

Grouping Strategies for Feeding Lactating Dairy Cattle

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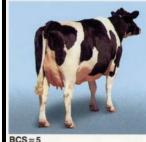
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Rationale

• A large proportion of lactating dairy cows might be overfed

- Ration is the same for all cows in a group
- Nutritionists and farmers prefer to give the "higher" ration rather than the "lower"
- Lower producing animals receive more than required nutrients



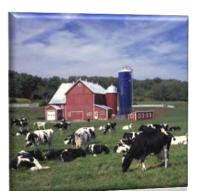
Rationale

- Grouping for feeding purposes and providing different rations make sense
 - Increases the efficiency nutrients use
 - Saves money
 - Increases profitability because improves the income over feed cost
 - Decreases the excretion of nutrients and hence environmental impacts



Why Farmers do not Group More?

- Farm facilities are not appropriated
- Additional equipment is required
- Management constraints
- Labor constraints
- Additional investment required

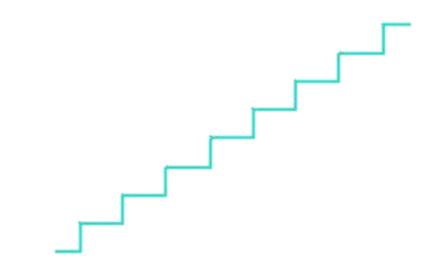


Strategies for Grouping

- Several strategies could exist
- The most accepted strategy in the literature
 - Individual cow nutrient requirement expressed as:
 - Mcal/lb of DM, and
 - % CP of DM
 - Number of animals
 - Farm's capacity to handle and feed different group diets

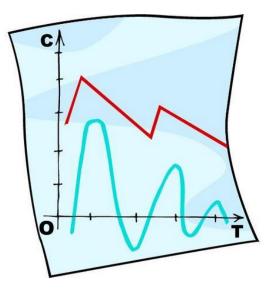


Approach



1. Get the Farm Data

- Time-specific database is needed (DHIA Test Records)
- For every record (cow) :
 - Cow identification (Cow ID)
 - Lactation (parity)
 - Days after calving (DIM)
 - Milk production (lb/d)
 - Milk fat content (%)
 - Body weight (lb; <u>optional</u>)



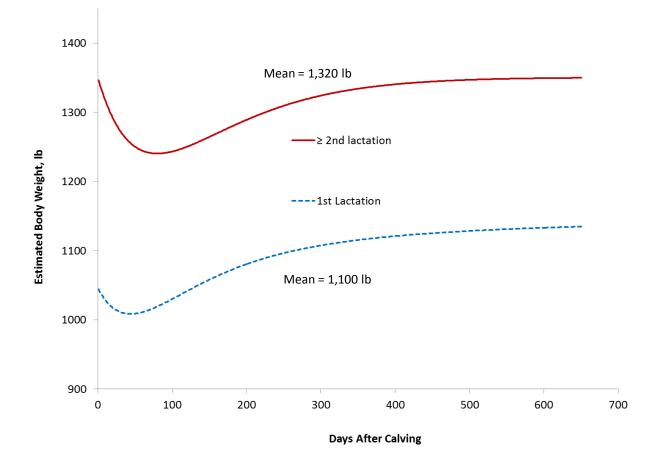
2. Estimate Individual Requirements

- Net Energy (NE)
 - Total NE = NE(maintenance) + NE(milk)
 - NE(maintenance) = 0.079 x BW^{0.75} (NRC, 2001)
 - NE(milk) = Milk x (0.36 + 0.0969 x FAT%) (NRC, 2001)
 - NE (Mcal/lb DM) = Total NE/DMI
- Crude Protein (CP)
 - Total CP = CP(maintenance) + CP(milk)
 - CP(maintenance) = 104.78 + 0.73 x BW 0.000015432 x BW²
 - CP(milk) = Milk x (4586+1036 x FAT%) (McGilliard et al., 1983)
 - % CP = Total CP/DMI





2. Cow's Body Weight



Korver Function described by Van Arendonk (1985) and parameterized by Kalantari et al. (2010)

2. Dry Matter Intake (DMI)

- DMI = function of DIM, BW, and fat corrected milk (FCM)
- DMI = $(0.372 \times 4\%$ FCM + $0.0968 \times BW^{0.75}) \times (1 e^{(-0.192 \times ((DIM/7) + 3.67))})$ (NRC, 2001)
 - 4%FCM = 0.4 x Milk + 15 x (FAT%/100) x Milk



3. Determine Group Requirements

- Diet is formulated based on:
 - 83rd percentile (mean + 1 standard deviation) of the group nutrient requirements (Stallings and McGilliard, 1984; St-Pierre and Thraen, 1999)
 - 83rd percentile of NEI and 83rd percentile of CP

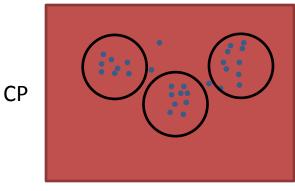


4. Determine Number Groups

- Very little or no additional gain after more than 4 groups (McGilliard et al., 1983; St-Pierre and Thraen, 1999)
- Empirical analyses confirmed no more gains after 4 groups
- More than 4 groups for lactating cows may be impractical
- Possible number of groups: 2, 3, or 4
- Depends on the farm facilities, equipment and management

5. Criteria for Grouping

- Farm own criteria, if any
- Main criteria that could be compared:
 - Days after calving (DIM)
 - Fat corrected milk (FCM)
 - Merit = FCM/BW^{0.75}
 - Cluster = Cows alike in NEI and CP requirements



6. Assign Cows to Groups (Optimize)

- Price NEl and CP
 - No market price fo NEl or CP
 - Deducted from "referee" feeds like corn and SBM
 - Corn %CP + Corn Mcal NE = \$/lb corn
 - SBM %CP + SBM Mcal NE = \$/lb SBM
 - Other "referee" feeds could be used
 - Nutritionists or farmers could have these values already available



6. Assign Cows to Groups (Optimize)

$$Max(IOFC) = \sum_{group=1}^{G} (IOFC_{group})$$

 $IOFC_{group} = (Milk_{group})(Milk Price) - (FeedCost_{group})$

 $FeedCost_{group} = (83\% tileCP_{group})(CP Price)$

+ (83%tileNEl_{group})(NEl Price)

IOFC = Income Over Feed Cost, G = total number of groups: 2, 3, or 4



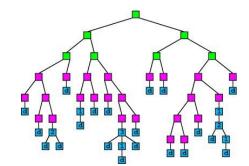
7. Calculate Net Return

- Include additional costs and returns
 - Additional cost of management for having more feeding groups
 - Milk production depression cost because of social behavior by moving cows among groups
 - Cost savings on additives giving only to some group(s)



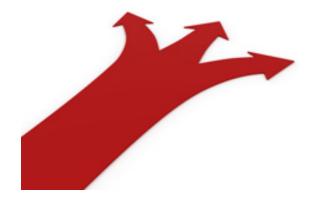
8. Analyses Options

- Farmer does group, but can't do more groups:
 - Compare grouping criteria
 - Optimize animals in each one of the groups
- Farmer does group and can do more groups:
 - Select the right number of groups
 - Select the right group criterion
 - Optimize animals in each one of the groups



8. Analyses Options

- Farmer does not group, but farm has capabilities of grouping:
 - Increase the number of feeding groups
 - Select the right grouping criterion
 - Optimize animals in each one of the groups



Decision Support System



Grouping Strategies for Feeding Lactating Dairy Cattle

Overview	Upload Farm Details	Group Cows	Reap Benefits	Sample Farm: Total Cows = 470
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This tool evaluates feeding grouping strategies in lactating cows. It uses different criteria to group, finds the cows to conform a group (optimizes), suggests a group diet ration based on Net Energy (NEL, MCal/lb) and Crude Protein (CP, %), compute the expected Income Over Feed Cost (IOFC), and the additional economic benefit of feed grouping after management of additional groups and an expected milk depression on lactating cows regrouped.

In order to use this tool a herd test file is needed. This should contain information regarding Cow ID, Lactation, Days in Milk (DIM), Milk Produced, and Milk Fat Content. Optionally, for more accurate calculations, Body Weight (BW) could be added (if BW is not provided, the tool calculates BW based on lactation and DIM after a user-entered average BW for primiparous and multiparous cows). The tab with name upload farm details helps the user upload an excel file with those parameters. It is suggested to first download the parameters file to a local computer and then use this as a template to enter farm specific data. Once the data are entered, the file could be back uploaded. The tool will indicate which file is being used. The number of lactating cows in the file will be automatically counted and displayed. Also, in this tab, the user defines indirectly the price of feed energy (\$/MCal) and feed protein (\$/ Ib CP), which are based on nutritive content and prices of refereed feeds (Corn and Soybean meal). The user can over-write these values if desired.

Once the data have been entered, the user could move to the tab with name 'Group Cows'. This tab is self-explanatory and follows a decision tree structure to help the user analyze grouping strategies. After following the questions in the decision tree, the user could hit the 'Analyze' button and get the results in the 'Reap Benefits' tab. This last tab of the tool ('Reap Benefits') displays the economic benefit of different group strategies compared to the farm defined current strategy.

Enter the Data

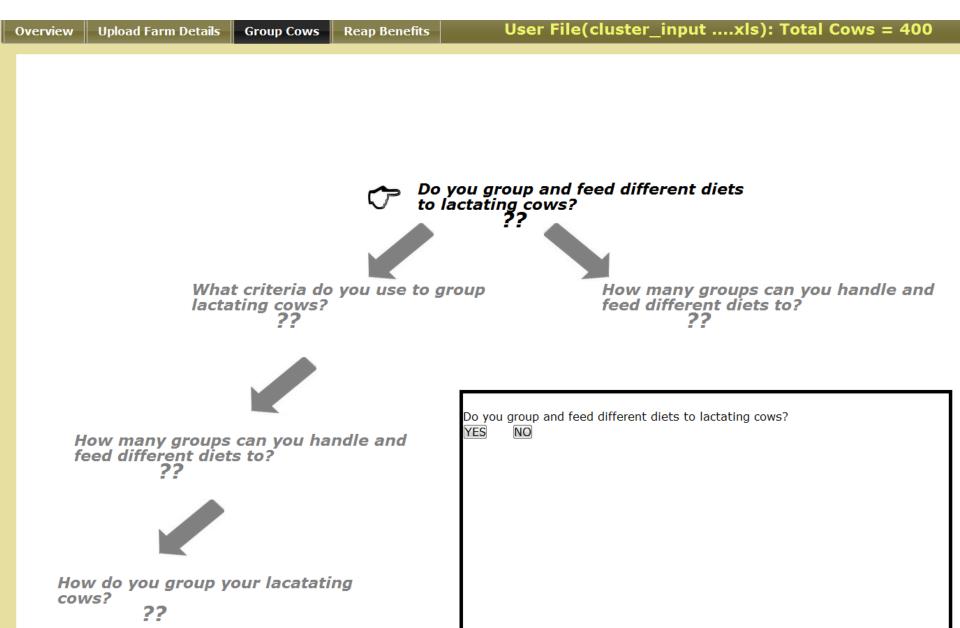
verview	Upload Farm Details	Group Cows	Reap Benefits	Sample Farm: Total Cows = 470
Prices				
Prices				
		l/lb \$/(Unit)		
Corn	0.1 0.9	6.72 (\$/bu)		
Soybean Mea	al 0.5 0.88	350 (\$/ton)	
			ill be used by the tool.	
	Calculated Values Use			
\$/Ib CP	0.14337 0.2	205524 Hide		
\$/Mcal NEL	0.1174	Edit		
Milk Price: 1	5.89	(\$/cwt)		
Download Pa	arameter Excel File			
Download Pa	arameters File			
Download re				
	meters as Excel File	_		
Upload the E	Excel File: Choose File	No file chosen	Uploa	ad
-Current File/	Data Status			
	rom Default Parameter	s File on Server		
Using Data II	om Delault Farameter	S File OIT Server		

Enter the Data

COWID	Lactation	Days in Milk	(lb) Milk	(%) Fat	(lb) body weight (Optional)
6234	1	84	62	4.2	1111
132	7	118	73	4.6	1176
6196	1	198	85	4.3	1246
5516	4	199	114	3.1	1641
5561	4	280	108	3.1	1516
5961	2	173	91	3.5	1291
6149	1	253	88	2.9	1136
5667	4	138	92	3.7	1406
5960	3	159	110	3	1616
5817	2	244	115	4.1	1842
6191	1	190	90	4.4	1386
5045	7	370	108	4.3	1727
178	3	249	80	4	1131
5933	2	211	99	3.4	1431
190	2	211	74	4	1031
5677	3	310	115	2.5	1581
6161	1	190	86	3.8	1246
5764	3	145	97	3.8	1541
3273	6	288	112	2.8	1591
5896	2	283	109	2.8	1541
5778	3	121	73	4.8	1241
5852	2	301	105	2.5	1421
6190	1	131	80	3.1	1151
6194	1	145	77	4.6	1236
5909	2	173	105	3	1546
5570	4	180	106	4.6	1832

Enter the Data

Prices	
CP% Nel, MCal/lb \$/(Unit) Corn 0.1 0.9 6.72 (\$/bu)	
Soybean Meal 0.5 0.88 350 (\$/ton)	
Please note that the values highlighted with this color will be used by the tool.	
Calculated Values User Input \$/Ib CP 0.14337 Edit	
\$/Mcal NEL 0.1174 0.110497 Hide	
Milk Price: 20 (\$/cwt)	
It had been found that the BW details for each cow has not been entered in the input spreadsheet. Please enter the following details in order for it to be calculated automatically by the tool.	
BW Primiparous 1100 (lb)	
BW Multiparous 1400 (lb)	
Download Parameter Excel File	
Download Parameters File	
Upload Parameters as Excel File	
Upload the Excel File: Choose File No file chosen Upload	
Current File/Data Status Using Data from user Uploaded file	







How many groups can you handle and feed different diets to?



How do you group your lacatating cows?

BACK

How many groups can you handle and feed different diets to? Two Three

⊚Four

Please enter the size of each group that you can handle.

Group Group1		Group2	Group3		
Size	100	100	200		

Please enter the CP and NEL values currently being used:

NE (Mcal NEL/Ib)	CP(%)
0.82	18

Additional cost (labor, management, and machinery) of feeding and grouping lactating cows into 3 groups instead of 1 (\$/herd/month): 500

Estimate milk depression caused due to re-location of lactating cows :

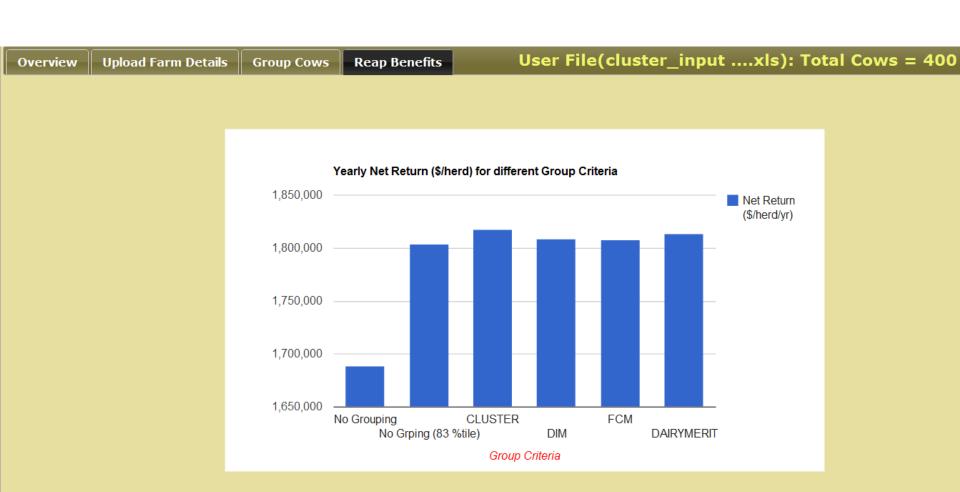
Loss of milk production (lb/d): 4

Number of days the loss continues (d): 5

Would you save money because of using less feed addtives with more groups? If yes, how much would you save? 100 \$/herd/month

Press analyze to know the benefits of grouping.

Analyze



Click on the Group Criteria names (in blue/red) to know the actual distribution of cows across different groups.

Group	Group	Number				Cost	Cost	Savings		
Criteria	Number	Cows	NEL	СР	IOFC	of	Milk	on	Т	otal
						Management	Depression	Additives		
			(Mcal/lb)	(%)			-(\$/cow/d)-			(\$/herd/yr)
<u>NO GROUPING</u> (No Optimization)	1	400	0.82	18.00	11.57					
	Mean		0.82	18.00	11.57	-0.00	-0.00	0.00	11.57	1,688,873
<u>NO GROUPING</u> (83 Percentile)	1	400	0.72	16.43	12.36					
	Mean		0.72	16.43	12.36	-0.00	-0.00	0.00	12.36	1,803,905
CLUSTER	1	100	0.75	17.44	15.12					
	2	200	0.70	15.80	12.56					
	3	100	0.66	14.40	9.76					
	Mean		0.70	15.86	12.50	-0.04	-0.02	0.02	12.45	1,817,221
<u>DIM</u>	1	100	0.75	17.42	13.5					
	2	200	0.70	16.03	12.57					
	3	100	0.68	15.19	11.11					
	Mean		0.71	16.17	12.44	-0.04	-0.02	0.02	12.39	1,808,412
FCM	1	100	0.75	17.44	15.57					
	2	100	0.71	16.18	13.35					
	3	200	0.68	15.30	10.41					
	Mean		0.71	16.05	12.43	-0.04	-0.02	0.02	12.38	1,807,828
DAIRYMERIT	1	100	0.75	17.44	15.06					
	2	200	0.70	15.87	12.43					
	3	100	0.66	14.54	9.98					
	Mean		0.70	15.93	12.47	-0.04	-0.02	0.02	12.42	1,813,926

Distribution of Cows across 3 groups for the following group criterion - CLUSTER GROUP 1 2 3

GROUP	1	2	3						
CP (%)	17.43951	15.79596	14.39925	COW ID	6216	6183	5903	COW ID	6224
NE (Mcal/Kg)	1.66383	1.53926	1.44882	COW ID	6025	5909	6112	COW ID	5263
COW ID	5691	5531	6159	COW ID	6239	5561	5765	COW ID	6198
COW ID	5680	6150	6087	COW ID	5804	3403	5874	COW ID	6090
COW ID	5344	6193	6162	COW ID	5520	5975	6049	COW ID	5557
COW ID	6045	5404	5736	COW ID	5666	5760	5862	COW ID	5950
COW ID	5709	6134	3407	COW ID	6225	5957	6007	COW ID	84
COW ID	5807	5826	5906	COW ID	6218	5988	5851	COW ID	5287
COW ID	6235	6253	5929	COW ID	5622	5776	5900	COW ID	5767
COW ID	6005	6188	6204	COW ID	5655	3436	5894		6108
COW ID	4884	6231	5416	COW ID		5841		COW ID	5660
COW ID	5995	5910	5849	COW ID		5896		COW ID	5943
COW ID	5803	6209	6176	COW ID		6190		COW ID COW ID	5897 5977
COW ID	6290	5999	6135	COW ID		5489		COW ID COW ID	6128
COW ID	5954	5565	6075	COW ID		6110		COW ID COW ID	5408
COW ID	5629	5511	5582	COW ID		6165		COW ID	6106
COW ID	5563	6003	5963	COW ID		5667		COW ID	5769
COW ID	6058	5817	5291	COW ID		6174		COWID	6095
	5383	5403	6000	COW ID		71		COWID	6123
	6227	6223	5892	COW ID		5456		COW ID	6157
	6272	5793	6143	COW ID		5952		COW ID	6208
	6260	6203	5781	COW ID		6149		COW ID	5913
	5597	5751	5860	COW ID COW ID		6199 6117		COW ID	6197
	6048	5930	5749	COW ID COW ID		6036		COW ID	5853
	3249	5958	178	COW ID COW ID		5536		COW ID	6201
	6270	5570	5515	COWID		5789		COW ID	5627
	6015	5314	5945	COWID		5933		COW ID	6109
	5925	6191	5534	COWID		6016		COW ID	5778
	5816	6195	6105	COW ID		5731		COW ID	6107
	6250	3443	6148	COW ID		5928		COW ID	5878
	6060	3272	6140	COW ID		6186		COW ID	132
	5956	5959	6177	COW ID		6214		COW ID	5768
	5633	5971	5435	COW ID		6192		COW ID	5869
	6039	5924	5422	COW ID		6187		COW ID	6121
	5788	5160	6088	COW ID		5724		COW ID	6098
	5365	6169	5955	COW ID		6182		COW ID	5567
	5821	5979	6092	COW ID		6116		COW ID	6133
	6285	5979 5980	5815	COW ID		3424		COW ID	6127
	0205	5900	5015	COW ID		5756		COW ID	5948



Do you group and feed different diets to lactating cows? YES

What criteria do you use to group lactating cows? ??

How many groups can you handle and feed different diets to? ??



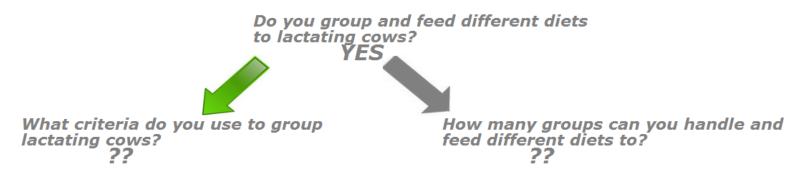
How many groups can you handle and feed different diets to?



How do you group your lacatating cows?

BACK How many groups do you have for your lactating cows? Two ■Three Four How many groups can you handle? ⊙Two ■Three Eour Please enter the size of each group that you can handle. Group Size 100 Group1 Group2 100 Group3 100 Group4 100

NEXT





How many groups can you handle and feed different diets to? **four**



How do you group your lacatating cows?

BACK

What are the size and nutrients of your current groups?

Groups	Size	NE (Mcal NEL/lb)	CP (%)
Total	400		
Group1	200	0.82	18
Group2	200	0.77	17

Additional cost (labor, management, and machinery) of grouping lactating cows and feeding(\$/herd/month): 1000

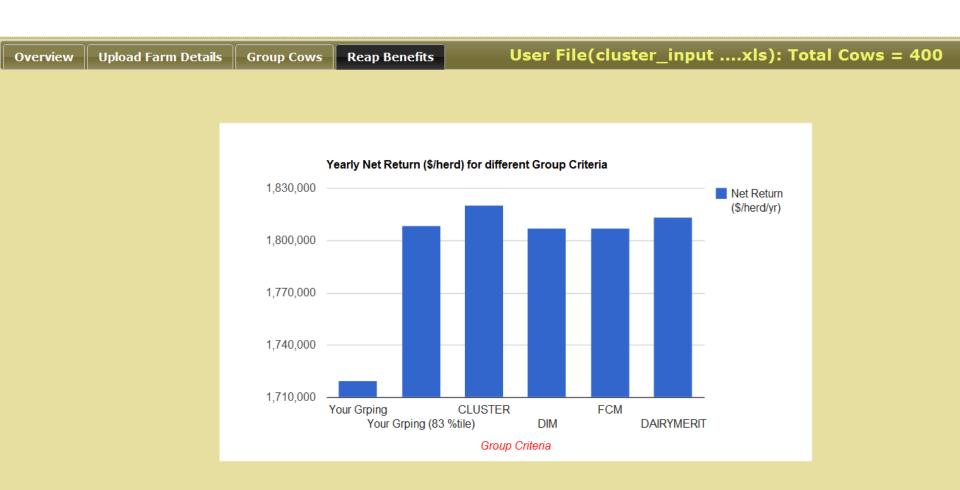
Estimate milk depression caused due to re-location of lactating cows:

Loss of milk production (lb/d): 4

Number of days the loss continues (d): 5

Would you save money because of using less feed addtives with more groups? If yes, how much would you save? 500 \$/herd/month

Press analyze to know how you can gain more by grouping better. Analyze



Click on the Group Crit	eria name	s (in blue	e/red) to kn	iow the	e actual	distribution of	cows across	different gr	oups.	
Group	Group	Number	-			Cost	Cost	Savings	То	otal
Criteria	Number	Cows	NEL	СР	IOFC	of	Milk	on		
						Management	Depression	Additives		
			(Mcal/lb)	(%)			-(\$/cow/d)			(\$/herd/yr)
<u>YOUR GROUPING</u> (Current Diets)	1	200	0.82	18.00	10.31					
	2	200	0.77	17.00	13.25					
	Mean		0.80	17.50	11.78	-0.00	-0.00	0.00	11.78	1,719,745
YOUR GROUPING (83 Percentile Diets)	1	200	0.69	15.53	11.34					
	2	200	0.74	16.99	13.43					
	Mean		0.72	16.26	12.39	-0.00	-0.00	0.00	12.39	1,808,697
<u>CLUSTER</u>	1	100	0.75	17.44	15.12					
	2	100	0.70	15.93	13.66					
	3	100	0.68	15.20	11.58					
	4	100	0.66	14.40	9.76					
	Mean		0.70	15.74	12.53	-0.08	-0.02	0.04	12.47	1,820,282
DIM	1	100	0.75	17.42	13.50					
	2	100	0.71	16.34	13.51					
	3	100	0.69	15.68	11.63					
	4	100	0.68	15.19	11.11					
	Mean		0.71	16.16	12.44	-0.08	-0.02	0.04	12.38	1,807,371
FCM	1	100	0.75	17.44	15.57					
	2	100	0.71	16.18	13.35					
	3	100	0.69	15.54	11.18					
	4	100	0.67	14.93	9.65					
	Mean		0.71	16.02	12.44	-0.08	-0.02	0.04	12.38	1,807,201
DAIRYMERIT	1	100	0.75	17.44	15.06					
	2	100	0.71	16.10	13.15					
	3	100	0.69	15.41	11.72					
	4	100	0.66	14.54						
	Mean		0.70	15.87	12.48	-0.08	-0.02	0.04	12.42	1,813,267

Check the online tool!!!

<u>http://dairymgt.info/</u> → Tools → Feeding → Grouping Strategies for Feeding Lactating Dairy Cattle