

ProDairy

For Professional Dairy Farmers

  
**RUMEN8**  
Easy dairy & beef cattle diets

  
**NEA  
DAP**  
Netherlands East African  
Dairy Partnership

# Importance of forage quality to raise dairy cow profitability and lower the carbon footprint

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# Low carbon and climate resilient livestock in EA

## Adaptation strategies

1. Use animal genetics that fit the environment, e.g. Girolande

## Mitigation strategies

2. Harvest grass and most fodder crops\* in an early stage of growth

# 2. Raises profitability; slightly lowers g CH<sub>4</sub>/day and tremendously lowers g CH<sub>4</sub>/L

3. Balance diets and lower Forage/Concentrate ratio (provided it raises profit)

4. Use additives that lower production of enteric methane (g CH<sub>4</sub>/day)

4.1 E.g. 3-NOP, Nitrate (also supplies NPN to low-N diets) and lipids (also supplies ME)

Only consider # 4 after financially more lucrative strategies # 1, # 2 and # 3

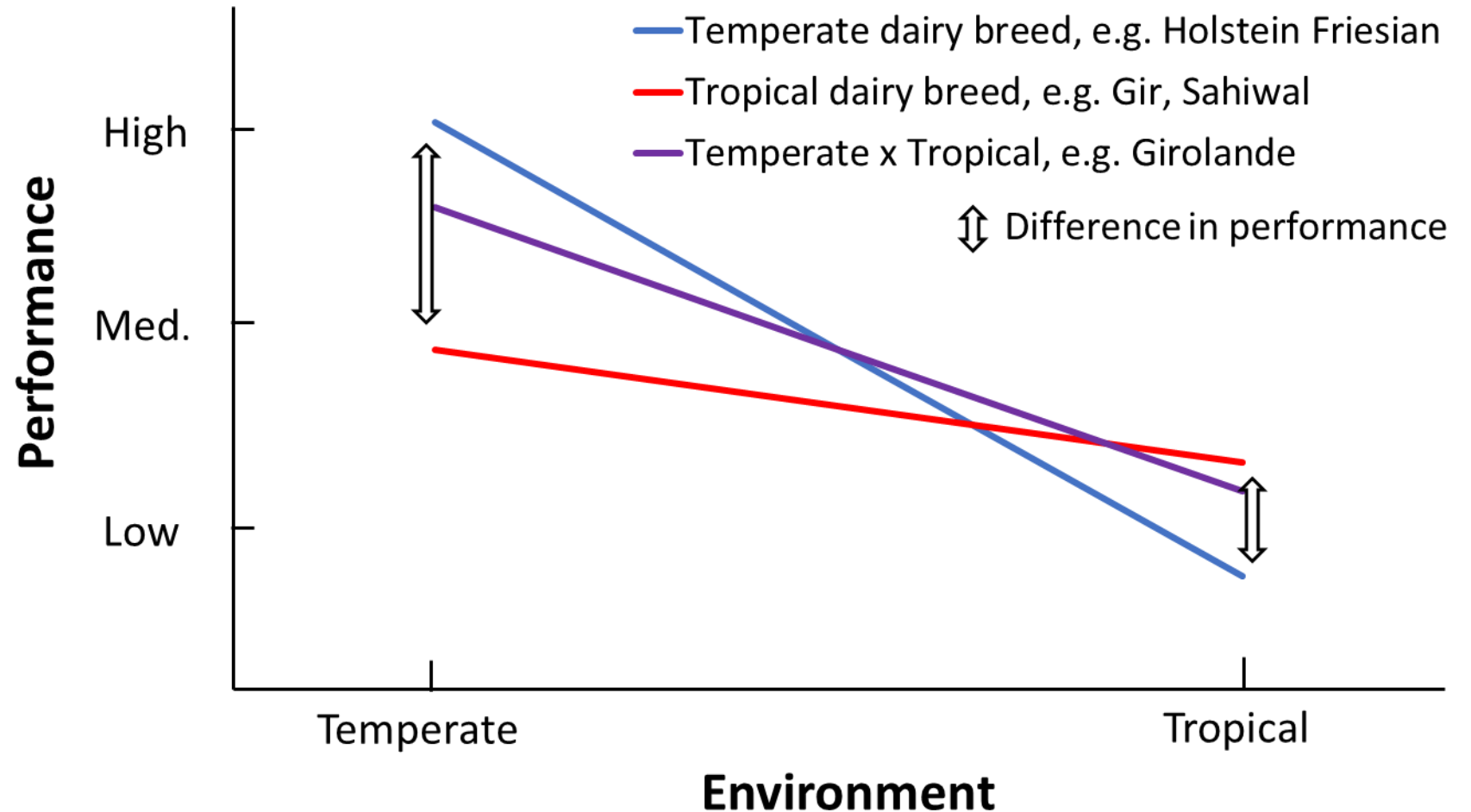
\* Maize is to be harvested in the dough ripe stage and legumes in flowering stage or later

# Adaptation: Genotype by environment interaction

Girolande: 5/8<sup>th</sup> HF, 3/8<sup>th</sup> Gir



Holstein Brahman cross



# Mitigation: Harvest grass and most fodder crops in early growth stage\*

- Best strategy that raises milk yield & profit and enormously lowers CH<sub>4</sub>/L
- Balance diet for ME, CP, Forage/Concentrate, etc.
- Use ‘tropicalised’ diet formulation software and feeding tables
- Ideally use feed analyses

\* Maize is to be harvested in the dough ripe stage and legumes in flowering stage or later



# Background to simulation using Rumen8 software

- Next slide shows summary of data generated with Rumen8
  - Can be downloaded for free: <https://www.rumen8.com.au/download/index.html>
  - Comes with a default (Australian) and a Tropical Feed Library developed in East Africa
- Simulation was done with 4 growth stages of *Brachiaria decumbens*
- Fed to 450 kg crossbred cow, 140 days in milk (no liveweight change)
- 57 days pregnant, milk with 4.15% Fat and 3.15% True protein
- DMI estimated from NDF intake of 1.3% of body weight (i.e. 5.850 kg NDF)
- The simulation shows a rapid increase in feed intake, milk yield and profit, and a dramatic drop in methane intensity with increasing digestibility of the forage and diet.

# Effect of grass growth stage on milk yield and CH<sub>4</sub>

## Simplified example based on *Brachiaria decumbens*

| # | Growth stage   | CP, g<br>/kg DM | NDF, g<br>/kg DM | ME, MJ<br>/kg DM | DMD<br>%* |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|-----------------|------------------|------------------|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | Flowering/seeding                                    | 64              | 803              | 6.7              | 49        |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Late vegetative                                      | 91              | 739              | 7.5              | 54        |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Vegetative   | 118             | 676              | 8.3              | 58        |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Early vegetative                                     | 115             | 606              | 8.8              | 61        |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | # 4 + 2.8 kg Maize bran                              | 111             | 561              | 9.6              | 66        |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | # 4 + 5.5 kg Maize bran &<br>0.6 kg Cotton seed meal | 120             | 512              | 10.3             | 70        |  |  |  |  |

\* Estimated with  $DMD = 5.82ME + 9.92$  (CSIRO, 2007)

|   | DM                        | As-fed                |
|---|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Brachiaria d. (Signal Grass) Flowering | 0.00                      | 0.00                  |
| 2. Brachiaria d. (Signal Grass) LateVege  | 0.00                      | 0.00                  |
| 3. Brachiaria d. (Signal Grass) Vegetativ | 0.00                      | 0.00                  |
| 4. Brachiaria d. (Signal Grass) EarlyVege | 9.56                      | 48.80                 |
| 5. Limestone (CaCO3)                      | 0.09                      | 0.09                  |
| 6.  | 0.00                      | 0.00                  |
| 7.  | 0.00                      | 0.00                  |
| 8.  | 0.00                      | 0.00                  |
| 9.  | 0.00                      | 0.00                  |
| 10.                                       | 0.00                      | 0.00                  |
| 11.                                       | 0.00                      | 0.00                  |
| 12.                                       | 0.00                      | 0.00                  |
| 13.                                       | 0.00                      | 0.00                  |
| 14.                                       | 0.00                      | 0.00                  |
| 15.                                       | 0.00                      | 0.00                  |
| <b>Totals</b>                             | <b>197 g DM/kg as-fed</b> | <b>9.7 kg 48.9 kg</b> |

| Feed costs      | Milk income       | Feed efficiency       | Margin              |
|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| KES/t DM 12.711 | KES/L raw milk 45 | kg ECM/kg DM 0.5      | KES/cow/d 71        |
| KES/MJ ME 1.4   | KES/kg ECM 44     | g F+P/kg DM 33        | KES/herd/d -        |
| KES/kg CP 111   | KES/kg F+P 616    | Feed % income 63      |                     |
| KES/cow/d 123   | KES/cow/d 194     | KES Milk/KES Feed 1.6 | Milk yield(l/d) 4.3 |

| Parameter             | Value | Requirement | Status |
|-----------------------|-------|-------------|--------|
| Dry Matter Intake     | 100   | % Limit     | Green  |
| Metabolisable Energy  | 100   | % Req't     | Green  |
| Metabolisable Protein | 117   | % Req't     | Yellow |
| Calcium               | 99    | % Req't     | Green  |
| Phosphorus            | 96    | % Req't     | Red    |
| Magnesium             | 172   | % Req't     | Yellow |
| NDF (% DM)            | 61 %  |             | Yellow |
| Starch (% DM)         | 1 %   |             | Red    |
| Forage: Conc. ratio   | 100:0 |             | Yellow |

More details will be shown in a demonstration of the Rumen8 application

# Effect of grass growth stage on milk yield and CH<sub>4</sub>

## Simplified example based on *Brachiaria decumbens*



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| # | Growth stage                                      | CP, g /kg DM | NDF, g /kg DM | ME, MJ /kg DM | DMD %* | DMI kg/d | L /day | CH <sub>4</sub> g/day | CH <sub>4</sub> g/L |
|---|---|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------|----------|--------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | Flowering/seeding                                 | 64           | 803           | 6.7           | 49     | 7.3      | 0      | 313                   | -                   |
| 2 | Late vegetative                                   | 91           | 739           | 7.5           | 54     | 7.9      | 0      | 307                   | -                   |
| 3 | Vegetative  | 118          | 676           | 8.3           | 58     | 8.7      | 2.0    | 304                   | 152                 |
| 4 | Early vegetative                                  | 115          | 606           | 8.8           | 61     | 9.7      | 4.3    | 301                   | 70                  |
| 5 | # 4 + 2.8 kg Maize bran                           | 111          | 561           | 9.6           | 66     | 10.5     | 7.3    | 292                   | 40                  |
| 6 | # 4 + 5.5 kg Maize bran & 0.6 kg Cotton seed meal | 120          | 512           | 10.3          | 70     | 11.5     | 10.8   | 284                   | 26                  |

\* Estimated with  $DMD = 5.82ME + 9.92$  (CSIRO, 2007)

# Effect of grass growth stage on milk yield, CH<sub>4</sub> & MAFC

## Simplified example based on Brachiaria decumbens



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| # | Growth stage                                      | CP, g /kg DM | NDF, g /kg DM | ME, MJ /kg DM | DMD %* | DMI kg/d | L /day | CH <sub>4</sub> g/day | CH <sub>4</sub> g/L | MAFC KES/d |
|---|---|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------|----------|--------|-----------------------|---------------------|------------|
| 1 | Flowering/seeding                                 | 64           | 803           | 6.7           | 49     | 7.3      | 0      | 313                   | -                   | - 17       |
| 2 | Late vegetative                                   | 91           | 739           | 7.5           | 54     | 7.9      | 0      | 307                   | -                   | - 34       |
| 3 | Vegetative  | 118          | 676           | 8.3           | 58     | 8.7      | 2.0    | 304                   | 152                 | 25         |
| 4 | Early vegetative                                  | 115          | 606           | 8.8           | 61     | 9.7      | 4.3    | 301                   | 70                  | 71         |
| 5 | # 4 + 2.8 kg Maize bran                           | 111          | 561           | 9.6           | 66     | 10.5     | 7.3    | 292                   | 40                  | 130        |
| 6 | # 4 + 5.5 kg Maize bran & 0.6 kg Cotton seed meal | 120          | 512           | 10.3          | 70     | 11.5     | 10.8   | 284                   | 26                  | 186        |

KES/tonne as fed: (1) 1,000; (2) 1,500; (3) 2,000; (4) 2,500; Maize bran 32,000; CSM 50,000; Limestone 8,000 and Milk price 45 KES/L  
 \*MAFC = Margin Above Feed Costs

# Thank you for your attention

For more information and training on Rumen8, contact  
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