







Grouping Strategies for Feeding Lactating Dairy Cattle

Victor E. Cabrera





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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
- ...

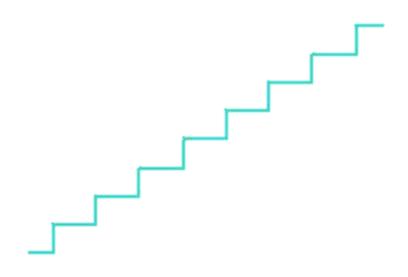


Strategies for Grouping

- 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

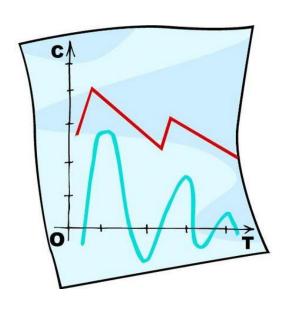


Approach



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; optional)



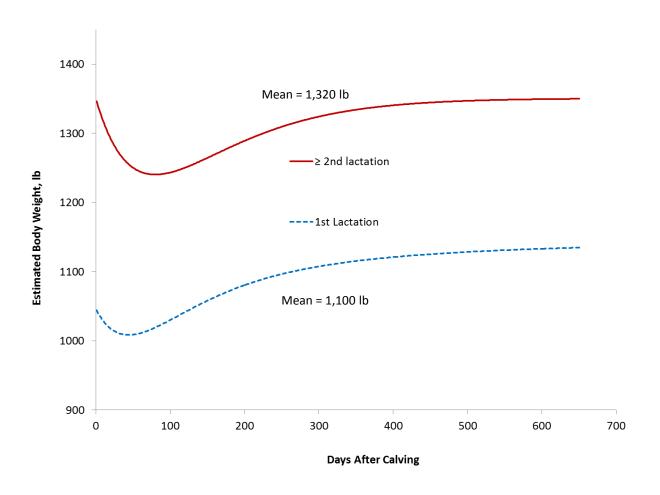
2. Estimate Individual Requirements

- Net Energy (NE)
 - Total NE = NE(maintenance) + NE(milk)
 - NE(maintenance) = $0.079 \times BW^{0.75}$ (NRC, 2001)
 - $NE(milk) = Milk \times (0.36 + 0.0969 \times FAT\%)$ (NRC, 2001)
 - NE (Mcal/lb DM) = Total NE/DMI
- Crude Protein (CP)
 - Total CP = CP(maintenance) + CP(milk)
 - CP(maintenance) = $104.78 + 0.73 \times BW 0.000015432 \times BW^2$
 - $CP(milk) = Milk \times (4586+1036 \times FAT\%)$ (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

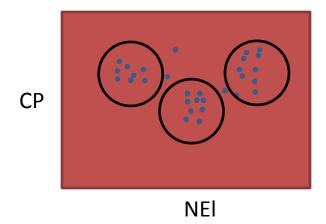


4. Determine Number Groups

- 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



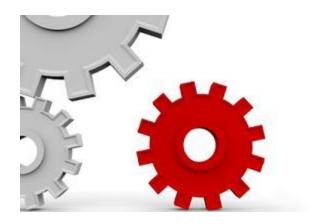
6. Assign Cows to Groups (Optimize)

- Price NEl and CP
 - No market price fo NEI 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)

Make up of the groups:

- $Max(IOFC) = \sum_{group=1}^{G} (IOFC_{group})$
- $IOFC_{group} = (Milk_{group})(Milk\ Price) (FeedCost_{group})$
- $FeedCost_{group} = (83\%tileCP_{group})(CP\ Price) + (83\%tileNEl_{group})(NEl\ Price)$
- IOFC= Income Over Feed Cost, G = total number of groups: 2, 3, or 4



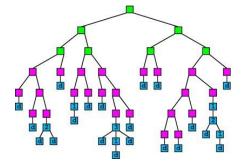
7. Calculate Net Return

- 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. Options of Analyses

- 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. Options of Analyses

- 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



Dairy Management - Grouping Cows to improve IOFC

Overview Upload Farm Details Group Cows Reap Benefits Sample Farm: Total Cows = 470

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

0	verview	Upload Far	m Details	Group Cow	Reap Benefits	Sample Farm: Total Cows = 470
	Prices					
		CP%	Nel, MCal/	lb \$/(Unit)		
	Corn	0.1	0.9		/bu)	
	Soybean Me	eal 0.5	0.88	350 (\$/	/ton)	
	Please note	that the value	es highlighte	ed with this <mark>col</mark> d	or will be used by the	e tool.
		Calculated V			•	
	\$/Ib CP	0.14337	0.20	5524 Hide		
	\$/Mcal NEL	0.1174		Edit		
	Milk Price:	15.89	((\$/cwt)		
	Download P	arameter Exc	el File			
	Download P	arameters Fil	е			
		meters as Ex			,	
	Upload the	Excel File: C	choose File	No file chosen	<u> </u>	Upload
	Current File	/Data Status				
		/Data Status from Default	Darameters	Eile on Server		
	USING Data I	ironi Deiault i	rarameters i	File on Server		

Enter the Data

DWID	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	1133
5933	2	211	99	3.4	1433
190	2	211	74	4	1033
5677	3	310	115	2.5	1583
6161	1	190	86	3.8	1246
5764	3	145	97	3.8	1543
3273	6	288	112	2.8	1593
5896	2	283	109	2.8	1543
5778	3	121	73	4.8	1243
5852	2	301	105	2.5	1423
6190	1	131	80	3.1	1153
6194	1	145	77	4.6	1236
5909	2	173	105	3	1546
5570	4	180	106	4.6	1833

Enter the Data

C	verview	Upload Farm D	Details	Group Cows	Reap Benefits	User File(clu	uster_inputxls):	Total Cows = 400
Г	Prices							
	Corn	0.1		6.72 (\$/bi				
	Soybean Me	ai 0.5	88	350 (\$/to	on)			
					will be used by the t	ol.		
		Calculated Value	es User In	·				
	\$/Ib CP	0.14337	0.440	Edit				
	\$/Mcal NEL	0.1174	0.1104	Hide				
	Milk Price: 2	20	(\$	/cwt)				
	It had been t	found that the B	W details	for each cow ha	s not been entered in	the input spreadsheet.		
					calculated automatica	the state of the s		
	BW Primipar	oug 1100		(lb)				
	BW Multipar			(lb)				
		arameter Excel F	ilo	()				
		arameters File	ile					
	Download Pa	arameters rife						
Г	-Unload Para	meters as Excel	File					
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	Current File	Data Status						
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Overview

Upload Farm Details

Group Cows

Reap Benefits

User File(cluster_inputxls): Total Cows = 400



Do you group and feed different diets to lactating cows?



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?

Do you group and feed different diets to lactating cows?

YES



Do you group and feed different diets to lactating cows?

NO

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 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/lb)	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

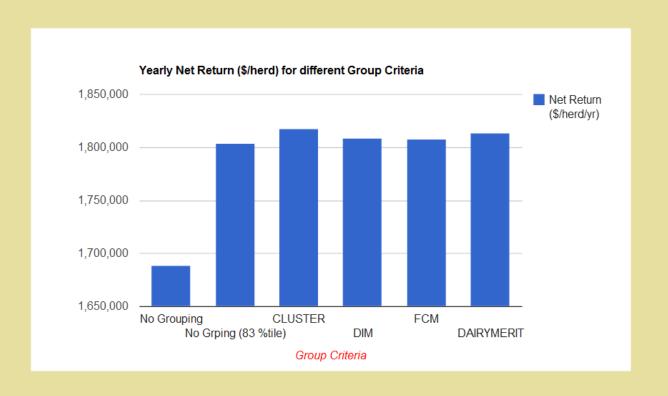
Would you save money because of using less feed addtives with more groups? If yes, how much would you save? 100 \$/herd/month

Press analyze to know the benefits of grouping.

Analyze

Make Decisions

Overview Upload Farm Details Group Cows Reap Benefits User File(cluster_inputxls): Total Cows = 400



1	Лa	ke	De	cisi	ons
n blue,	/red) to	know	the actual	distribution	of cows ac
er				Cost	Cost
				_	

Click on the Group (lick 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	CP	IOFC	of	Milk	on	T	otal		
						Management	Depression	Additives				
			(Mcal/lb)	(%)			-(\$/cow/d)			(\$/herd/yr)		
NO GROUPING (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		
NO GROUPING (83 Percentile)	1	400	0.72	16.43	12.36							

-0.00

-0.04

-0.04

-0.04

-0.04

-0.00

-0.02

-0.02

-0.02

-0.02

0.00

0.02

0.02

0.02

0.02

16.43 12.36

17.44 15.12

15.80 12.56

14.40 9.76

15.86 12.50

16.03 12.57

15.19 11.11

16.17 12.44

17.44 15.57

16.18 13.35

15.30 10.41

16.05 12.43

17.44 15.06

15.87 12.43

14.54 9.98

15.93 12.47

13.5

17.42

0.72

0.75

0.70

0.66

0.70

0.75

0.70

0.68

0.71

0.75

0.71

0.68

0.71

0.75

0.70

0.66

0.70

1,803,905

1,817,221

1,808,412

1,807,828

1,813,926

12.36

12.45

12.39

12.38

12.42

NO GROUPING
(83 Percentile
CLUSTER

DIM

FCM

DAIRYMERIT

Mean

1

2

3

Mean

1

2

3

Mean

1

2 3

Mean

1

2

3

Mean

100

200

100

100

200

100

100

100

200

100

200

100

Make Decisions

Distribution of	Cows ac	ross 3 gro	oups for the following group cr	iterion - CLUS	TER				
	1	2	3						
CP (%)	17.43951	15.79596	5 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
	6045	5404	5736	COW ID	5666	5760	5862	COW ID	5950
	5709	6134	3407	COW ID	6225	5957	6007	COW ID	84
	5807	5826	5906	COW ID	6218	5988	5851	COW ID	5287
	6235	6253	5929	COW ID	5622	5776	5900	COW ID	5767
	6005	6188	6204	COW ID	5655	3436	5894	COW ID	6108
	4884	6231	5416	COW ID		5841		COW ID	5660
	5995	5910	5849	COW ID		5896		COW ID	5943
	5803	6209	6176	COW ID		6190		COW ID	5897
	6290	5999	6135	COW ID		5489		COW ID	5977
	5954	5565	6075	COW ID		6110		COW ID	6128
	5629	5511	5582	COW ID		6165		COW ID	5408
		6003	5963	COW ID		5667		COW ID	6106
	5563			COW ID		6174		COW ID	5769
	6058	5817	5291	COW ID		71		COW ID	6095
	5383	5403	6000	COW ID		5456		COW ID	6123
	6227	6223	5892	COW ID		5952		COW ID	6157
	6272	5793	6143	COW ID		6149		COW ID	6208
	6260	6203	5781	COW ID		6199		COW ID	5913
	5597	5751	5860	COW ID		6117		COW ID	6197
	6048	5930	5749	COW ID		6036		COW ID	5853
	3249	5958	178	COW ID		5536		COW ID	6201
COW ID	6270	5570	5515	COW ID		5789		COW ID	5627
COW ID	6015	5314	5945	COW ID		5933		COW ID	6109
COW ID	5925	6191	5534	COW ID		6016		COW ID	5778 6107
COW ID	5816	6195	6105	COW ID		5731		COW ID	5878
COW ID	6250	3443	6148	COW ID		5928		COW ID	132
COW ID	6060	3272	6140	COW ID		6186		COW ID	5768
COW ID	5956	5959	6177	COW ID		6214		COW ID	5869
COW ID	5633	5971	5435	COW ID		6192		COW ID	6121
COW ID	6039	5924	5422	COW ID		6187		COW ID	6098
COW ID	5788	5160	6088	COW ID		5724		COW ID	5567
COW ID	5365	6169	5955	COW ID		6182		COW ID	6133
COW ID	5821	5979	6092	COW ID		6116		COW ID	6127
	6285	5980	5815	COW ID		3424		COW ID	5948
				COW ID		5756		CO 11 ID	2270

Do you group and feed different diets to lactating cows?



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

What criteria do you use to group lactating cows?

- ©CLUSTER
- MERIT
- DIM
- ©FCM

NEXT

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

Four

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

Group	Size
Group1	100
Group2	100
Group3	100
Group4	100

NEXT

BACK

Group2 200

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?

four



How do you group your lacatating cows?

What are	the size and	d nutrients of your	current groups
Groups	Size	NE (Mcal NEL/lb)	CP (%)
Total	400		
Group1	200	0.82	18

0.77

yes, how much would you save? 500 \$/herd/month

Additional cost (labor, management, and machinery) of grouping lactating cows and feeding($\frac{1000}{}$

17

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

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

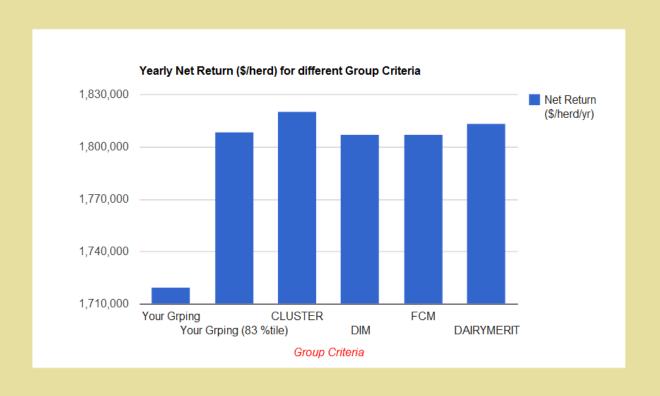
Analyze

Make Decisions

Overview Upload Farm Details

Group Cows Reap Benefits

User File(cluster_inputxls): Total Cows = 400



Group	Group	Number				Cost	Cost	Savings	T	otal
Criteria	Number	Cows	NEL	CP	IOFC	of	Milk	on		
						Management	Depression	Additives		
			(Mcal/lb)	(%)			-(\$/cow/d)			(\$/herd/yr)
YOUR GROUPING (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
CLUSTER	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
<u>FCM</u>	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			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
	2	100	0.71	16.10	13.15					
	3	100	0.69	15.41	11.72					
	4	100	0.66	14.54	9.98					
	Mean		0.70	15.87	12.48	-0.08	-0.02	0.04	12.42	1,813,267

Check the online tool!!!

http://dairymgt.info/ → Tools → Feeding

→ Grouping Strategies for Feeding Lactating Dairy Cattle