



PRECISION FEED FORMULATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AND ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY

Dottorato di ricerca in Scienze Veterinarie [XXXIII] CICLO - Anno di corso: 2°

Curriculum: Produzioni Animali

Supervisor: Prof. Andrea Formigoni

Cosupervisor(s): Dott. Damiano Cavallini, Dott. Fausto Toni

PhD Student: Dott. Simone Silvestrelli

Nutritional characterization and variability of different livestock feed used in the national feed industry

		Sunglower Meal 36% CP		Soybean Meal 48% CP		Soybean		Rosted Soybean		Wheat Bran (Triticum durum)		Wheat Bran (Triticum aestivum)		Wheat flour	
			DEV.ST		DEV.ST		DEV.ST		DEV.ST		DEV.ST		DEV.ST		DEV.ST
Dry matter	% as fed	91,16	0,65	89,01	0,37	92,56	0,46	93,59	0,43	89,98	0,66	90,49	0,31	88,59	0,41
Humidity	% DM	8,84	0,65	10,99	0,37	7,44	0,46	6,41	0,43	10,02	0,66	9,51	0,31	11,41	0,41
Crude Protein	% DM	37,05	1,41	52,23	0,39	37,23	2,75	37,88	0,55	16,44	0,72	17,05	0,52	20,24	1,95
Starch	% DM	0,84	0,73							32,14	3,36	24,80	3,64	30,14	2,38
Crude Fat	% DM	0,95	0,25	0,69	0,11	24,56	0,58	25,10	1,63	4,87	0,64	2,64	0,11	5,65	0,19
aNDFom	% DM	35,53	2,32	10,01	1,56	19,21	1,16	19,87	1,79	40,66	3,84	42,29	2,71	31,37	3,88
ADF	% DM	32,27	6,01	6,88	0,71	19,05	2,15	22,03	1,45	15,11	2,51	17,17	1,54	11,30	1,69
ADL	% DM	8,48	2,88	1,22	0,34	8,32	1,83	13,85	2,27	3,87	0,23	5,53	0,66	3,34	0,32
Ash	% DM	7,11	1,13	7,32	0,21	5,26	0,15	5,27	0,09	5,34	0,71	6,16	0,57	4,81	0,33
dNDFom 12h	% aNDFom	23,93	6,01							34,95	1,98	39,51	7,48	45,85	5,95
dNDFom 72h	% aNDFom	35,92	4,15	84,39	2,56	87,08	2,22	88,05	3,03	71,47	2,57	64,55	2,78	71,95	1,32
dNDFom 120h	% aNDFom	38,89	4,26	90,46	5,16	89,74	1,69	89,92	2,46	76,29	1,44	66,68	4,06	77,68	2,47
uNDF 120h	% aNDFom	21,76	2,55	0,91	0,44	1,96	0,26	1,99	0,42	9,65	1,17	14,09	1,90	7,02	1,32
pdNDFom	% aNDFom	13,77	1,23	9,10	1,88	17,25	1,30	17,88	1,87	31,01	2,85	28,21	2,57	24,35	2,84
Starch Dig	% DM									87,97	2,60	90,15	2,51	93,53	1,50
Digrum CP/CP		70,04	4,96	58,98	1,86	81,81	11,12	49,50	3,51	48,69	12,17	70,09	11,92	61,60	8,59
DegintCP		24,11	6,27	37,46	2,13	13,17	11,17	42,12	4,96	36,85	13,84	23,20	14,98	32,34	6,61
DegtotCP/CP		94,15	4,34	96,44	0,54	94,98	0,81	91,61	1,74	85,55	6,41	93,29	4,76	93,94	3,36
BypassCP		29,96	4,96	41,02	1,86	18,19	11,12	50,50	3,51	51,31	12,17	29,91	11,92	38,40	8,59
Degint/bypass		80,20	13,19	91,28	1,52	65,07	16,47	83,19	4,41	70,36	16,14	68,10	31,53	84,88	6,80

Nutritional characterization and variability of different livestock feed used in the national feed industry

		Soybean Hulls	DEV.ST	Corn (Estero)	DEV.ST	Corn (National)	DEV.ST	Beet Pulp	DEV.ST	Barley	DEV.ST
Dry matter	% as fed	92,19	1,22	88,17	0,24	89,09	0,32	93,32	0,25	90,89	0,37
Humidity	% DM	7,81	1,22	11,83	0,24	10,91	0,32	6,68	0,25	9,11	0,37
Crude Protein	% DM	13,76	3,39	7,93	0,29	8,74	0,10	9,23	0,15	12,05	0,67
Starch	% DM	3,88	0,17	54,99	1,70	50,22	4,85	6,30	0,86	48,54	6,18
Crude Fat	% DM	5,18	1,99	3,68	0,27	3,48	0,10	0,60	0,15	1,85	0,12
aNDFom	% DM	65,38	6,25	13,52	1,34	13,62	1,90	53,76	1,62	25,17	3,39
ADF	% DM	54,68	4,41	5,94	1,10	4,82	0,94	31,08	2,32	8,67	0,61
ADL	% DM	4,95	1,60	2,09	0,09	1,03	0,32	13,19	2,34	2,05	0,30
Ash	% DM	5,00	0,73	1,26	0,06	1,22	0,12	5,16	0,50	2,76	0,15
dNDFom 12h	% aNDFom	41,99	4,08					71,94	5,17		
dNDFom 72h	% aNDFom	94,65	0,56	83,92	6,24	81,88	7,42	84,81	1,34	69,64	3,78
dNDFom 120h	% aNDFom	95,44	0,46	87,15	4,90	87,99	2,11	86,23	1,11	71,32	3,35
uNDF 120h	% aNDFom	2,97	0,26	1,70	0,48	1,61	0,12	7,39	0,52	7,17	0,86
pdNDFom	% aNDFom	62,41	6,16	11,82	1,71	12,02	1,97	46,37	1,80	18,01	3,06
Starch Deg%	% DM			65,48	2,61	53,47	4,49			78,70	3,78



Comparison between use of Conventional and Smart corn silage on milk production



Finanziato dall'Unione europea
NextGenerationEU



Ministero dell'Università e della Ricerca



Italiadomani
PIANO NAZIONALE DI RIPRESA E RESILIENZA



ALMA MATER STUDIORUM
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA

Nutritional characteristics of different corn silage

Corn silage	Conventional	Smart
Dry matter, %	35.33	35.29
Crude Protein, % DM	8.45	8.48
NDiP, % DM	1.28	1.23
ADiP, % DM	0.67	0.62
Soluble Protein, % DM	4.72	4.91
Fat, % DM	2.97	3.29
Starch, % DM	36.51	37.61
aNDFom, % DM	36.04	34.38
ADF, % DM	22.05	20.66
ADL, % DM	2.59	2.13
pdNDF, % DM	29.07	28.70
uNDF24h %DM	17.25	13.84
uNDF240h %DM	6.97	5.68
kd, % ^{h-1} (calculate)	4.95	6.01
Ash, % DM	5.81	5.96



Composition comparison of two different ration used in the trial

Period		Adaptation	Conventional	Smart
Conventional corn silage	Kg/d	11,0	22,0	---
Smart corn silage	Kg/d	11,0	---	22,0
Barley silage	Kg/d	7,0	7,0	7,0
Hay	Kg/d	0,5	0,5	0,5
Straw	Kg/d	0,5	0,5	0,5
Steam flaked corn-sorghum	Kg/d	7,0	7,0	7,0
Soybean Meal48%	Kg/d	4,0	4,0	4,0
Rapeseed Meal	Kg/d	2,5	2,5	2,5
Beet pulp	Kg/d	1,5	1,5	1,5
Molas	Kg/d	2,0	2,0	2,0
Megafat [®]	Kg/d	0,3	0,3	0,3
Integrators	Kg/d	1,5	1,5	1,5

Nutritional aspect of the two rations offered during the trial

Silomais	Convenzionale	Smart
Dry matter, %	51,96	51,77
Crude Protein, % DM	15,87	15,25
NDiP, % DM	3,94	3,97
ADiP, % DM	0,56	0,53
Soluble Protein, % DM	6,98	7,07
Fat, % DM	3,79	3,96
Starch, % DM	24,25	26,33
Sugar, % DM	5,71	5,67
aNDFom, % DM	31,94	30,73
ADF, % DM	20,94	20,5
ADL, % DM	4,05	4,13
uNDF ₂₄₀ , % DM	9,40	9,26
pdNDF, % DM	22,54	21,47
IVNDFD 24h, % aNDFom	51,74	49,57
IVNDFD 240h, % aNDFom	70,63	69,74
Ash, % DM	7,90	7,87
Ca, % DM	0,86	0,61
Mg, % DM	0,28	0,22
P, % DM	0,41	0,45
K, % DM	1,62	1,67
Na, % DM	0,25	0,28
Cl, % DM	0,86	0,73



Productive performance during trial

Periodo		Adaptation	Conventional	Smart
Cows	n.	162	162	162
Milk	kg/d	42,28 C	43,70 A	44,22 B
Fat	%	3,99 B	4,19 A	3,92 B
Protein	%	3,65 C	3,51 A	3,54 B
Somatic Cells	n.	218	259	233
Lactose	%	4,74 B	4,70 A	4,73 B
Urea	mg/dl	26,99	18,38 A	23,79 B
Casein	%	2,82 A	2,75 B	2,75 B
Unsaturated fatty acids	%	1,02 B	1,14 A	1,02 B
Saturated fatty acids	%	3,00 A	3,02 A	2,83 B

Observations

- The **silages** preserved using high-density wrapped round bales have proven to be of **excellent quality and easy to use**;
- The analyses revealed some **compositional differences in the smart silage compared to the conventional one**; in particular, it is worth noting the **difference in starch (higher), aNDFom and uNDF240h (decreased)**, and the hourly **degradation rate**, which turned out to be higher;
- Comparing the results of all the cows present in the barn from the beginning to the end of the trial (162 heads), it is important to note a **significant**, albeit quantitatively limited, **increase in milk production during the smart period (+0.52 kg/d)**, which is, however, accompanied by a **decrease in fat** concentration and an **increase in lactose, protein, and urea levels**.

Use of Progeo Dairy Manager (PDM) software to assess precision during preparation of TMR mixing wagon

S. Silvestrelli¹, D. Cavallini¹, J. Bongiovanni², F. Toni², A. Formigoni¹

¹ *Department of Veterinary Medical Sciences, University of Bologna*

² *Progeo SCA, Reggio nell'Emilia (RE)*

*European Congress on Precision Livestock Farming
(ECPLF 2024, Bologna 9-12 September)*



PROGEO



ALMA MATER STUDIORUM
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA



Finanziato
dall'Unione europea
NextGenerationEU



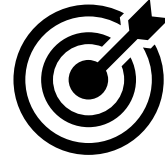
Ministero
dell'Università
e della Ricerca



Italiadomani
PIANO NAZIONALE
DI RIPRESA E RESILIENZA



ALMA MATER STUDIORUM
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA



- Assess the **deviation between theoretical and actual rations'** **aspects** of several dairy farms in the area of Parmigiano Reggiano.
- Investigate the **consistency of challenge** in TMR loading.

Data were collected in 6 dairy farms located in the area of Parmigiano Reggiano utilizing the Progeo Dairy Manager (PDM) software for herd management during two months.

Farms characteristics

Item	A	B	C	D	E	F
Number of lactating cows (n)	102	390	860	969	490	180
Pens for lactating cows (n)	2	6	7	7	4	3
Milk Production (kg/d)	38.50	37.00	32.17	29.40	29.60	34.20
DIM (d)	155	156	186	175	169	158
DM offered (kg/cow/d)	30.50	29.10	26.05	28.10	25.50	28.20
Ration (%)	103	98	108	105	100	110
Number of ingredients (n)	9	10	8-11	7-9	8-10	9



Legend. A, B, C, D, E, F: farms; DIM: Days in Milk; DM: Dry Matter.

RESULTS

	FORAGES			CONCENTRATES		
	%	T-test	Effect Size	%	T-test	Effect Size
FARM	Mean Deviation (±SD)	P- value	Cohen's d	Mean Deviation (±SD)	P- value	Cohen's d
A	104.40 (6.64)	<.001	0.66	110.45 (14.09)	<.001	0.74
B	108.26 (11.34)	<.001	0.73	100.25 (3.77)	.089	0.07
C	102.62 (4.45)	<.001	0.59	98.96 (4.97)	<.001	0.21
D	102.35 (4.29)	<.001	0.55	100.70 (3.24)	<.001	0.22
E	105.49 (8.87)	<.001	0.62	100.83 (4.04)	<.001	0.20
F	101.14 (7.71)	<.001	0.15	100.73 (2.16)	<.001	0.34

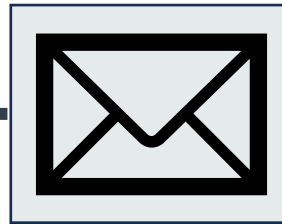
RESULTS

	TMR			UNLOAD		
	%	T-test	Effect Size	%	T-test	Effect Size
FARM	Mean Deviation (±SD)	P- value	Cohen's d	Mean Deviation (±SD)	P- value	Cohen's d
A	103.33 (1.67)	<.001	2.00	101.39 (3.04)	<.001	0.46
B	102.27 (2.11)	<.001	1.07	100.89 (4.72)	<.001	0.19
C	100.91 (1.03)	<.001	0.88	98.76 (4.35)	<.001	0.28
D	101.18 (0.88)	<.001	1.33	99.83 (2.57)	.071	0.07
E	101.61 (2.34)	<.001	0.69	101.60 (7.66)	<.001	0.21
F	100.53 (0.91)	<.001	0.58	102.19 (8.81)	<.001	0.25

CONCLUSION

Almost all the farms **overweight** the **ingredients**, except for farm B that weighted with good precision concentrates.

TMR and **unload** to pens were **also significantly different from target**. This could lead to **overfeeding** and excess of nutrients for animals.



Operators must be well trained and **conscious of their role** in the farm during operation of preparing the TMR.

There are **opportunities to improve precision feeding** in dairy farms setting **higher standard** for loading TMR wagon and unloading **accuracy and precision**.

Future & work in progress research















- Validation of Algomilk Photofiber for automatic determination of fiber length fraction in TMR;
- Substitution rate between feed given in Automatic Milking System and TMR;
- Influence of errors during TMR preparation on milk production in Parmigiano Reggiano dairy cows;
- Nutritional characterization and variability of different livestock feed.




Communication

Reaching a Wider Audience: Instagram's Role in Dairy Cow Nutrition Education and Engagement


Edlira Muca ^{1,*}, Giovanni Buonaiuto ², Martina Lamanna ², Simone Silvestrelli ², Francesca Ghiaccio ²,
Alessia Federiconi ², Julio De Matos Vettori ³, Riccardo Colleluori ², Isa Fusaro ³, Federica Raspa ¹,
Emanuela Valle ¹, Andrea Formigoni ² and Damiano Cavallini ^{2,*}

11th European Conference on Precision Livestock Farming • Pages 907 - 913 • 2024 • 11th European Conference on Precision Livestock Farming • Bologna • 9 September 2024 through 12 September 2024 • Code 202416

Use of Progeo Dairy Manager (PDM) software to assess precision during preparation of TMR mixing wagon

Silvestrelli S.^a  ; Cavallini D.^a;
Bongiovanni J.^b; Toni F.^b; Formigoni A.^a



A black and white cow with yellow ear tags stands in a field of green grass under a blue sky with light clouds. A thought bubble is positioned above the cow's head, containing the text "Thank you for your attention!".

**Thank you for
your attention!**