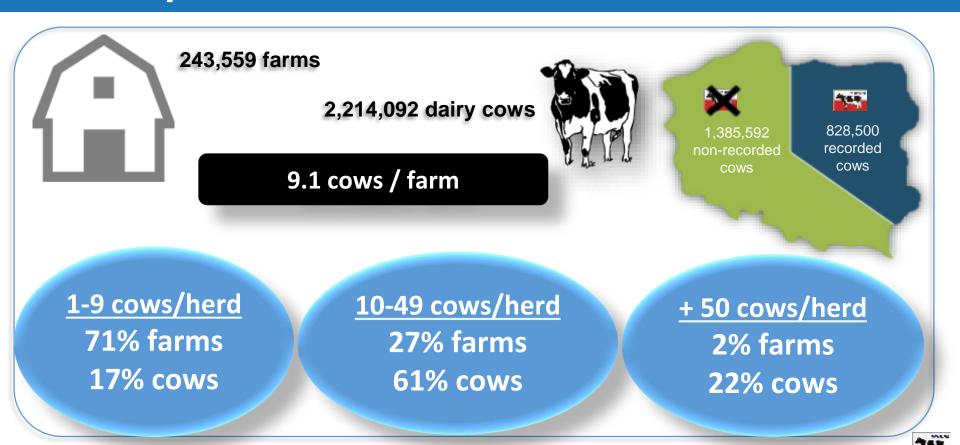
# 24h yield calculation in Polish recorded herds according to milk recording methods

ICAR 2019 Prague

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#### The dairy sector in Poland – FIGURES IN TOTAL

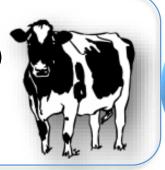


#### The milk recording – FIGURES IN AVERAGE



**828,500** recorded cows (mostly HO+RW = 89%)

**20,000** farms



37% MR cows produce 57% of milk

**8,298** kg of milk

Performance

334 kg of fat

281 kg of protein

4.03 %

3.39 %

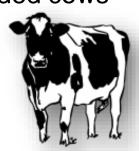


#### Herd size in recorded population



**828,500** recorded cows

**20,000** farms



40 cows/farm

1-9 cows/herd

4 % herds 0,7 % cows 10-49 cows/herd

76 % herds 50 % cows

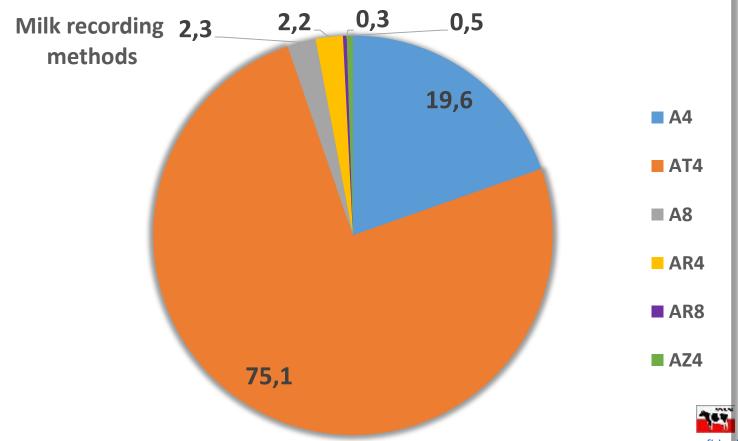
+ 50 cows/herd

20% herds 49 % cows

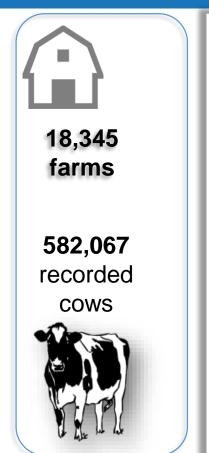


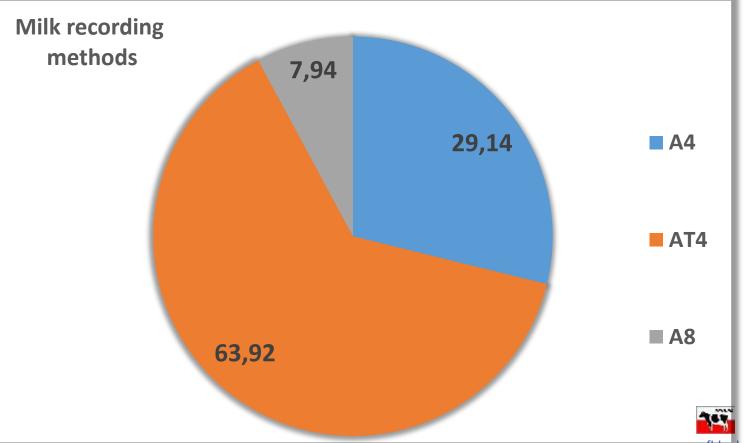
#### Milk recording methods distribution (cows) 2019



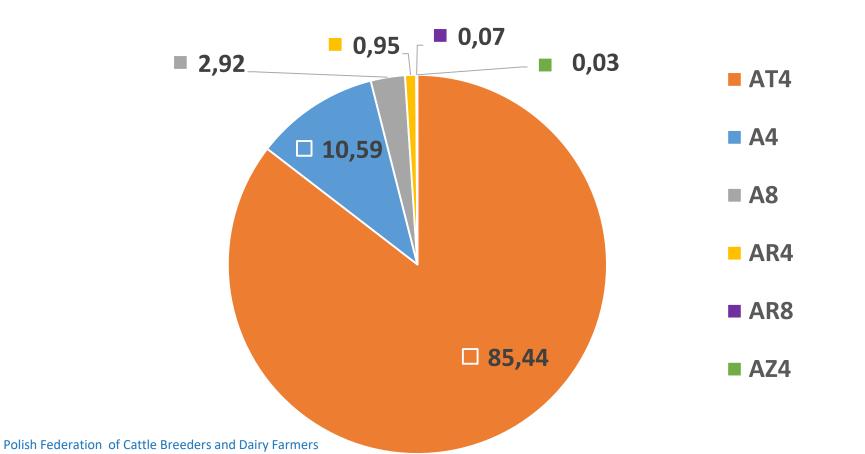


#### Milk recording methods distribution (cows) 2009





# Milk recording methods (herds %) 2019



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#### 24h calculation – A4 / A8

- Milk yield recorded from each milking on the test day (2 or 3)
- ✓ 24h milk kg = a simple sum from all milkings
- > Samples taken in equal amount form each milking to one vial = one analysis.
- ✓ 24h milk components yields = % \* 24h milk yield



#### 24h calculation – AT4

- One milk yield recorded alternately (AM/PM)
- ✓ 24h milk kg = calculated using Delorenzo&Wiggans original factors.
- > One sample taken alternately from the same milking
- ✓ 24h fat % and fat yield calculated using Delorenzo&Wiggans original factors. Protein % accepted as analysed.

Milking interval = always milking beginning for the whole herd.



#### 24h calculation – AZ4

- ➤ Milk yield electronically captured from each milking within 24h prior to sampling (including sampling milking).
- ✓ 24h milk kg = a simple sum from all milkings form the last 24h
- One sample taken alternately (AM/PM)
- ✓ 24h fat % and fat yield calculated using Delorenzo&Wiggans original factors. Protein % accepted as analysed.

Milking interval = exact milking time for each cow individually



### 24h calculation – AR4 / AR8

- ➤ Milk yield electronically captured for each cow from the last ~ 72h prior to sampling (including sampling milking).
- ✓ 24h milk kg = calculation of exact production within 48h and then
  for 24h



Example: date milking time interval Mkg 
$$\Sigma$$
 time  $\Sigma$  Mkg 1 20190305 02:30 495 10.5 495 10.5 sampling 2 20190304 18:15 400 15.3 895 25.8 3 20190304 11:35 762 18.9 1657 44.7 4 20190303 22:53 545 15.1 2202 59.8 5 20190303 13:48 877 19.2 3079 79.0 48 h 6 20190302 23:11 557 14.6 3694 96.1

48 h = 2880 Min.

Time missing to full 48 h: (2880 - 2202 = 678 Min.).

- $\Rightarrow$  19,2 Mkg / 877 Min. x 678 Min. = 14,8 Mkg
- $\Rightarrow$  (10,5 kg + 15,3 kg + 18,9 kg + 15,1 kg + 14,8 kg) / 48 h \*24 h
- $\Rightarrow$  = 37,3 Mkg produced exactly during the last 24 h



## 24h calculation – AR4 / AR8

- > One sample taken during sampling period (12-16h)
  - condition 1 sample per a cow!
- ✓ 24h fat % and yield calculated using Peeters and Galesloot, 2002 method; for 24-hour fat % in AM/PM milk recording scheme, renewed in 2006.

Protein % accepted as analysed.

The method was created by: R.M.G. Roelofs\*, G. de Jong and A.P.W. de Roos; NRS, P.O. Box 454, 6800 AL Arnhem, The Netherlands.



# **Shortcomings:**

- > AT, AZ, factors + formula available in ICAR Guidelines, need updating and should be calculated for a specific cows' population
- ➤ AT time of curent/previous milking beggining of milking a herd
- Robots: formula + factors calculated for Dutch cows' population, bought directly
- Any attempt to update the factors demands a huge bunch of data
   + human resources to calculate them appropriately



#### THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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