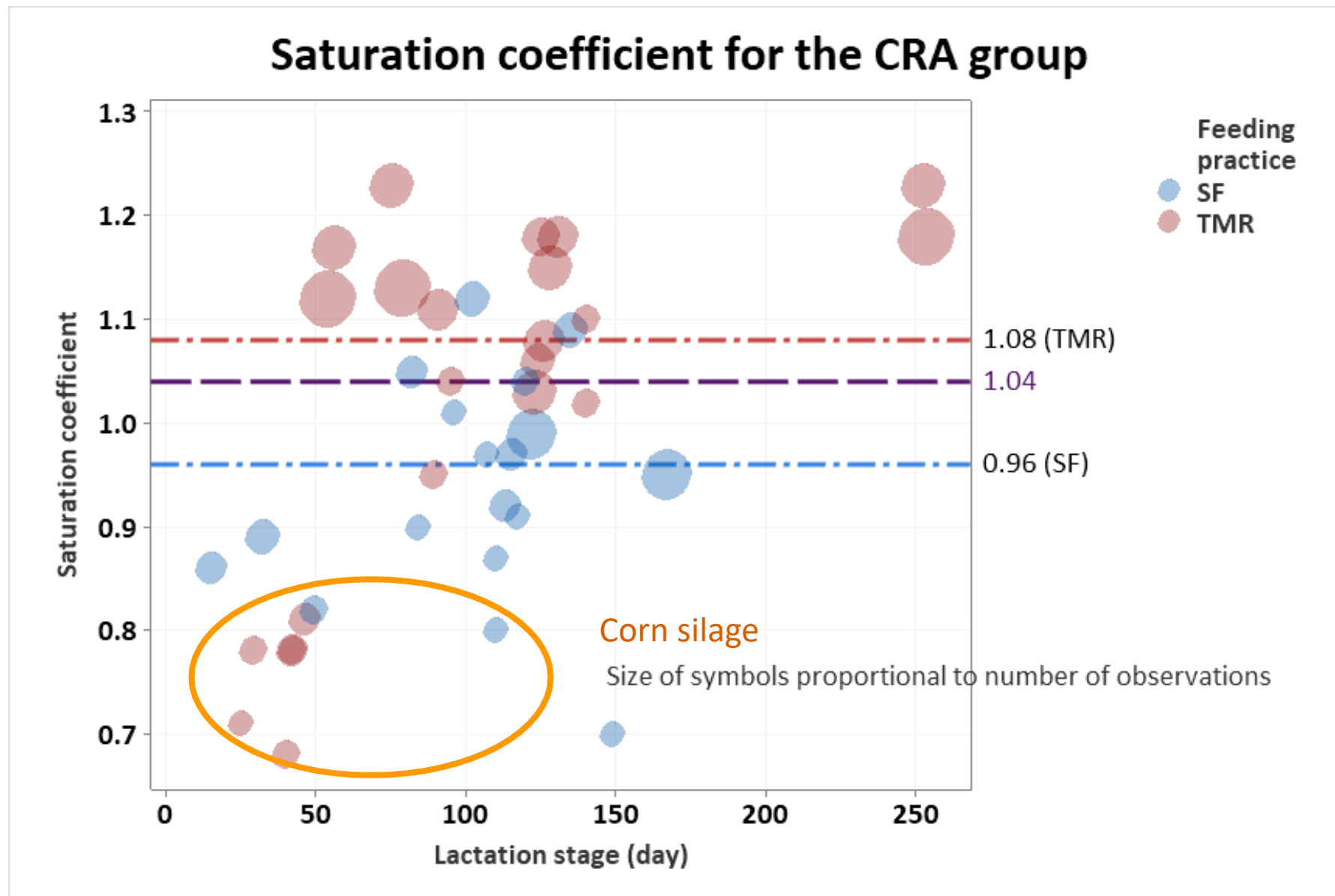
**Dietary fill value/Intake capacity\***

\*corrected by the level of refusals (high sorting ability of dairy goats)

(Sauvant et al., 2021, INRAE PA)







## Saturation coefficient

- ✓ **Accuracy** for the **CRA** group ( $1.04 \pm 0.021$ , ngroups = 41)
  - SF ( $0.96 \pm 0.035$ , n = 18)
  - TMR ( $1.08 \pm 0.026$ , n = 23)
  - Corn silage ( $0.80 \pm 0.108$ , n = 8)
- ✓ **Underestimation** for the **PEN** group ( $1.20 \pm 0.024$ , n = 16)

Link with the Caprinut Data base?

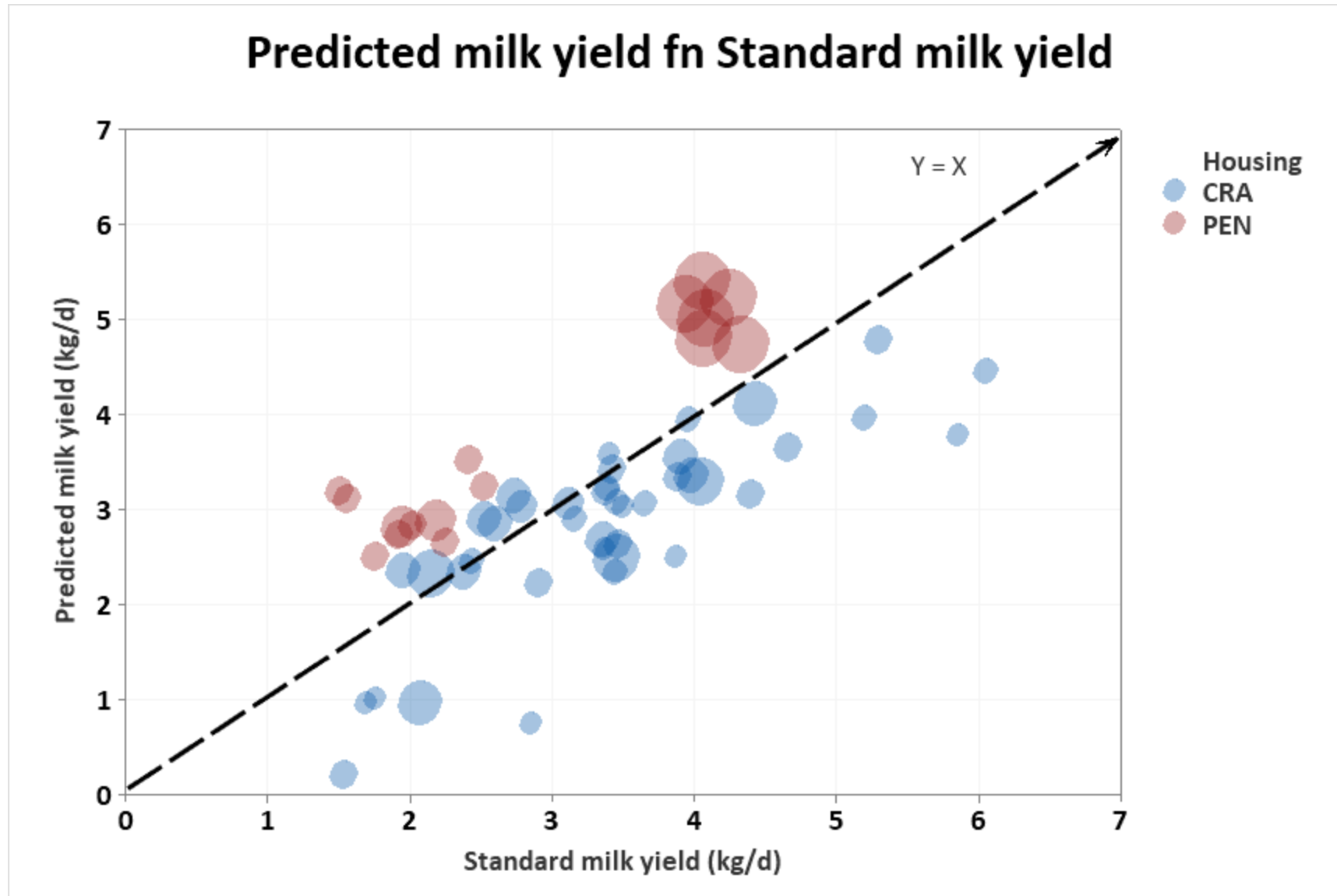


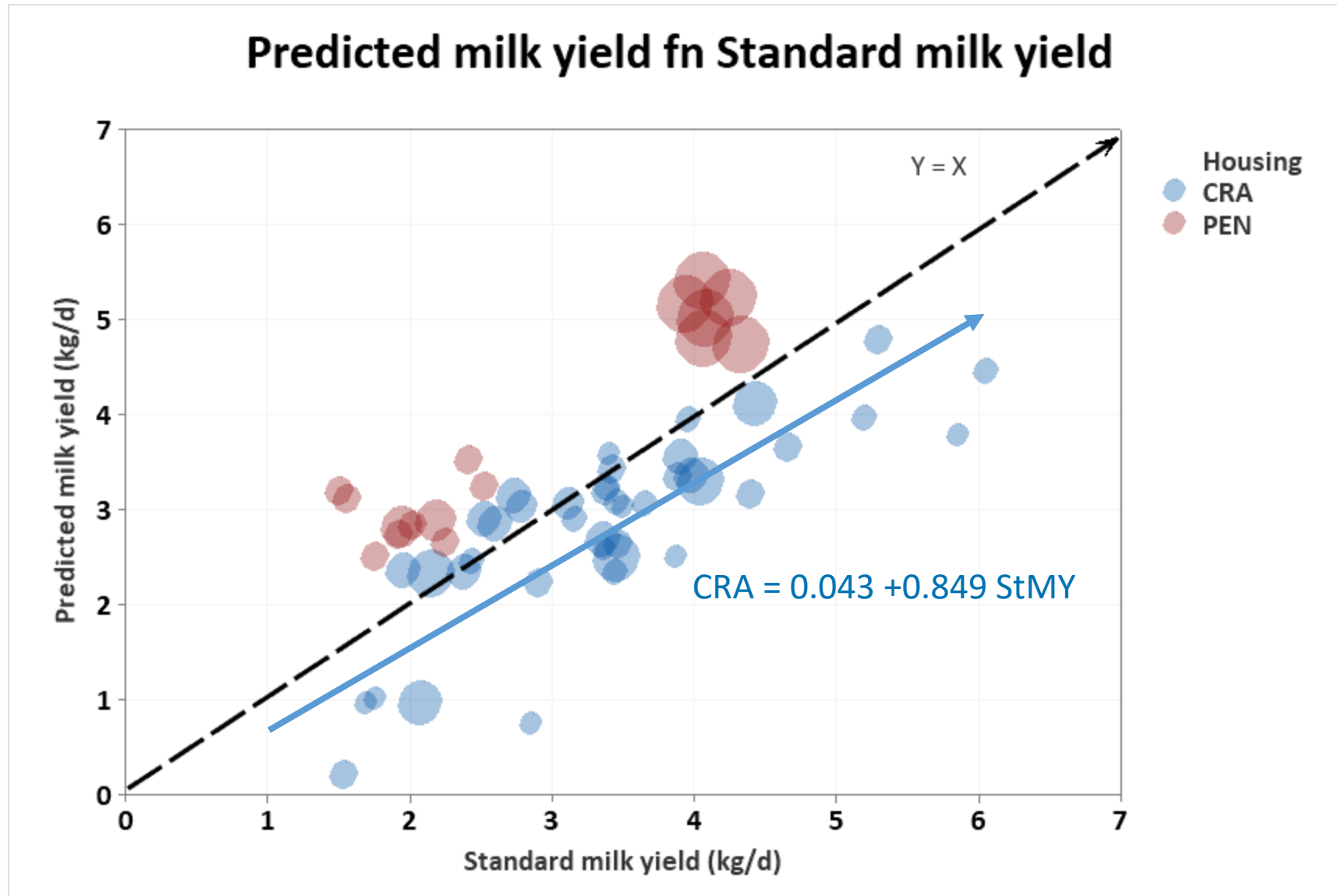
## 2<sup>nd</sup> output of INRATION<sup>®</sup>V5 feeding system: Predicted milk yield

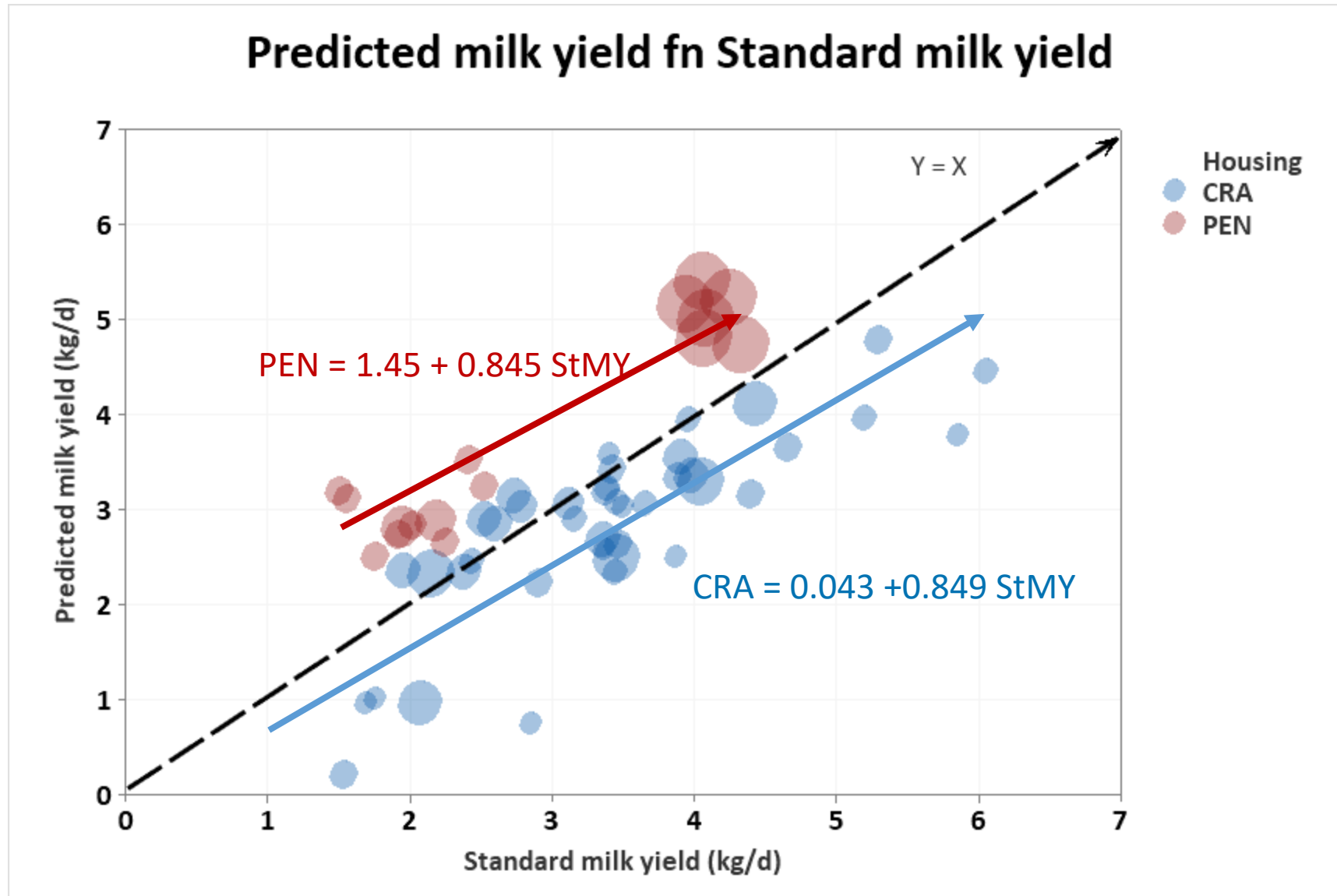
Standard milk yield observed was similar for both groups:

CRA:  $3.28 \pm 0.179$  kg/d

PEN:  $3.42 \pm 0.203$  kg/d







## Predicted milk yield

### ✓ Underestimation for the CRA group:

- Predicted:  $2.83 \pm 0.174$  kg < Observed:  $3.28 \pm 0.179$  kg/day

Lack of activity of groups in the CRA groups →  
overestimation of non-producing requirements?

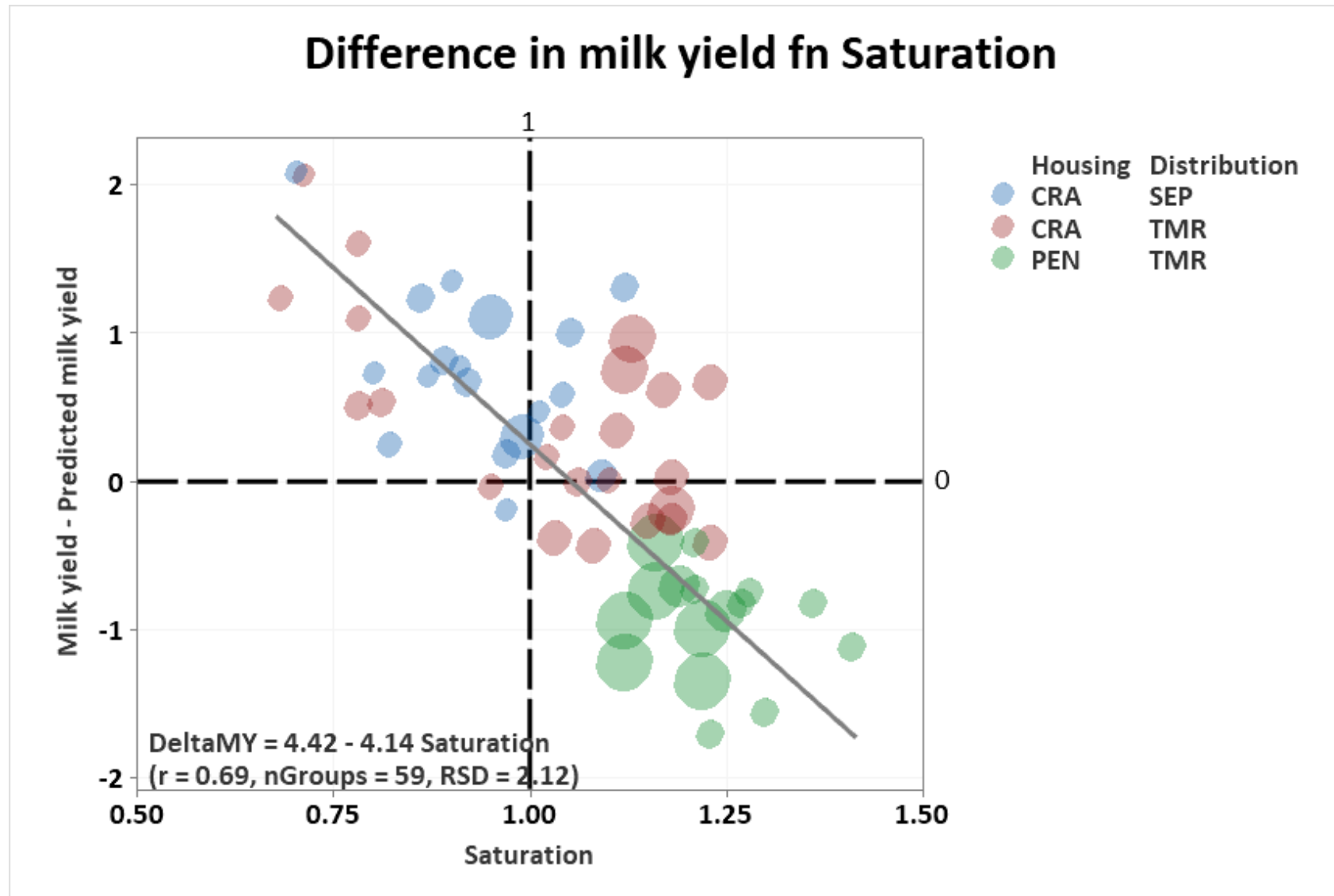
### ✓ Overestimation for the PEN group

- Predicted:  $4.35 \pm 0.197$  kg < Observed:  $3.42 \pm 0.203$  kg/day

Higher intake observed than predicted →  
Increase in passage rate with decrease in the nutritive value of diets

Genetic of the herd: CRA trials (1978-2017), PEN trials (2018-2021)





In conclusion,

- **Housing** has an effect on **saturation coefficient** and **predicted milk yield**
- **Saturation coefficient** and **predicted milk yield** seem to be linked
- This test on a **large number of data and diets** is **quite promising**
- It needs to be extended on **other diets**, in **different housing** and **feeding systems** and in **other locations**

# Acknowledgments,

**The authors thank their colleagues**

- **Jean Hervieu, Joseph Tessier, Alexandra Eymard and their colleagues at the experimental farm who took care of the animals**
- **Hélène Albarello, Michelle Dorléans, Ophélie Dhumez and Françoise Ternois who performed the chemical analyses of the feeds**



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