Relationships between protein and energy consumed from milk replacer and starter and calf growth and first lactation production performance of Holstein dairy cows

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Objective

- Determine the relationships between protein and energy (ME) consumed from milk replacer and starter and first lactation performance of Holstein dairy cows
- Merging data from 45 studies across 10 years for a multiple study analysis should improve our understanding of the effects of early life protein and energy consumed and first-lactation performance

SROC Calf and Heifer Research Facility



 Heifer calves from 3 commercial dairies





Data for study

- Data were collected from birth year of 2004 to 2014 for 4,534 Holstein animals
- Lactation data was analyzed for 3,627 animals. Lactation data was from 2006 to 2017
- Data used in this study was from the first 60 days of life. Calves remained at SROC for another 3 to 4 months and then either returned to their home farm or a commercial grower.

Data for Study, continued



- Body weights (BW) were taken on arrival and d 14, 28, 42, 49, 56 and when leaving SROC
- Health treatments were recorded for each calf

Data for Study, continued



- Starter and water were offered in open pails.
- Amounts of milk replacer and starter offered and refused were recorded daily
- Health treatments were recorded for each calf

Data for Study, continued

- All farms on DHIA (DRMS, Raleigh NC)
- First lactation data collected from monthly tests
 - Actual 305 d milk
 - Milk protein and fat yield and concentrations

Calf data analysis

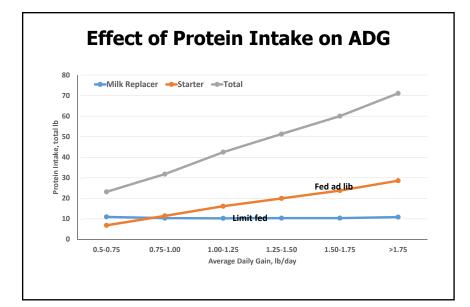
- Milk Replacers
 - 20 to 28% Protein, majority were 20-20 milk replacer
- Starter was a commercial texturized starter
 - Majority were 18% Protein, but varied from 18 to 22% for a few studies
- ME of Milk Replacer and Starter were calculated using NRC formulas
- \bullet Calf protein and ME requirements were from the 2001 Dairy NRC

Calf Data Analysis, continued

- Formulas (NRC, 2001):
- ME (Mcal/kg) = $0.1 \text{ LW}^{0.75}$ + ($0.84 \text{ LW}^{0.355} \text{ x LWG}^{1.2}$)
- ME Content of MR:
 - ME (Mcal/kg) = [0.057 × CP (%) + 0.092 × Fat (%) + 0.0395 × Lactose (%)] × 0.9312

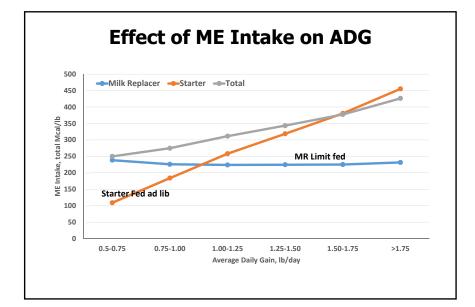
ADG Class at 8 wk for Milk Replacer and Starter Protein Intake (lb)

| ADG (lb/d) | 0.50-0.75 | 0.75-1.0 | 1.0-1.25 | 1.25-1.50 | 1.50-1.75 | >1.75 | | |
|--|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | |
| Accumu | ulative protein i | intake (lb) ov | er 8 wk, LS | 6 Means | | | | |
| Milk Replacer Protein | 11.02ª | 10.41 ^{bc} | 10.32 ^c | 10.41 ^{bc} | 10.45 ^b | 10.90ª | | |
| Starter Protein | 6.90 ^f | 11.53 ^e | 16.18 ^d | 19.97° | 23.85 ^b | 28.64 ^b | | |
| Combined Protein | 23.15 ^f | 31.81 ^e | 42.50 ^d | 51.30° | 60.00 ^b | 71.10ª | | |
| abc Values in the same row with different superscripts are different ($P < 0.05$) | | | | | | | | |



ADG Class at 8 wk for Milk Replacer and Starter ME Intake (Mcal/lb)

| ADG (lb/d) | 0.50-0.75 | 0.75-1.00 | 1.00-1.25 | 1.25-1.50 | 1.50-1.75 | >1.75 |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | | | |
| Accun | nulative ME In | itake (Mcal/I | b) over 8 wk | , LS Means | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Milk Replacer ME | 238.45ª | 225.95° | 223.9° | 224.61 ^c | 225.22 ^c | 231.59 ^b |
| | | | | | | |
| Starter ME | 109.02 ^f | 184.03 ^e | 258.16 ^d | 318.85° | 380.44 ^b | 455.1ª |
| | | | | | | |
| Combined ME | 250.04 ^f | 274.89 ^e | 311.56 ^d | 343.41 ^c | 377.50 ^b | 426.20ª |
| | | | | | | |
| abc Values in the same row with different superscripts are different ($P < 0.05$) | | | | | | |



Calf Milk Replacer and Starter Protein Intake (lb) at 8 wk to predict first-lactation 305-d milk yield

| | | Milk Replacer Protein (lb) | | Starter Protein (lb) | | Combined Protein (lb) | |
|---------------|------|----------------------------|---------|----------------------|---------|--------------------------|---------|
| Variable | Week | Estimate | P-value | Estimate | P-value | Estimate | P-value |
| 305-d milk | 8 | 76.3 | 0.27 | 50.5 | 0.06 | 24.96 | 0.03 |
| 305-d fat | 8 | 3.09 | 0.34 | 2.89 | 0.004 | 1.19 | 0.006 |
| 305-d protein | 8 | 1.52 | 0.48 | 2.91 | <0.001 | 1.30 | <0.001 |
| | | | | | | | |

Calf Milk Replacer and Starter ME Intake (Mcal/lb) at 8 wk to predict first-lactation 305-d milk yield

| | | Milk Replacer ME (Mcal/lb) | | Starter ME (Mcal/lb) | | Combined ME (Mcal/lb) | |
|------------------|------|----------------------------|---------|----------------------|---------|--------------------------|---------|
| Variable | Week | Estimate | P-value | Estimate | P-value | Estimate | P-value |
| 305-d milk | 8 | 8.00 | 0.12 | 3.15 | 0.06 | 3.97 | 0.02 |
| 305-d fat | 8 | 0.33 | 0.14 | 0.18 | 0.01 | 0.20 | 0.001 |
| 305-d protein | 8 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.18 | <0.001 | 0.20 | <0.001 |
| | | | | | | | |

Effect of birth season on 8 wk milk replacer and starter protein intake (lb), and milk replacer and starter ME (Mcal/lb)

| | Spring | Summer | Fall | Winter | | | |
|---------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------|--|--|--|
| | Protein Intake, lb | | | | | | |
| Milk Replacer | 10.71 ^{ab} | 10.69 ^{ab} | 10.52 ^b | 10.82ª | | | |
| Starter | 15.28 ^c | 15.56 ^c | 16.40 ^b | 17.06ª | | | |
| Combined | 47.72 ^d | 49.29 ^c | 51.17 ^b | 51.4ª | | | |
| | ME Intake, Mcal/lb | | | | | | |
| Milk Replacer | 231.00 ^b | 229.94 ^{bc} | 227.71 ^c | 233.91ª | | | |
| Starter | 243.32 ^c | 247.66 ^c | 261.51 ^b | 271.89ª | | | |
| Combined | 528.09 ^c | 533.18 ^c | 543.85 ^b | 551.15ª | | | |

Summary

- Increasing intake of Protein and ME during the first 8 weeks of life increased ADG
- Although Protein and ME of Milk Replacer was a significant contributor to ADG in these studies, Starter Protein and ME had the largest effect due to ad lib feeding
- Consuming higher amounts of both Protein and ME during the first 8 weeks of life positively affected first lactation 305 day milk

Summary, continued

- Variation was high in predicting first lactation milk production from Protein and ME intake in early life, indicating additional factors affect first lactation milk production
- One factor shown in these studies was season of birth with calves born in the fall and winter have greater combined Protein and ME intake

Thank you

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