# 3 x milking

Ruth Davis, SimHerd 01-06-2021

There can be several positive effects when milking three times a day instead of 2, but the effects can vary greatly. It is very important, that the infrastructure of the farm is adapted, so the cows wait as short as possible to be milked. The holding area should be large enough that waiting is minimized. If the cows have to wait to long for milking three times a day, more feet and leg problems will occur, which will counteract the positive effects. Another problem if the waiting period is too long is that the cows do not have a sufficient amount of time to eat and rest between milkings, also causing a decrease in milk yield.

#### Main findings from scientific papers:

- Milk yield increase 5-15 %. A realistic estimate is 9 % (Smith et al . 2002)
- The somatic cell count is decreased with 30.000 (Klei et al., 1997).
- A positive effect on udder health is found in some, but not all papers (Klei et al., 1997).
- Some studies have found the yield increase, to have a detrimental effect on the reproduction. 5% decrease in conception rate. Some but not all studies found a detrimental effect on reproduction (Allen et al. 1986).

## References:

Allen DB, DePeters EJ, Laben RC. Three times a day milking: effects on milk production, reproductive efficiency, and udder health. J Dairy Sci. 1986 May;69(5):1441-6.

Klei, L. R., J. M. Lynch, D. M. Barbano, P. A. Oltenacu, A. J. Lednor, and D. K. Bandler. 1997. Influence of milking three times a day on milk quality. J Dairy Sci 80: 427-436.

Smith, J. W., L. O. Ely, W. M. Graves, and W. D. Gilson. 2002. Effect of milking frequency on DHI performance measures. J Dairy Sci 85: 3526-3533.

#### **Estimation of increased costs:**

When milking 3 times, several additional costs are expected. These costs may vary between farms, so it is very import to discuss this thoroughly with the farmer. When you have estimated the increased costs, this figure should be used in the further calculations (step 2).

Consumption per milking	Herringbone (2x12)	Caroussel (36 spaces)
Water	0,8 m <sup>3</sup>	1,9 m <sup>3</sup>
Electricity	0,26 kWh	0,4 kWh
Udder dip	50 kr. per cow	50 kr. per cow
Maintenance	100 kr. per cow	100 kr. per cow
Labour (calculate separately)	Herd specific	Herd specific

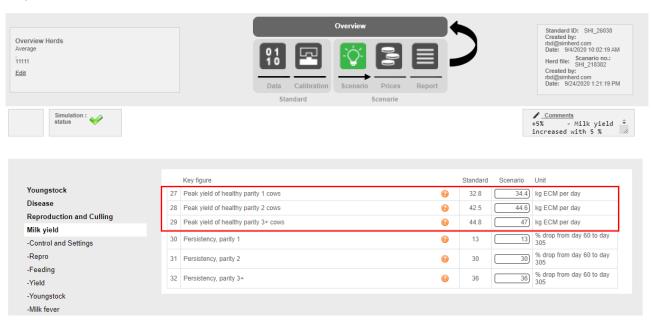
When simulating the effect of 3 times milking in SimHerd, it is important to use your knowledge of the herd to estimate the potential effects. A good method can be to estimate several levels to facilitate a discussion with the farmer.

## 4 suggested scenarios:

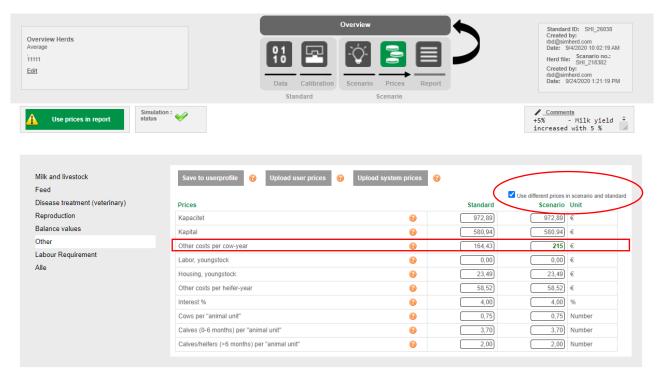
- 1) Worst case e.g. 5 % increase in milk yield
- 2) Realistic estimate e.g. 10 % increase in milk yield
- 3) Best case e.g. 15 % increase in milk yield
- 4) Combination 10 % increase in milk yield + 10 % decrease in somatic cell count + other expected effects (reduction of conception rate, increased longevity, better claw and leg health ......)

Simulate all 4 scenarios in SimHerd, and then compare:

#### Step 1) - Enter the scenario

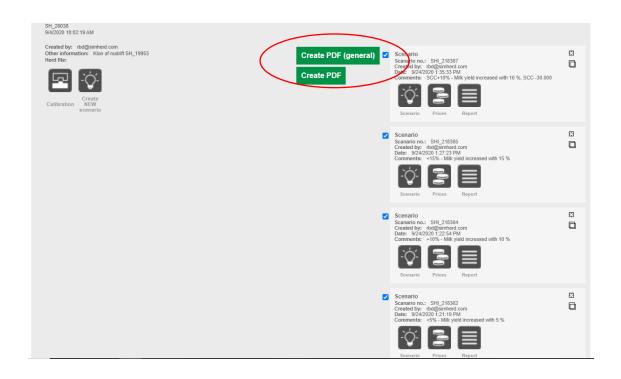


Step 2) Enter the new price for other costs per cow-year (remember -> use different prices in scenario and standard)



Step 3) Repeat for the other scenarios

Step 4) Compare the scenarios (tick all boxes and create PDF)



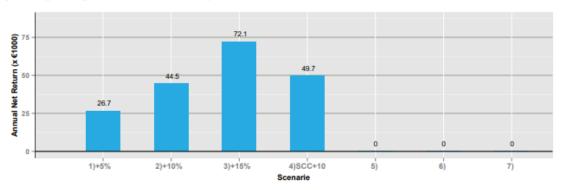


# Economics of management changes

24th September 2020

The bar chart shows changes in Net Return (NR) per year for up to 7 scenarios compared to the Standard (status quo). Changes are presented for simulation years 6 to 10.

CHR: 11111



Comments to the Standard Klon af nudrift SH\_19953

## A few technical results of the simulation

	Standard	1)+5%	2)+10%	3)+15%	4)SCC+10	5)	6)	7)
Cow-years #	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calvings #	217	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Replace %	38	-0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ECM / cow-year	11119	546	1111	1666	1153	0	0	0
Sold heifers #	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sold crossbred calves #	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Youngstock #	191	-0	-0	-0	0	0	0	0
Animal Units* #	350	-0	-0	-0	0	0	0	0
Need for labor**	129.3	-0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0