



AMS – Feeding Strategies and feedbunk management

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1. Feeding Principles

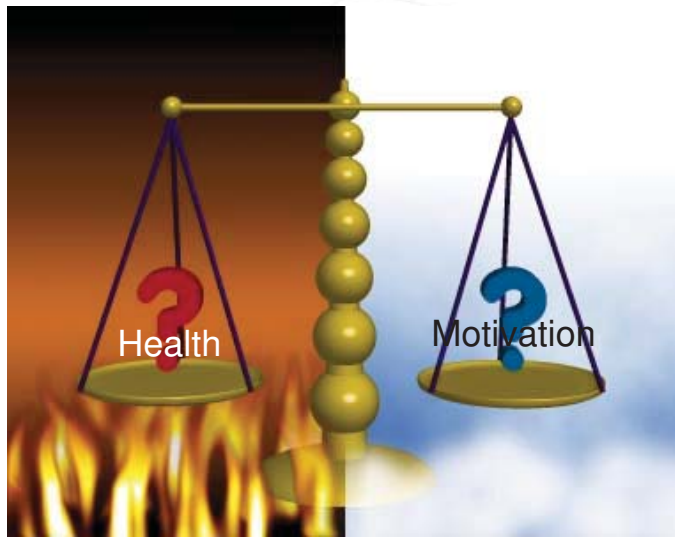


Consistency

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1. Feeding Principles



Balance

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1. Feeding Principles

- Feed a **safe and palatable** concentrate pellet.

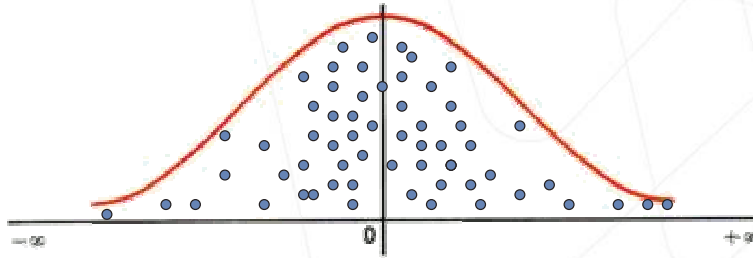


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1. Feeding Principles

- **Balance** feed bunk based on VMS Herd Avg. Feed consumed.



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1. Feeding Principles



Devices are just a **Bridge**

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1. Feeding Principles

Configure all settings in the system

Feed Station

Feed Station Number * 16 Device Type Feed Station

Device Name * Device Name

Feed Station Type * T_2x2 Max ration per visit 2,00 kg

Controller Device VMS Alpro Min Ration To Start Dispense ,30 kg

Dispensing Rate ,00 kg

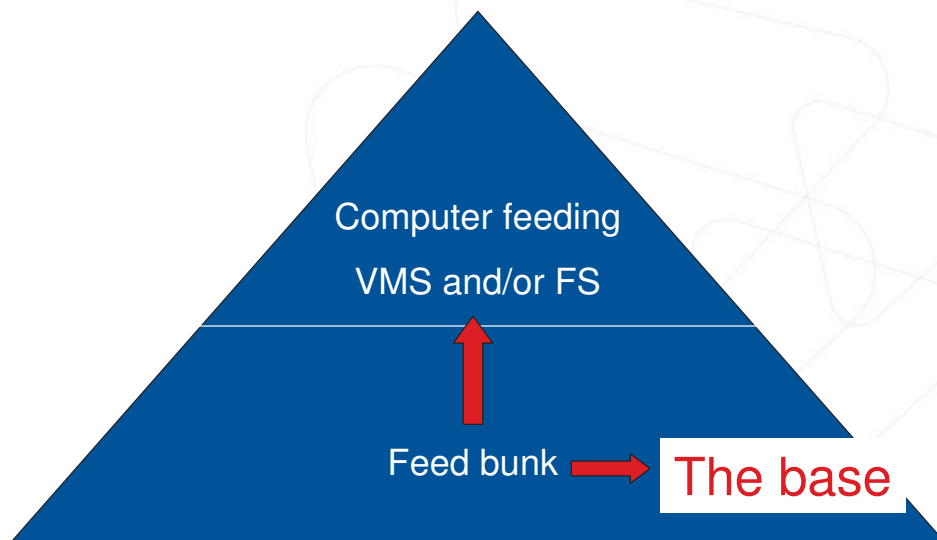
Device Description

Dispensers

Dispenser Name	Feed Storage	Feed Number	Feed Name	Group Name	Calibration Constant	Calibration Date	Calibration Transponder
> A1						0,6	0
A2						0,6	0
B1						0,6	0
B2						0,6	0

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1. Feeding Principles



2. The base defines the strategy

What do you feed at the feed bunk?

- Partial Mixed Ration
- Forage mixture

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2. The base defines the strategy

1. Partial Mixed Ration

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1. Partial Mixed Ration

1. Partial Mixed Rations with a high grain content.
2. Partial Mixed Rations with a low grain content.

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1. Partial Mixed Ration

1. Partial Mixed Rations with a high grain content.

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1. PMR with a high grain content

- Almost a TMR feeding strategy.
- Avg. **4 lb/cow/day** feed at the robot.
- Feed table range: 2-6 lb/cow/day.
- Max. per visit: 1 – 2 lb.
- Works best at:
 - Milk first pre – selection
- Feed bunk + VMS

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1. PMR with a high grain content

- Main motivator is:



Guided flow:

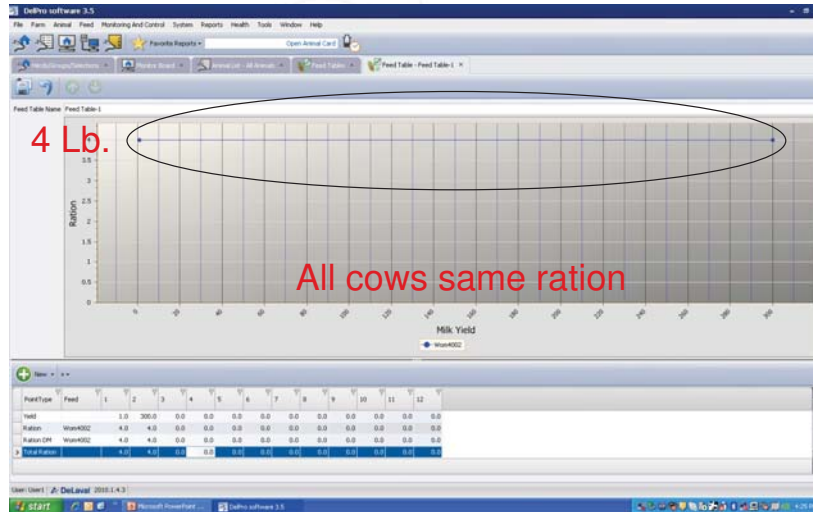
- Stalls
- VMS
- Ration
- Stalls

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1. PMR with a high grain content

“Candy” concept

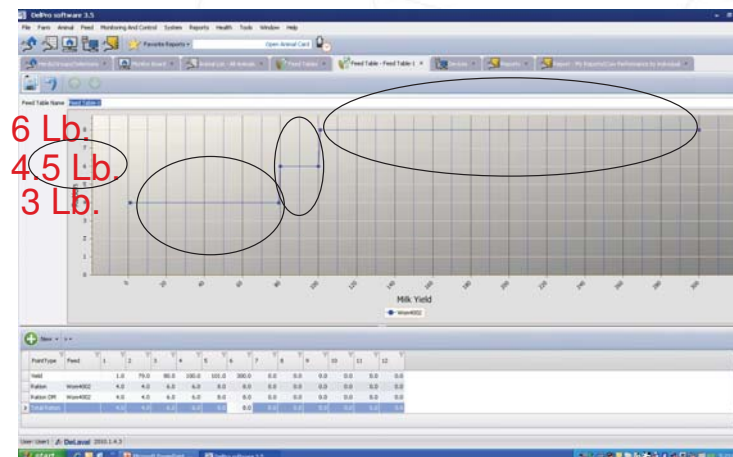


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1. PMR with a high grain content

VIRTUAL GROUPS IN A GROUP,
BASED ON MILK PRODUCTION

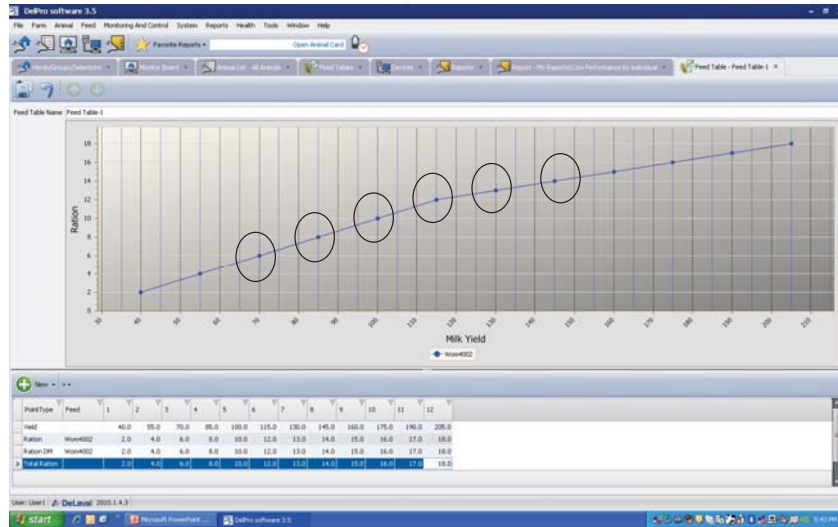


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1. PMR with a high grain content

INDIVIDUAL COWS IN A GROUP



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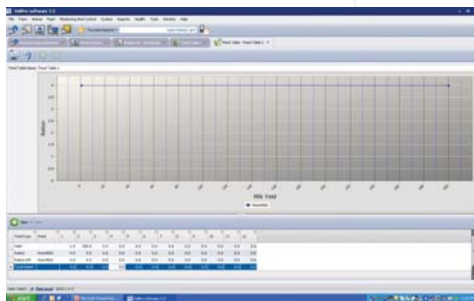


1. PMR with a high grain content

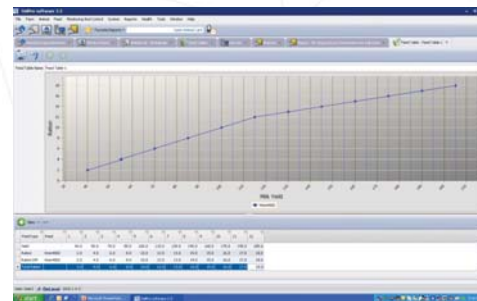
MIXED STRATEGIES: DIM + Individual Milk production

15 – 100 DIM

> 101 DIM



6 Lb.

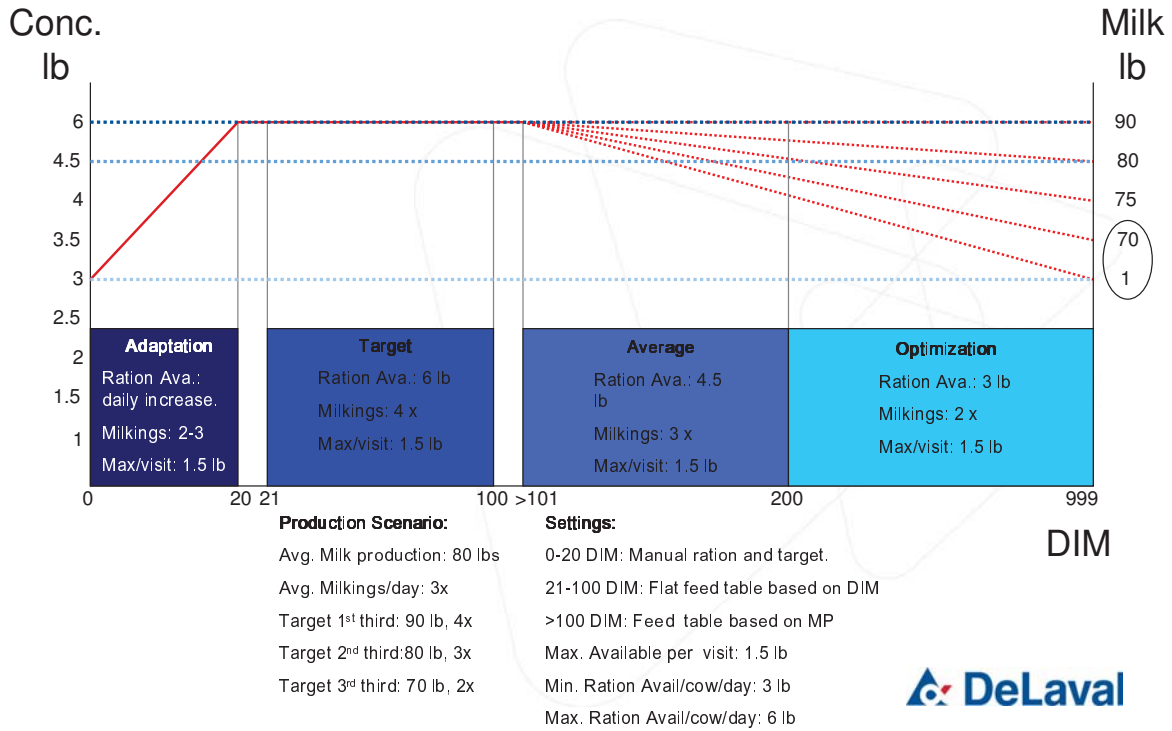


3 – 4.5 - 6 Lb.

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1. PMR with a high grain content



1. Partial Mixed Ration

1. Partial Mixed Rations with a high grain content.
2. Partial Mixed Rations with a low grain content.

2. PMR with a low grain content

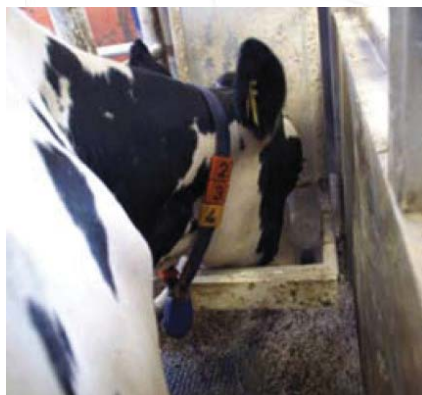
- Strong focus on top dressing individuals or virtual groups, based on milk production and/or days in milk.
- Avg. **8-10 lb/cow/day** feed at the robot.
- Feed table range: 4 – 16 lb/cow/day.
- Max. per visit: 2 – 4 lb.
- Works best at:
 - Free flow, Feed first and Milk first
- Feed bunk + VMS

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2. PMR with a low grain content

- Main motivator is:

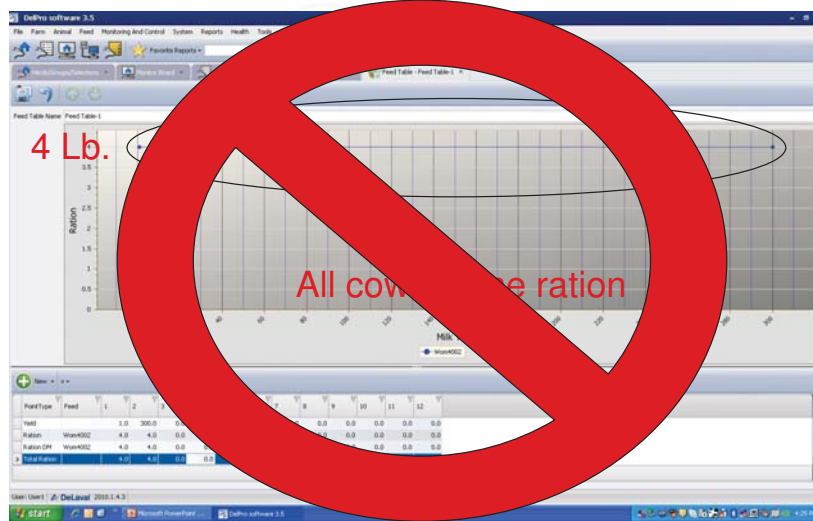


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2. PMR with a low grain content

“Candy” concept

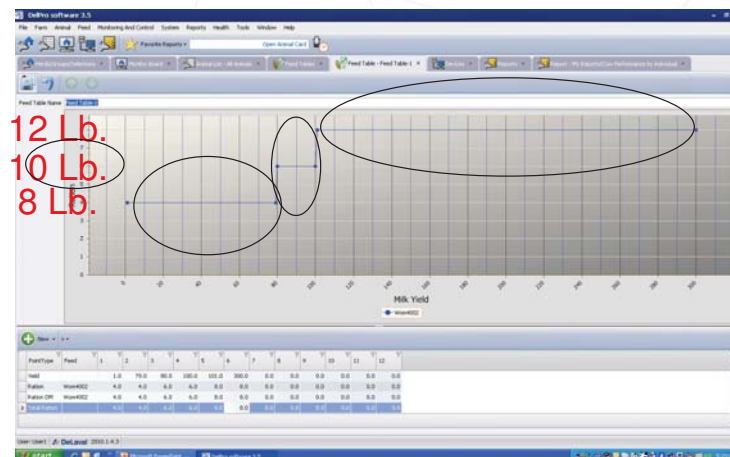


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2. PMR with a low grain content

VIRTUAL GROUPS IN A GROUP,
BASED ON MILK PRODUCTION

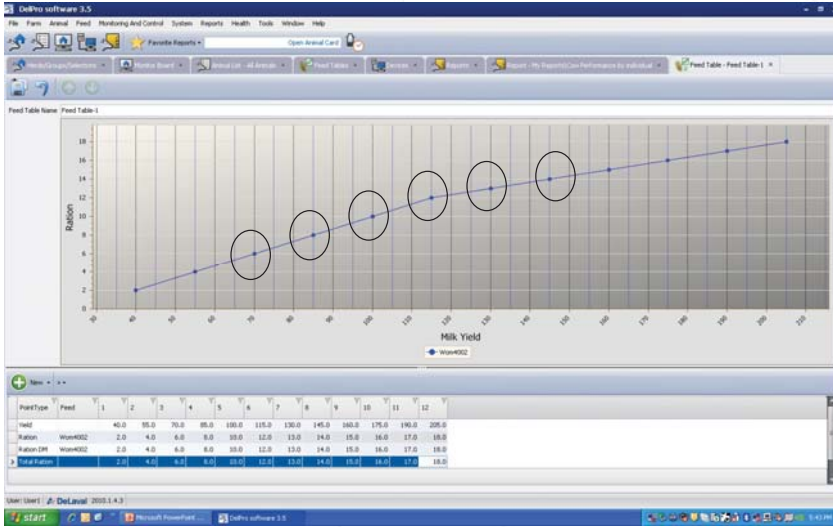


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DeLaval

2. PMR with a low grain content

INDIVIDUAL COWS IN A GROUP



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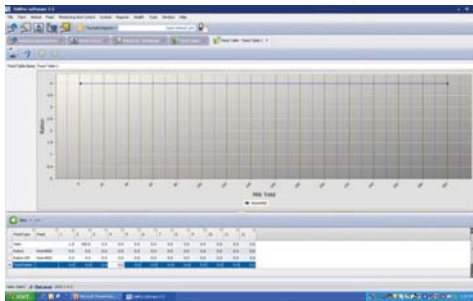


2. PMR with a low grain content

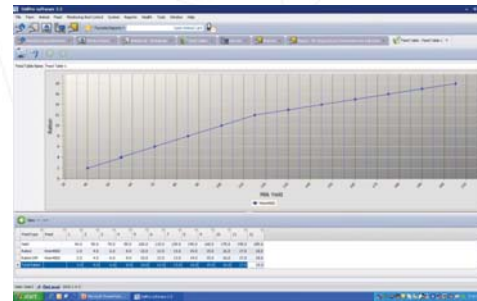
MIXED STRATEGIES: DIM + Individual Milk production

15 – 100 DIM

> 100 DIM



16 Lb.

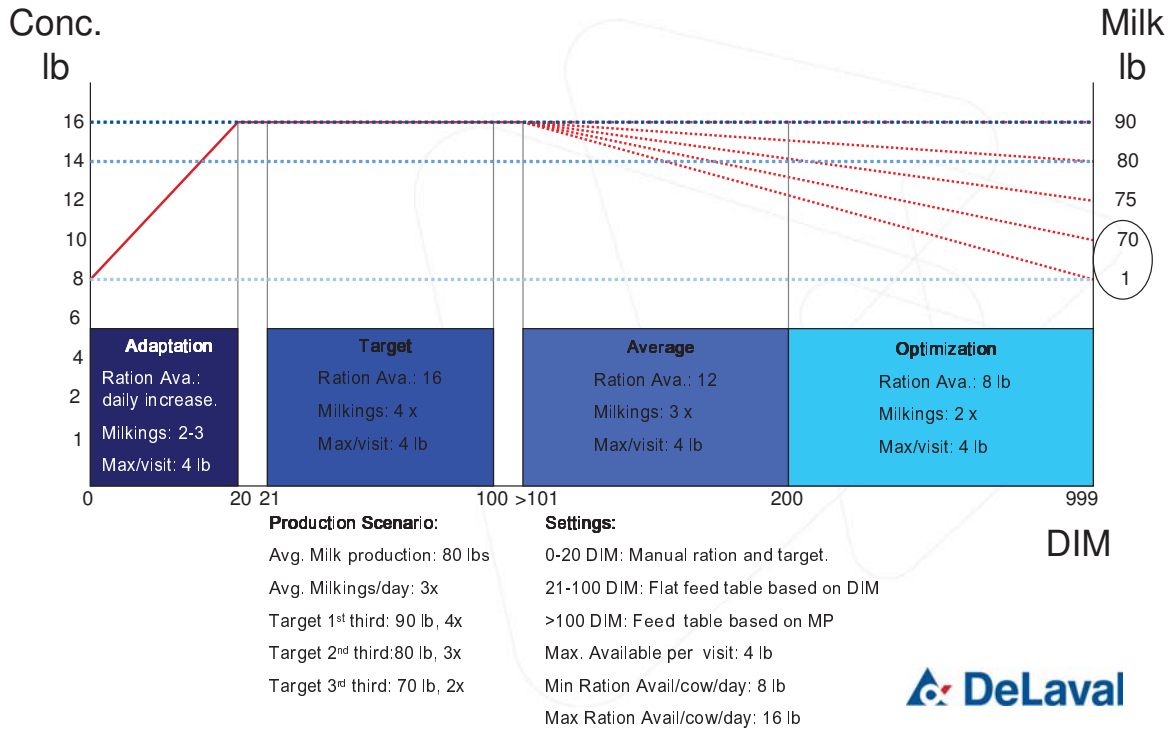


4 - 16 Lb.

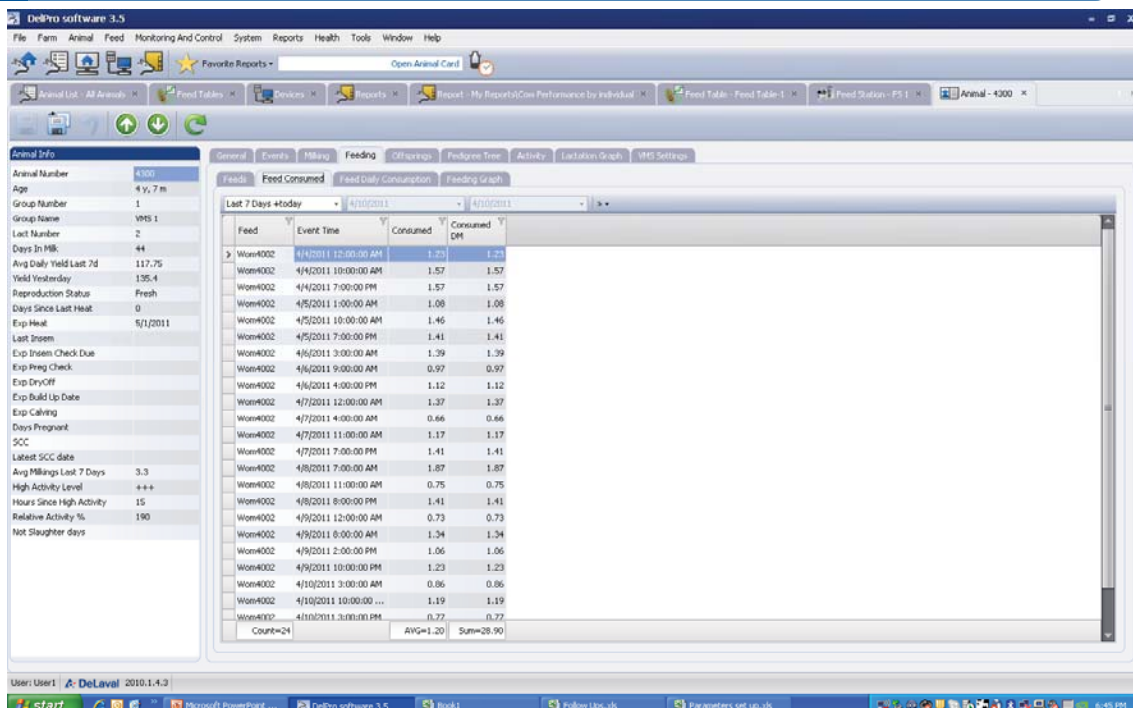
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2. PMR with a low grain content



Goal : Consistency



1. The base defines the strategy

1. Partial Mixed Ration
2. Forage mixture

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2. Forage Mixture at the feed bunk.

- All grain goes through the VMS and **feeding Stations.**
- Avg. **14 – 20 lb/cow/day**
- Feed table range: 8 – 22 lb/cow/day.
- Max. per visit: 4 lb.
 - Ex. Total ration avail: 22 pounds
 - Milkings per day: 3
 - Feed delivered by the VMS: 12 lb
 - Feed delivered by the FS: 10 lb
 - Total: 22 lb, delivered in 3 visits to VMS, and 3 visits to FS.

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2. Forage Mixture at the feed bunk.

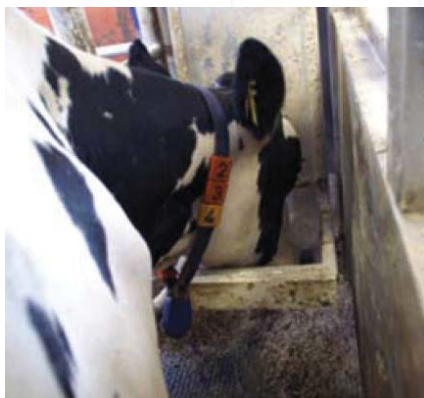
- Works best at:
 - **Feed first:**
 - Stalls
 - Feed bunk
 - SSG: If milking permission granted: Feed at the **VMS**
 - SSG: If milking permission not granted: Feed at the **FS**, located in a feeding pen between SSG and Stalls.
 - Stalls
 - Free flow
 - Milk first

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2. Forage Mixture at the feed bunk.

- Main motivator is:



Concentrate feed at:

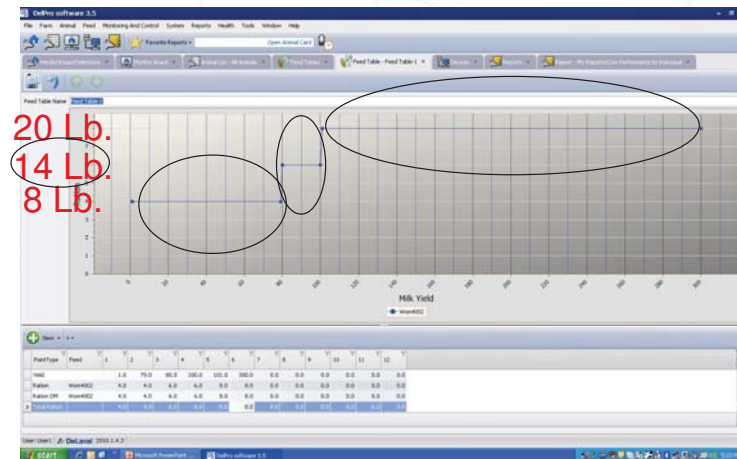
- VMS
- Feeding Stations:
2 FS / 60 Cows

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2. Forage Mixture at the feed bunk.

VIRTUAL GROUPS IN A GROUP,
BASED ON MILK PRODUCTION

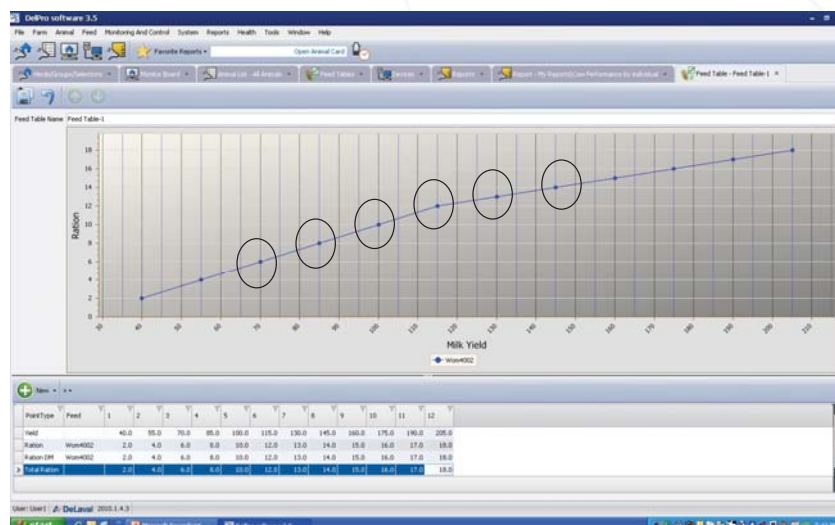


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2. Forage Mixture at the feed bunk.

INDIVIDUAL COWS IN A GROUP



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2. Forage Mixture at the feed bunk.

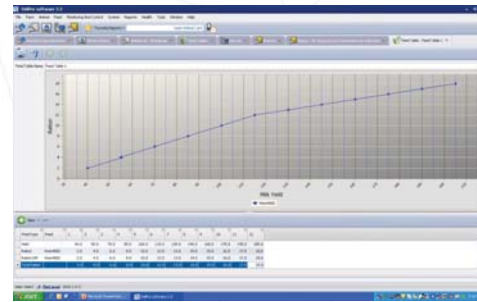
MIXED STRATEGIES: DIM +
Individual Milk production

15 – 100 DIM

> 101 DIM



22 Lb.

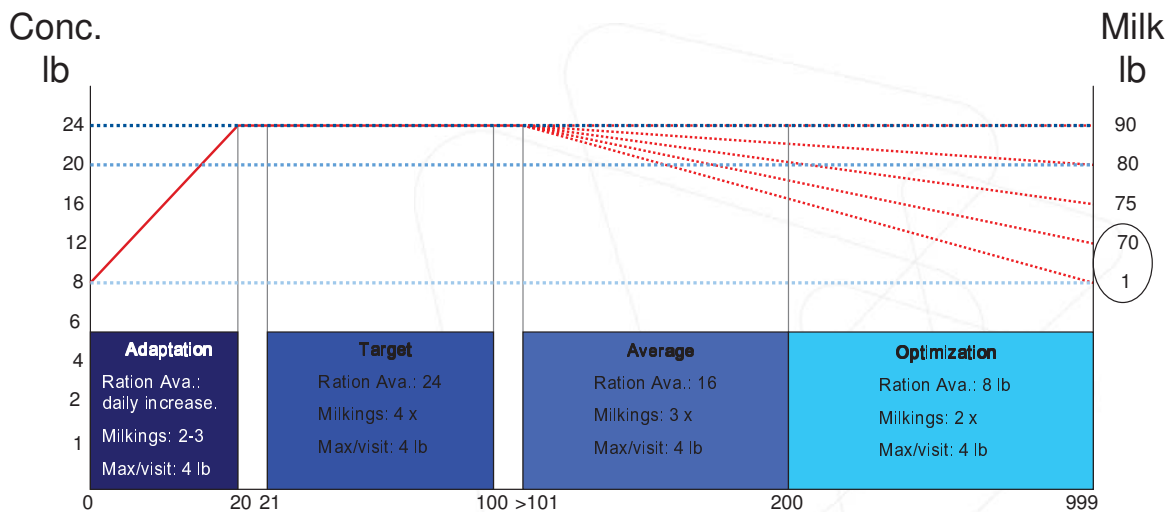


4 - 22 Lb.

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2. Forage Mixture at the feed bunk.



Production Scenario:

Avg. Milk production: 80 lbs
Avg. Milkings/day: 3x
Target 1st third: 90 lb, 4x
Target 2nd third: 80 lb, 3x
Target 3rd third: 70 lb, 2x

Settings:

0-20 DIM: Manual ration and target.
21-100 DIM: Flat feed table based on DIM
>100 DIM: Feed table based on MP
Max. Available per visit: 8 lb
Min Ration Avail/cow/day: 16 lb
Max Ration Avail/cow/day: 24 lb



Example an AMS Barn Diet

Ingredient Detail

Imperial	AsFed Amount	Ing DM Percent	Ration DM Amt	% of As Fed	As Fed Lbs/Ton
1831 Corn Silage 34DM	77.000	33.700	25.949	69.153	1383.060
6421 Rye Silage, 12% CP 35I	12.000	34.800	4.176	10.777	215.540
2714123 Soybean Meal 48%	5.500	89.000	4.895	4.939	98.789
2680015 Corn, Ground Shelled 1:	5.000	85.000	4.250	4.490	89.809
2706115 Canola Meal 34%	2.400	90.000	2.160	2.155	43.108
2722000 Cottonseed, Whole	2.000	92.000	1.840	1.796	35.923
2714113 Heat Proc Soybeans	2.000	92.000	1.840	1.796	35.923
2723021 Wheat Midds	1.000	88.000	0.880	0.898	17.962
6561 Wheat Straw	0.750	90.000	0.675	0.674	13.471
2820020 Calcium Carbonate	0.750	99.000	0.743	0.674	13.471
2714126 Amino Plus	0.750	87.500	0.656	0.674	13.471
2794521 Molasses, Liquid	0.550	75.000	0.413	0.494	9.879
2649665 Sodium Bicarb	0.500	99.000	0.495	0.449	8.981
2830060 Salt	0.250	99.000	0.248	0.225	4.490
2649060 Calcium Sulfate	0.150	97.000	0.146	0.135	2.694
2800010 Urea	0.125	99.000	0.124	0.112	2.245
2730100 Bloodmeal	0.120	93.000	0.112	0.108	2.155
2859214 Choice White Grease	0.100	99.000	0.099	0.090	1.796
2640015 DCAD Plus	0.100	99.000	0.099	0.090	1.796
2850900 Magnesium Oxide	0.100	99.000	0.099	0.090	1.796
UC1000 UC DAIRY TECH PMD	0.075	97.630	0.073	0.067	1.347
2130210 Vit E 20,000 IU/LB	0.064	95.000	0.061	0.057	1.150
2550005 Molasses, Dry	0.040	94.000	0.038	0.036	0.718
937 Smartamine M	0.010	98.000	0.010	0.009	0.180
2134168 Mintrex R	0.010	99.000	0.010	0.009	0.180
1003030 Rumensin 90.7 Premix	0.004	99.000	0.004	0.003	0.066
	111.348		50.095	100.000	2000.000

Nutrient Analysis (DM %)

1 Dry Matter % 44.987 125 Total Starch and Sug % 29.945

Source: Homan M., 2012



Example an AMS Barn Diet

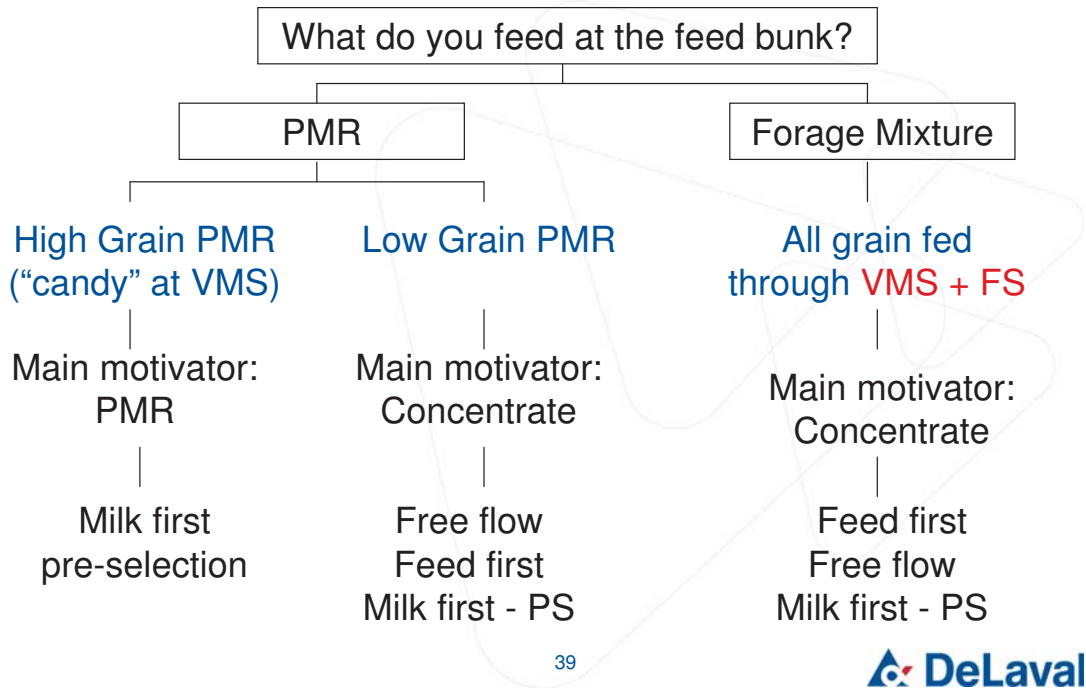
Nutrient Analysis (DM %)

2 Crude Protein	%	17.144	19 Calcium	%	0.895
219 MP	%	11.334	20 Phosphorus	%	0.384
134 Lys / Met Ratio	-	3.697	21 Salt	%	0.494
233 Met MET	%	0.209	22 Potassium	%	1.393
232 Met LYS	%	0.773	23 Sulfur	%	0.238
136 MP Met NRC	%	0.075	24 Magnesium	%	0.353
137 MP Lys NRC	%	0.266	25 Added Zinc	ppm	85.597
14 TDN	%	72.796	27 Added Copper	ppm	18.287
3 RUP (%CP)	-	34.291	32 Sodium	%	0.502
4 RDP (%CP)	-	65.709	43 Ash	%	8.330
69 Peptide	%	1.748	44 Lignin	%	2.996
5 Sol P (%CP)	-	25.956	33 Chloride	%	0.404
79 NEI	Mcal/lb	0.752	31 Added Selenium	ppm	0.428
41 Fat	%	4.073	151 Rumensin	g/ton	13.218
126 PUFA	%	1.811	16 Added Vit A	IU/lb	3600.548
11 ADF	%	18.084	17 Added Vit D	IU/lb	720.110
12 NDF	%	31.601	18 Added Vit E	IU/lb	39.955
185 Forage NDF	%	24.878	26 Added Iron	ppm	14.752
13 eff-NDF	%	28.296	28 Added Manganese	ppm	55.023
49 NDFd (%NDF)	-	57.735	29 Added Cobalt	ppm	0.353
116 NDF Digest.	-	0.493	30 Added Iodine	ppm	1.177
47 Forage DM	%	61.487	225 Urea	%	0.247
100 NFC	%	39.307	133 N / S Ratio	-	11.540
37 DCAB (mEq/100g)	-	31.155	42 Fiber	%	21.614
123 Sugar (non-starch)	%	3.667	175 RDP (%CP) NRC	-	66.111
188 Starch (non-sugar)	%	26.278	132 NFC / RDP Ratio	-	3.489
124 alpha Carbohydrate	%	27.530	130 K/ Ca+ Mg Ratio	-	1.116

Source: Homan M., 2012



Summary



Feed bunk

Bunk space Debate

Western dairy farmer, October 2011 by Catherine Brown

- University of British Columbia: 27 inches/cow.
- Official dairy code of practice CA: 30 inches for fresh cows, 24 inches for rest of the herd.
- Robotic dairies with frequent feeding: Min. 17 inches/cow Dairy Logix – CA
- Study in Ireland: Min. 8 inches/cow if feed is always in front of the cow.

Dairyland initiative

University of Wisconsin 2.011

<http://thedairylandinitiative.vetmed.wisc.edu>

- 30 inch headlocks for transitions cows, 24 inch headlocks for the rest of the herd.

How to optimize feed bunk space?

- Increase feeding and push up frequency



“The changes in distribution of feeding time resulted in cows having more equal access to feed throughout the day”

“subordinate cows were not displaced as frequently when fed more often”

“the amount of sorting of the feed was reduced by increasing the frequency of feed delivery from 1x to 2x. These results indicate that frequent delivery of feed improves access to feed for all cows, particularly during peak feeding periods when fresh feed is provided, and reduces the amount of feed sorting”

Feeding frequency:
More than 2X per day.

Evaluate sorting as a
routine.

Frequency of feed delivery affects the behavior of lactating dairy cows.

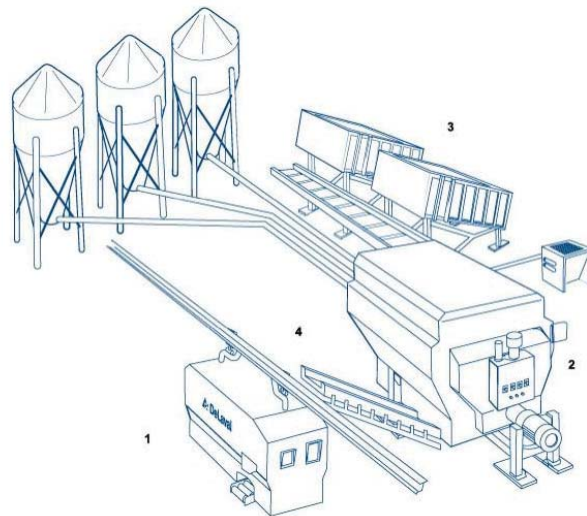
[J Dairy Sci.](#) 2005 Oct;88(10):3553-62.

[DeVries TJ, von Keyserlingk MA, Beauchemin KA.](#)



Automatic feeding systems

Optimat™ master



Head locks

- UBC research by Enders, 21% fewer feed bunk displacements with HL.
- A trend today is 27 – 29 inches per headlock instead of 24 inches, better cow comfort and space usage.



 DeLaval

Feed Stalls

- Recent University of British Columbia research shows better Feed Bunk usage with feed stalls, means less Feed Bunk displacements, fewer long term health problems and less transition cow problems.



 DeLaval




Thank you!