

Bavarian State Research Center for Agriculture



61st Intercoop Europe Animal Feed Congress "optiKuh" a new approach to improve dairy husbandry – focus on breeding and feeding for a better performance

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OptiKuh - a new approach to improve dairy husbandry

> introduction

- > **DAFA** strategy farm animals
- conception of optiKuh
- results und discussion
- amount of concentrates

innovations

implications and opportunities

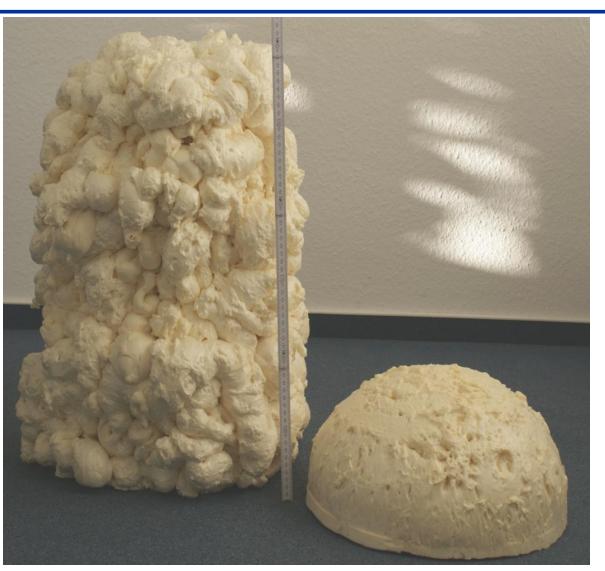


excessive loss of body fat at the beginning of lactation

60 kg

loss of body fat in the 1. third of lactation

loss of back fat from 26 to 14 mm



10 kg

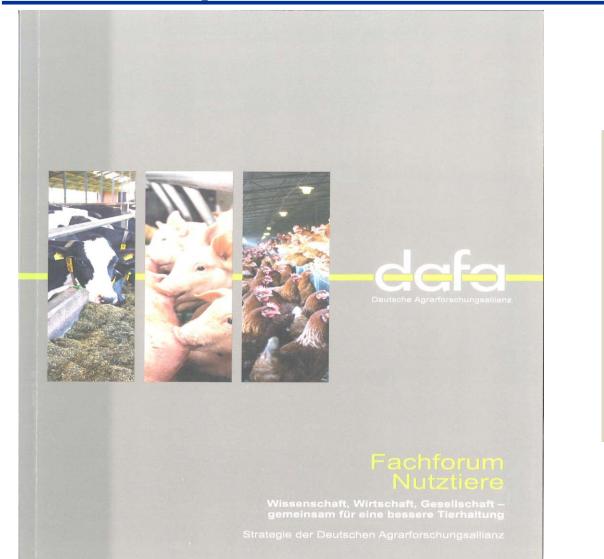
loss of body fat In the 1. third of lactation

loss of back fat from 19 to 17 mm



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dafa – expert forum for livestock



Science, Industry, Society – together for a better animal husbandry



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offering of BLE 10/2012



funded by:

Federal Agency for Agriculture and Food (*BLE*), *Bonn* program:

financing of innovations to improve the husbandry of livestock; research and developement





- research and developement:
 - 25 % from industrial partners
 - innovations are of main interest
- ➤ <u>collaboration partners</u>:
 - <u>LKV</u>: MV (NRW, Bayern, BW)
 - <u>animal breeding</u>: Bioökonomieforschung e.V. (FBF), RinderAllianz GmbH (RMV)
 - animal and data company (TiDa GmbH)
 - Zoetis

Tierernährung

- feed industry: DVT (german association of animal nutrition)
 - and Raiffeisenverband



offical start in Berlin with state secretary Peter Bleser 03/2015



Tierernährung

Institute for Animal Nutrition

and Feed Management

Improvement in dairy farming through breeding strategies for <u>feed</u> <u>intake</u> and <u>metabolic stability</u> and <u>environmental sustainability</u> under conditions of optimized feeding intensity and utilization of metabolism indicators and sensors in herd management

focus of the study: animal welfare and environmental impacts

- \rightarrow combined feeding and breeding experiments
- \rightarrow investigations of milk spectral data "MIR"
- \rightarrow <u>field trials</u>: breeding for less methane emissions etc.



background of the breeding and feeding trials



> hypothesis:

intensity of dairy farming depends on:

- genetic merit (breed)
- roughage quality
- amount of concentrates

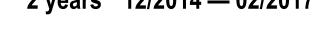
observing "good professional practice" different intensities are possible, taking animal health and welfare into account

Experimental questions: influence of genetic type, roughage quality and amount of concentrates on animal health, animal welfare, performance and economy?



animals, materials and methods of motikuh

- project duration: 3 years 10/2014 06/2018
- trial period: 2 years 12/2014 02/2017
- data collection:
- source of data:



- dry period and lactation period
 - > 1.500 dairy cows (ger. Holstein, Simmental, Brown Swiss)



Tierernährung

feeding trials on dairy cows with detection of individual daily feed intake

roughage:6,5 MJ NEL/kg DM6,1 MJ NEL/kg DMconcentrates:250 g/kg ECM150 g/kg ECM

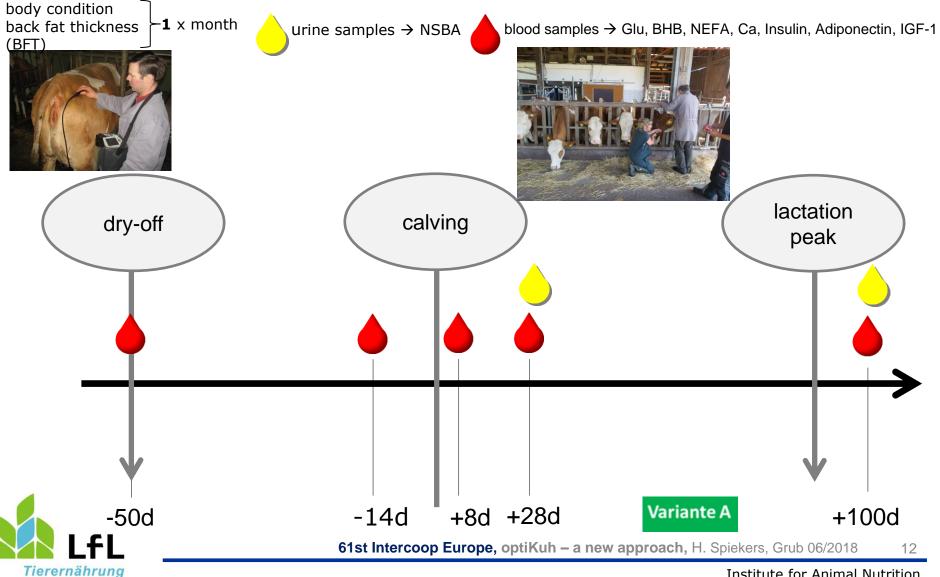
animal data of ptiKuh



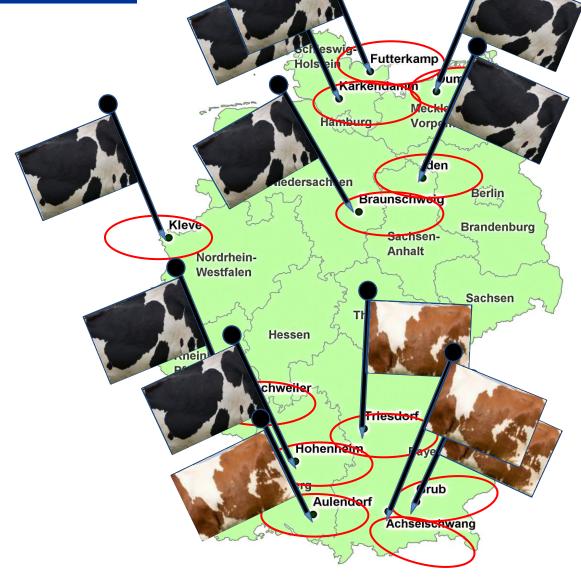
and Feed Management

Data collection: BCS/BFT – Blood, urine (ptiKuh

high standardization of pre-analytics and analytics!



Trial sites of mptiKuh





research institutions of OptiKuh

trial sites	variant*	breed	scope of the experiments
Karkendamm	В	DH	entire herd
Futterkamp	В	DH	integration in feeding trials
Dummerstorf	Α	DH	two groups over 2 years
Iden	В	DH	integration in feeding trials
Braunschweig	Α	DH	four groups over 16 weeks of lactation
Haus Riswick	A B	DH DH	four groups over 2 years integration in feeding trials
Neumühle	В	DH	entire herd
Triesdorf	Α	FV	two groups over 2 years
Hohenheim	В	DH	entire herd
Aulendorf	Α	FV	two groups over 2 years
Grub	Α	FV	four groups over 2 years
Achselschwang	B and A	FV/BV	integration in feeding trials
	• A - targeted feeding experiment, B – routine data collection		

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• DH – german Holstein, FV – Simmental, BV Brown Swiss

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targets:

- low feed costs (high feed efficiency) for products (milk, meat ...) in the complete system (heifer and cow)
- high capacity of feed intake
- good self-adjustment of the cow (constant condition)

requirements for characteristics:

- recording in routine operation
- good relationship to the "real" characteristics
- adequate genetic determination



conclusions from the collaborative project OptiKuh

- I. <u>intensity of the dairy cow feeding</u>: high and low amounts of concentrates are possible, using the roughage potential!
- II. selection of feed intake and feed efficiency is possible : "callibration set" has to be sustained => more data necessary
- III. <u>milk production and environmental impact:</u> laser-methane-detector "works"; farm balance (N/P) depends on amount of concentrates
- IV. introduction of metabolic indicators

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V. introduction of milk control data and MIRspectra, sensors and TKI



increase of feed intake and milk yield in motified in

trial site	roughage [MJ NEL/	increase per kg DM concentrates [kg]	
kg DM]	KGDMJ	feed-DM	ECM*
Grub	6.1	0.7	0.8
	6.5	0.8	1.2
Triesdorf	6.5	0.5	0.6
Aulendorf	6.5	0.3	0

* ECM – energy corrected milk, **3.4 %** protein and **4 %** fat Tierernährung

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comparison of results Aulendorf ↔ Triesdorf



trial site	Aulendorf*		Triesdorf*	
feeding system	TMR - tv	wo-phase	pTMR+concentrates	
roughage [MJ NEL/kg DM]	6.5			
concentrates level*	L.	н	L	н
feed intake [kg DM/d]	21.0	21.6	18.9 ^a	19.9 ^b
roughage [kg DM/d]	17.3ª	15.5 ^b	14.9 ^a	13.8 ^b
concentrates [kg DM/d]	3.8	6.1	4.0	6.1
milk yield [kg/cow/d]	26.4	26.5	27.4	28.4
protein [%]	3.6	3.6	3.2 ^a	3.4 ^b
fat [%]	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.3
ECM [kg/cow/d]	27.8	27.8	28.3	29.5

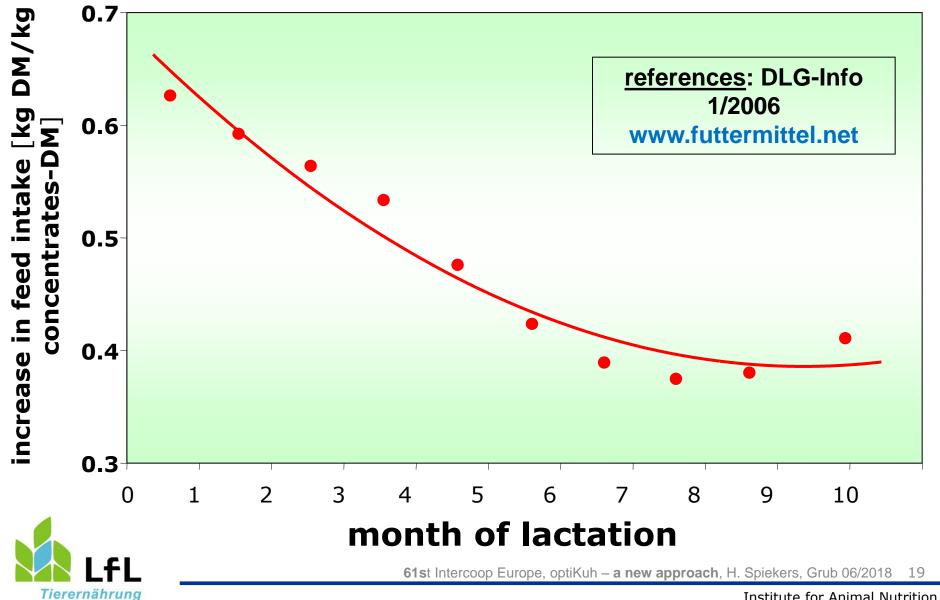
* L, low: 150 g/kg energy-corrected milk (ECM); H, high: 250 g/kg ECM;

References: Gerster et al. (2018), Kraus et al. (2018)





increase of feed intake by concentrates during lactation



income over feed costs – trial OptiKuh, Grub

feeding groups	6.1 L	6.1 H	6.5 L	6.5 H	
ECM [kg/cow/y]	7194	8235	7673	8396	
milk proceeds [€/cow, y]	2291	2623	2444	2674	
roughage					
dt DM/cow/y	50.3	47.3	51.1	49.8	
€/cow/y	993	933	994	971	
concentrates					
dt/cow/y, energy level 3	13.1	22.6	13.4	20.9	
€/cow/y	370	641	380	592	
feed costs [€/cow/year]	1363	1574	1374	1563	
income over feed costs [€/cow/y]	928	1049	1070	1111	

<u>References</u>: Dorfner (2018) 61st Intercoop Europe, optiKuh – a new approach, H. Spiekers, Grub 06/2018 20

income over feed costs – trial 🛞 ptiKuh, Triesdorf

amounts of concentrates [g/kg ECM]	150	250
ECM [kg/cow/year]	9070	9537
milk proceeds [€/cow/y]	2889	3038
roughage		
dt DM/cow/y	52.1	49.3
€/cow/y	959	907
concentrates		
dt/cow/y, energy level 3	16.2	24.4
€/cow/y	406	610
feed costs [€/cow/y]	1365	1517
income over feed costs [€/cow/y]	1523	1520
References: Dorfner (2018)		



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impact of different amounts of concentrates on farm balance trial **SptiKuh**, Triesdorf

concentrates [dt/cow/y]	16.2	24.4		
ECM [kg/cow/year]	9070	9540		
<u>nitrogen</u> [<i>kg/cow/y</i>]				
in concentrates*	49	73		
in milk	49	52		
balance	0	21		
phosphorus [kg/cow/y]				
in concentrates*	9.2	13.9		
in milk	9.1	9.5		
balance	0.1	4.6		
* 30 g N and 5.7 g P/kg 61st Intercoop Europe, optiKuh – a new approach, H. Spiekers, Grub 06/2018				

Tierernährung

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exploitation of the results/implementation OptiKuh

- > scientific contributions (e.g. DGFZ 9): discussion
- Scientific publications, 8 PhD-thesis etc.: scientific papers ...
- Further development of methods and self-management (evaluation of rumen pH, methane etc.)
- development of recommendations and breeding strategies in scientific societies: AfBN part of the GfE, DGFZ, DLG etc.
- derivation of recommendations for feeding practice, breeding and testing of practicability of sensors
- development and establishment of innovative feeding and management concepts
 - advisory strategies: TKI, MIR, feeding concepts etc.



> additional use of data / data sharing:

- **international breeding** projects: feed intake, methane reduction, efficiency etc. *(requests)*
- deduction of reference values of the metabolism on the basis of blood and urine; **PhD-thesis** (LMU)
- continuation by **national** breeding organisations
- adjustment of the guidelines for determing the national emission inventory of dairy cows; Thüneninstitut
- economical analysis of the individual animal data for breeding- and production economics
- aim of the project: Establishment of a continous "callibration set feed intake" => start eMissionCow 06/'18



thanks to all involved in OptiKuh



more informations: www.optikuh.de



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