DEVENISH

Beyond Nutrition



Body Condition Scoring





Body condition <a>score

















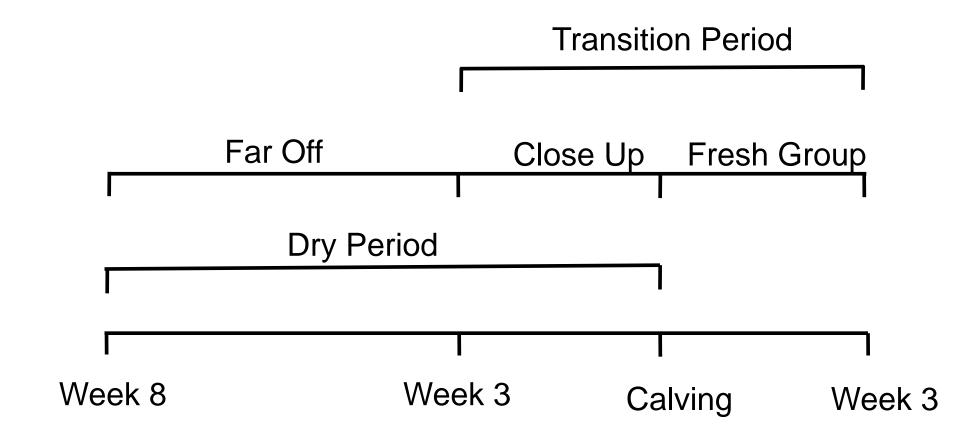
Elanco





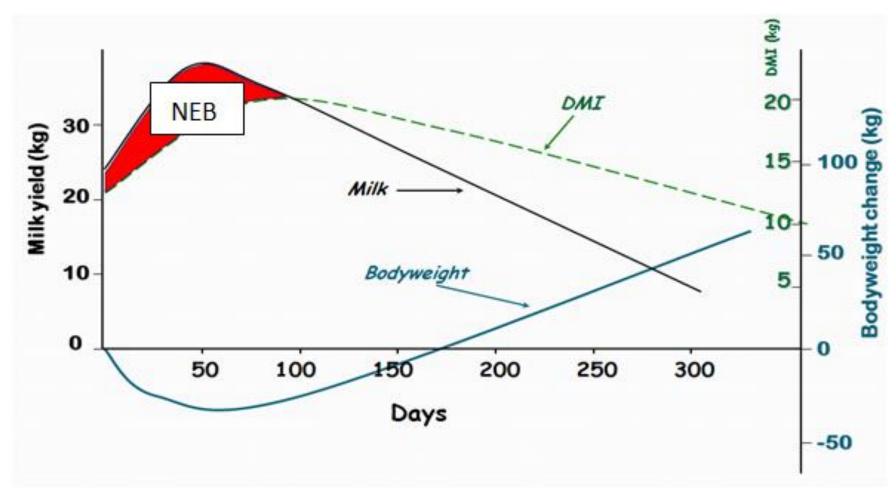


Transition Period Overview





Dairy Cow Gestation-Lactation Cycle



Target body condition score

| Stage of Lactation | BCS Target | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| Drying off | 2.75 | | | |
| Calving | 3.00 | | | |
| Breeding | >2.50 | | | |
| 150 Days in Milk | 2.75 | | | |
| 200 Days in Milk | 2.75 | | | |
| 250 Days in Milk | 2.75 | | | |
| | (Mulligan et al., 2006) | | | |



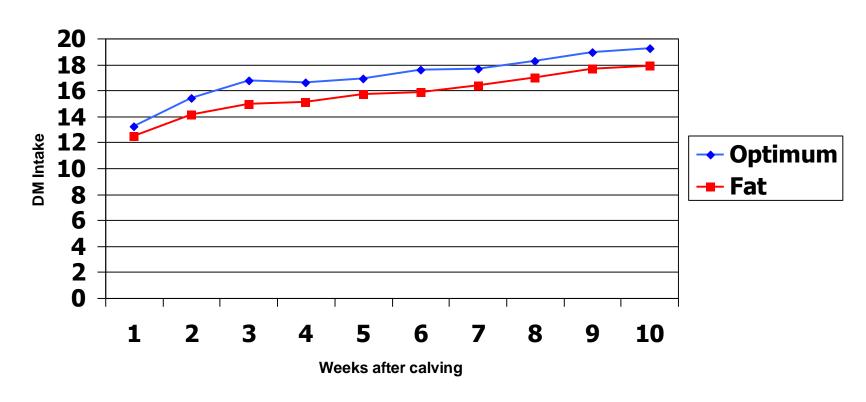
Body Condition Score

- BCS at calving effects
 - Milk Yield
 - Milk Quality
 - Fertility
 - Health
 - Metabolic Disorders



Effect of Body Condition Score at calving on Dry Matter Intake

Dry Matter Intake
0 to 10 weeks after Calving





Condition Score at calving and Milk Composition

| | Thin | Optimum | Fat |
|----------------|------|---------|------|
| BCS at calving | <2.5 | 3.0 | >3.5 |
| Milk Fat % | 3.78 | 3.83 | 3.95 |
| Milk Protein % | 3.35 | 3.48 | 3.32 |

Source: ARINI 1997



The Effects of Cow Condition Score on Fertility

| Condition loss post calving | Conception to 1st service |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 0 - 0.5 | 65% |
| 0.5 – 1 | 53% |
| Greater than 1 | 17% |

Source: Ferguson



Body Condition Score Consequences

Over-condition cows

- Loose more condition postpartum
- Reach peak DMI later
- Greater incidences of metabolic disorders
- Poor reproductive performance

Thin cows

- Less energy stores
- Less likely to reach genetic potential for peak milk yield



Managing Early Lactation Cows Intake Intake Intake

1. Maximise DMI

- Ensure best forage goes to milking cows
- Ensure ad-lib feeding
- ~5% refusals

2. Maximise Energy Density

- Feed high energy concentrate
- Lead feed cows in early lactation (100 days)
- 3. Supply the cow with enough Protein



Nutrition early lactation dairy cows

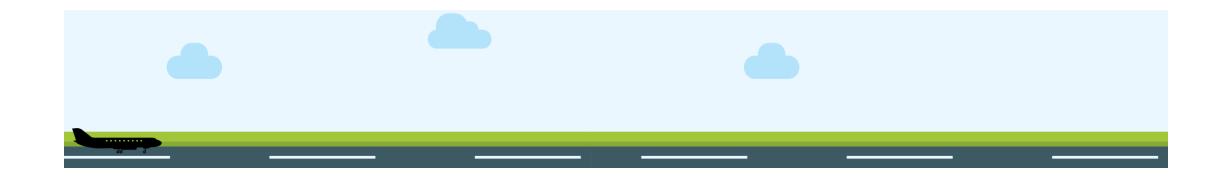
 Concentrate allowance for grazing cows in Early lactation with varying grass intakes and milk yield

Milk Viold kaldov

| | | <u>Willk fleid kg/day</u> | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|---------------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|
| | | | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 | 32 | 34 |
| | 8 | | 7.4 | 8.4 | 9.4 | 10.4 | 11.4 | 12.4 | 13.4 | 14.4 |
| <u>k</u> | 9 | | 6.3 | 7.3 | 8.3 | 9.3 | 10.3 | 11.3 | 12.3 | 13.3 |
| DM intake ow/day | 10 | | 5.2 | 6.2 | 7.2 | 8.2 | 9.2 | 10.2 | 11.2 | 12.2 |
| ass DM inta kg/cow/day | 11 | | 4.1 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 7.1 | 8.1 | 9.1 | 10.1 | 11.1 |
| | 12 | | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 8.0 | 9.0 | 10.0 |
| rass kg/c | 13 | | 1.9 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 4.9 | 5.9 | 6.9 | 7.9 | 8.9 |
| 5 | 14 | | 8.0 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 4.8 | 5.8 | 6.8 | 7.8 |
| | 15 | | 0.0 | 0.7 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 4.7 | 5.7 | 6.7 |
| | 16 | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 5.6 |



Fertility: what we want to achieve



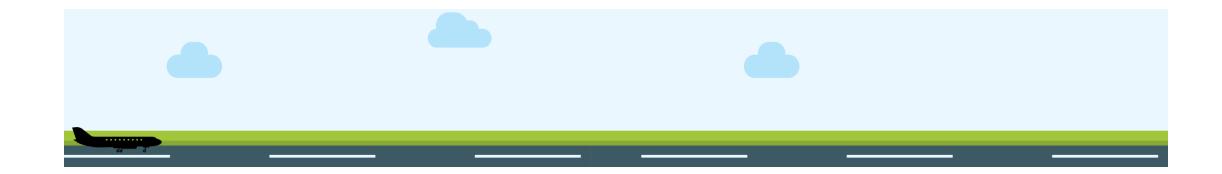


Fertility: short runway!



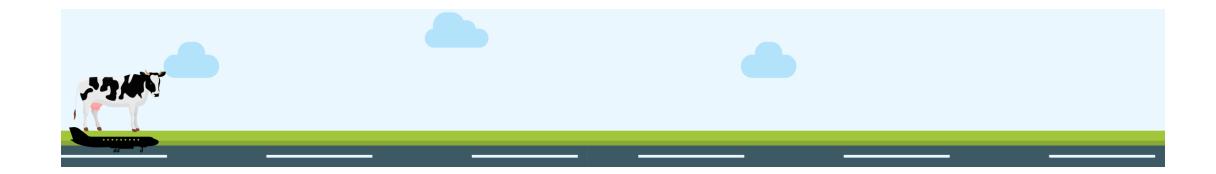


Plane does not take off





Success Story





Replacement Heifer target rates for 2 year old calving

| | Month | % Mature Liveweight | Holstein | New Zealand /Br. Friesian | Jersey X Holstein Fr. |
|-------------------------|-----------|---------------------|----------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Birth | February | | 41 | 38 | 34 |
| 6 wks | March | | 63 | 56 | 56 |
| 3 months | April | | 90 | 80 | 80 |
| 6 months | July | 30% | 181 | 148 | 138 |
| 8 months | September | | 236 | 170 | 160 |
| 9 months | October | 40% | 266 | 210 | 196 |
| 12 months | February | | 352 | 267 | 250 |
| 15 months | May | 60% | 400 | 315 | 295 |
| 19 months | September | | 499 | 425 | 390 |
| 21 months | November | | 550 | 470 | 437 |
| 24 months (pre calving) | February | 90%+ | 608 | 525 | 490 |

Source: Teagasc



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