



Automatic Milking System Feeding Management Strategies

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Dairy Info Day 2018

Audience poll

- Does increasing the concentrate provided in the automated milking system increase milking frequency and production responses?



Introduction

- Offering highly palatable concentrates in automatic milking systems encourages the motivation of cows to enter the individual milking stall

- Current AMS feeding strategy recommendations
 - Feeding large quantities of concentrate in the AMS increases AMS visits, milk yield and milk composition

- **Despite these recommendations, there is no scientific merit**

- Thus, the need to comprehensively evaluate feeding management strategies to enhance the welfare, productivity, and resulting profitability with AMS

When feeding iso-nutrient diets: Does the location of the concentrate matter?

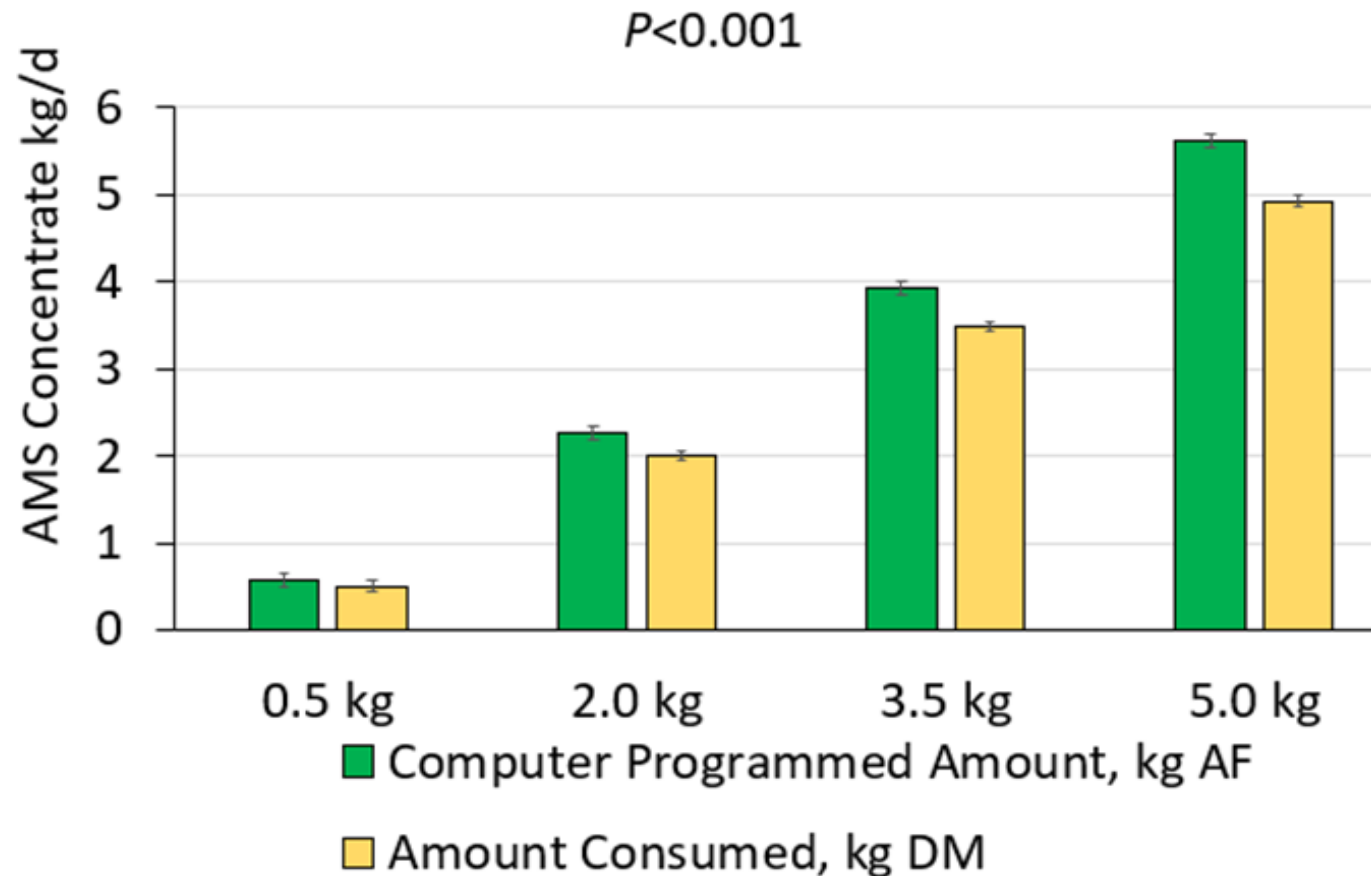
- Treatments (dry matter basis)
 - 0.5 kg
 - 2.0 kg
 - 3.5 kg
 - 5.0 kg

- PMR provision to ensure that nutrient densities and forage to concentrate ratios among all treatments were consistent

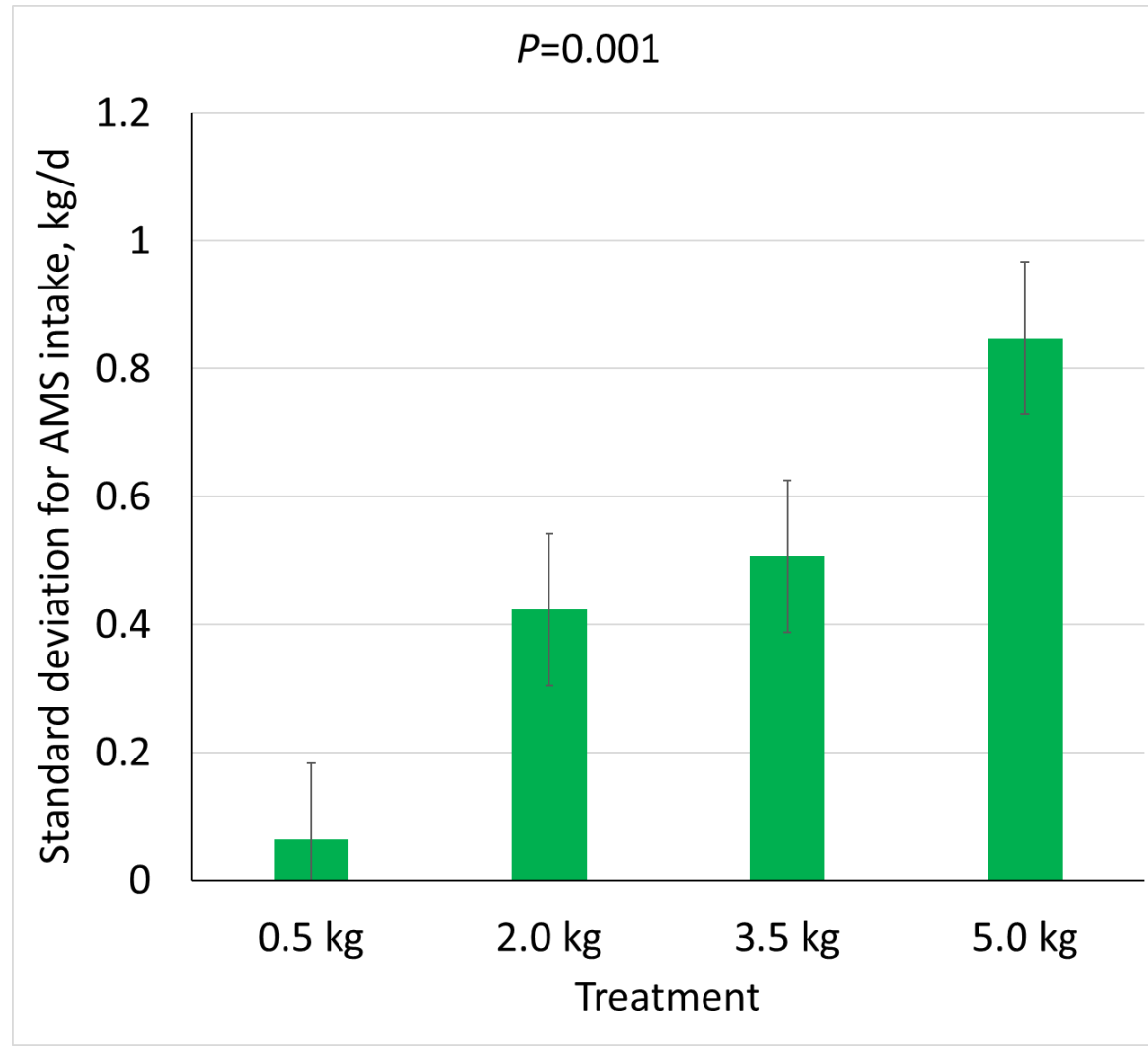
- Measurements
 - Milk frequency, yield and composition
 - Dry matter intake



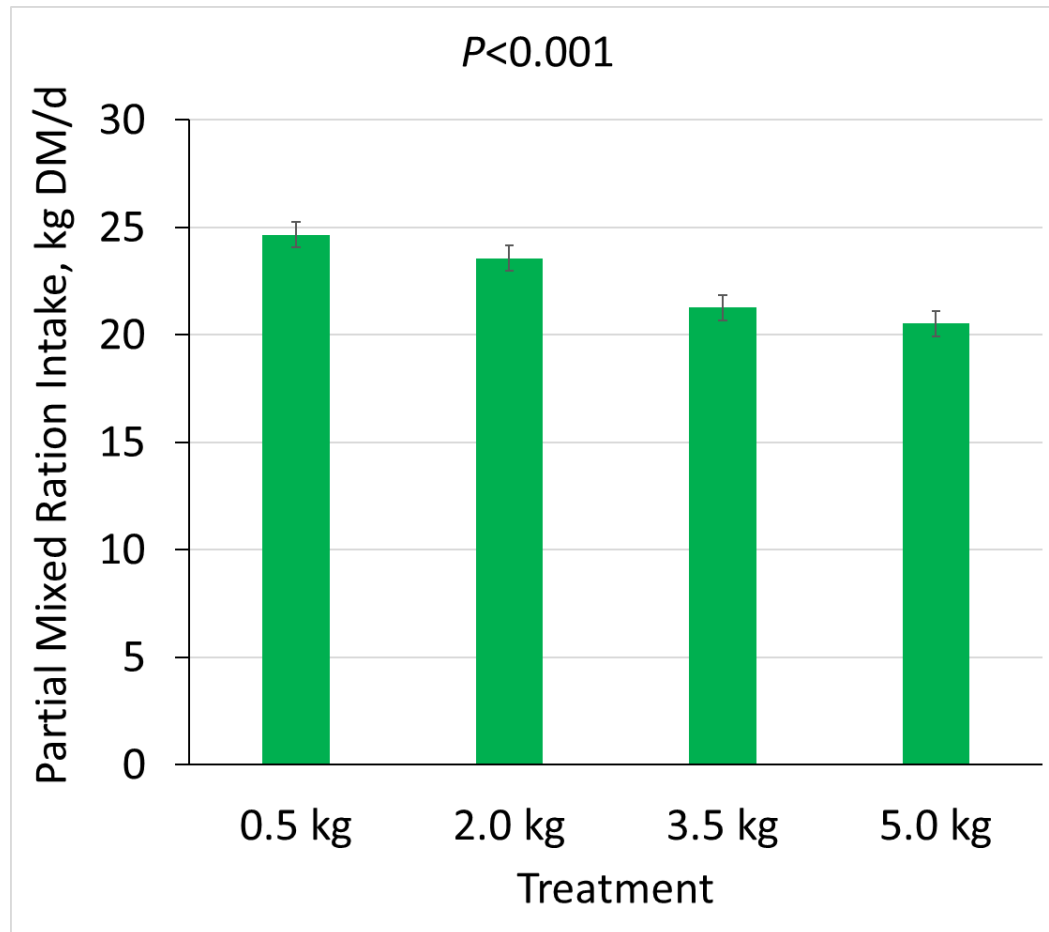
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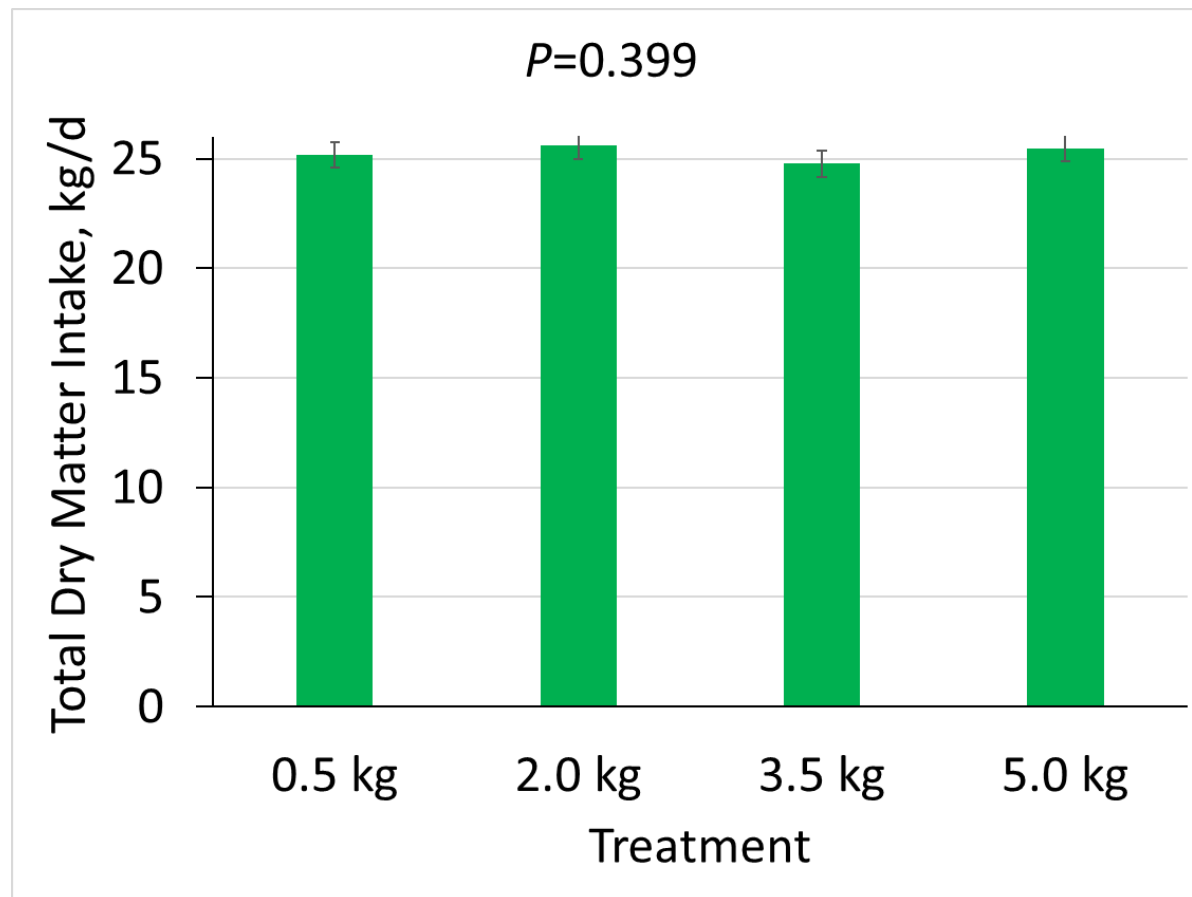


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For every 1 kg increase in the AMS, PMR DMI decreased by 0.97 kg

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Variable	Treatment				SEM	P-value
	0.5 kg	2.0 kg	3.5 kg	5.0 kg		
Milking frequency, no/d	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.3	0.17	0.31
Milk yield, kg/d	37.7	37.6	37.3	37.0	2.64	0.96
Fat, kg/d	1.45	1.44	1.46	1.40	0.06	0.72
Protein, kg/d	1.23	1.26	1.20	1.21	0.06	0.58
MUN, mg/dL	17.40 ^a	16.92 ^a	17.13 ^a	16.10 ^b	0.56	0.049

Do the energy density of the PMR and amount of concentrate affect production outcomes?

- Treatments were arranged in a 2×2 factorial design

Main factors

- F:C of the PMR
 - Low FOR \rightarrow F:C=54:46
 - High FOR \rightarrow F:C=64:36
- Amount of Concentrate in the AMS
 - Low AMS \rightarrow 2 kg Concentrate
 - High AMS \rightarrow 6 kg Concentrate



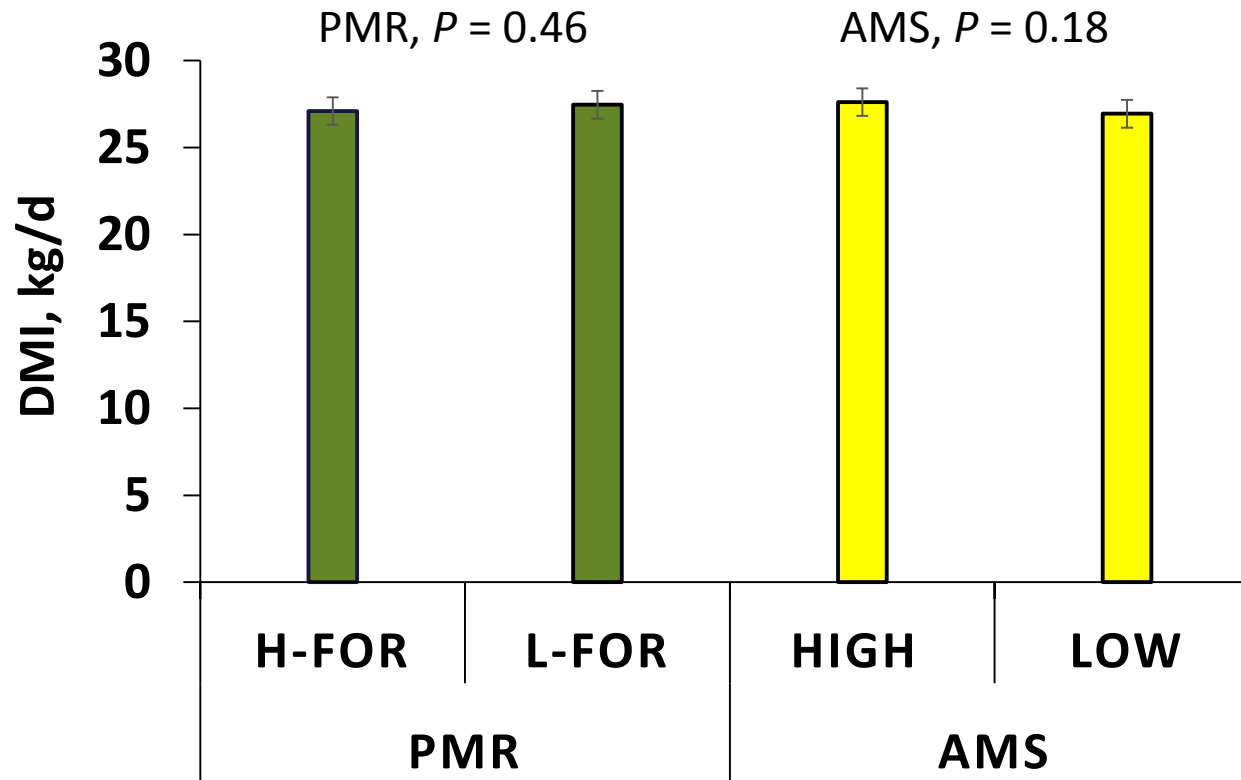
L-FOR PMR – High AMS (58% C)

L-FOR PMR – Low AMS (50% C)

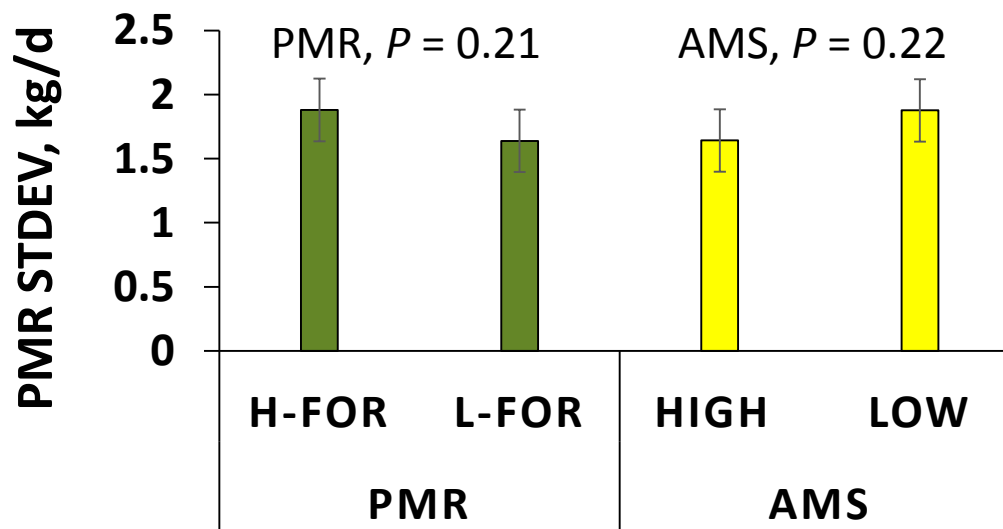
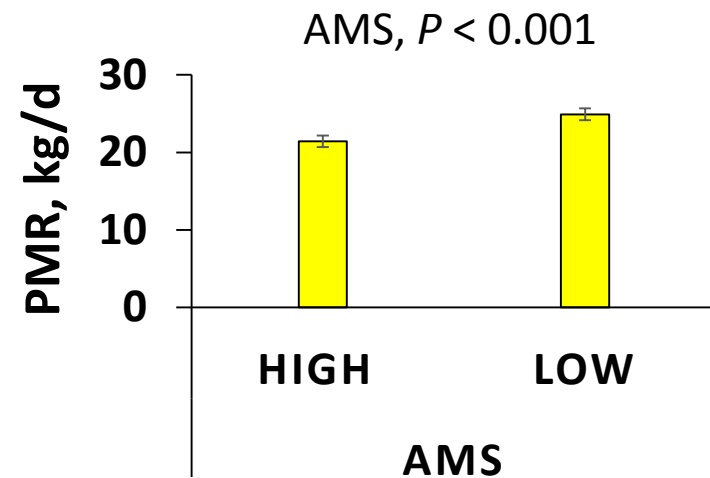
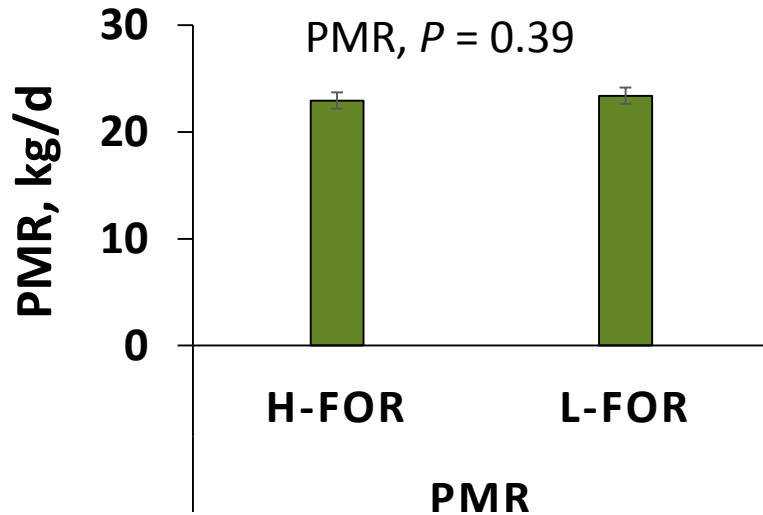
H-FOR PMR – High AMS (50% C)

H-FOR PMR – Low AMS (42% C)

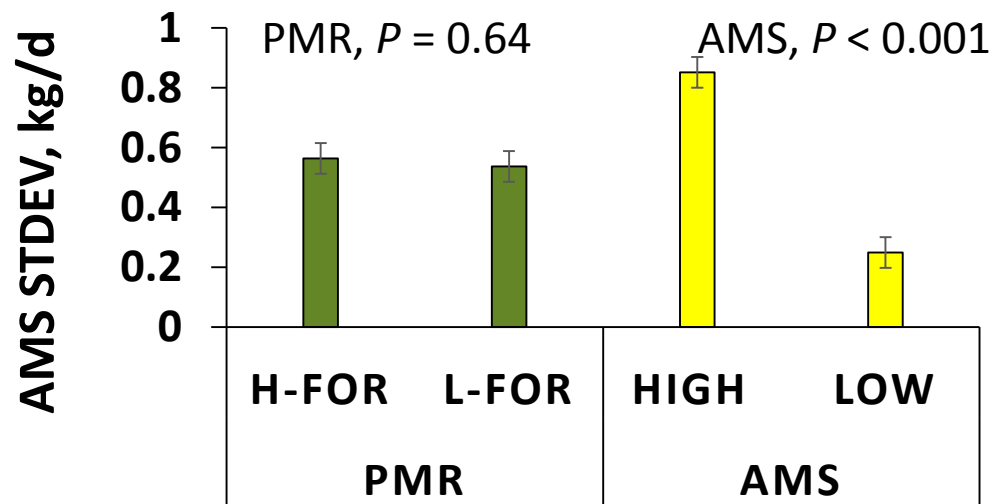
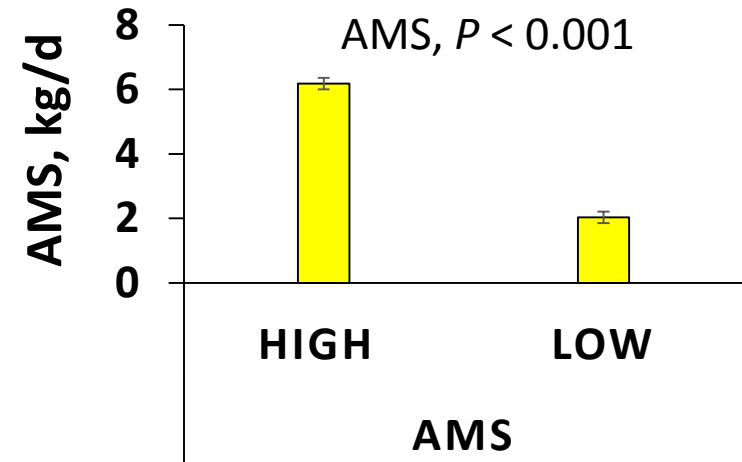
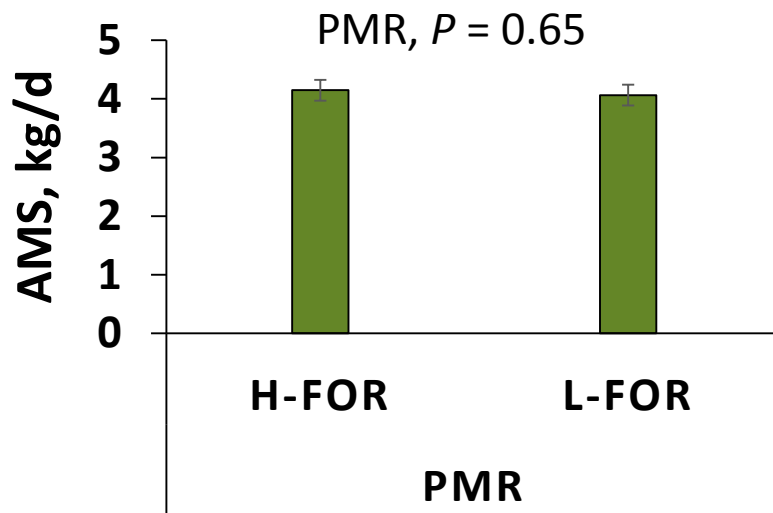
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Variable	PMR		AMS		SEM	P value	
	H-FOR	L-FOR	High	Low		PMR	AMS
Milking frequency, no./d	3.59	3.66	3.69	3.56	0.15	0.412	0.110
Yield, kg							
Milk	37.9	39.2	39.2	38.0	2.0702	0.095	0.102
Crude protein	1.22	1.26	1.27	1.21	0.06	0.101	0.072
Fat	1.36	1.36	1.36	1.37	0.07	0.930	0.758

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Take Home Messages

- Increasing the AMS concentrate allocation decreases PMR intake
- Increasing AMS concentrate allocation increases concentrate consumption
 - The programmed amount of concentrate has to exceed the amount targeted
 - Variability in AMS concentrate intake occurs among days reducing ability for precision feeding
- Increasing concentrate provision may improve daily milk yield but may not improve milking frequency.
- Increasing the nutrient density improves milk yield.

Acknowledgments

 Saskmilk **ALMA**
Alberta Livestock
and Meat Agency Ltd. Dairy Farmers
of Manitoba Government
of
Saskatchewan
Ministry of Agriculture ALBERTA
milk

- University of Saskatchewan
Rayner Dairy Research and
Teaching Facility
- Team Rumen



THANK YOU!

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