

# High yielding Holstein cows have less lying time available for exchange to more eating time

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Increased milk yield Time budget **24** 20 Lying 16 **12** Standing/ 8 walking **Eating** PURE PURS. PURE MILK MILK Energy density<sup>↑</sup>



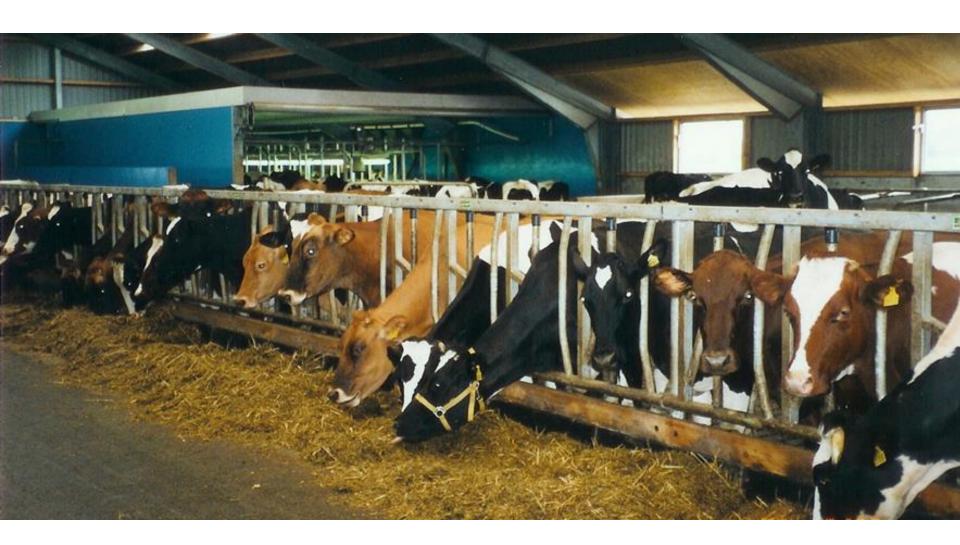
### Lying time, how important is it?

- Deprivation of lying = increase the motivation to lie down
- Repeated deprivation of lying = stressresponses
- Pregnant heifers work consistenly with increasing workload for access to 12- 13 hours lying time
- Time constraint on lying and eating behaviour = lying time higher priority than eating and feed intake



### **Experimental questions?**

- How are time budgets of dairy cows affected by their yield?
- Are individual cows having consistent time
   budgets throughout lactation?



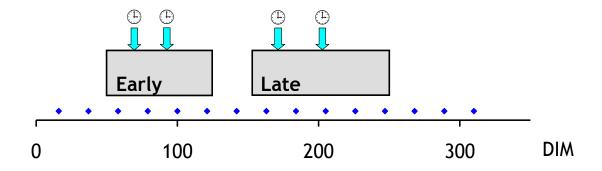


## Design

- 243 First parity Holstein cows in one herd
- Known genetic structure ancestry MOET
- Free stall barn Parlour milking
- TMR feeding headlock gates
- Milk recording 3 week intervals

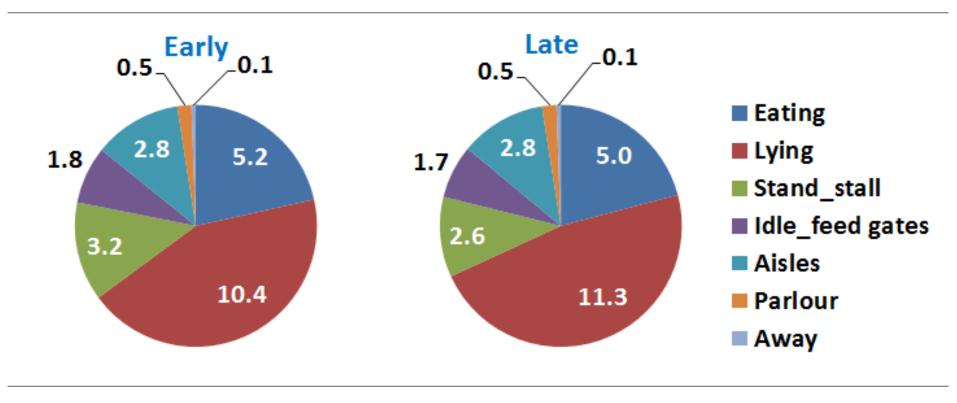
### Recording of Time Budgets

- Batches of 20 cows as focal animals
- Interval scans at 10 min intervals, 24 h = 144 points
- Early and Late lactation 2X repeat scans





### Time budget – activities during 24 h





### Consistency in time budget traits

Repeatability / correlation coefficients, 0.0 - 1.0

			Across	Correlation
	Early	Late	stages	Early/Late
<b>Eating time</b>	0.44	0.58	0.39	0.82
Lying time	0.25	0.44	0.24	0.97
Milk yield	0.72	0.80	0.65	0.86



# Correlations of Eating, Lying and Stall time with milk yield

	Milk yield		
	Early	Late	
<b>Eating time</b>	0.25	0.29	
Lying time	-0.13	-0.08	
Stall time	-0.13	-0.12	



# Correlations of Eating time with Lying and Stall time

	Eating time	
	Early	Late
Lying time	-0.32	-0.30
Stall time	-0.62	-0.63

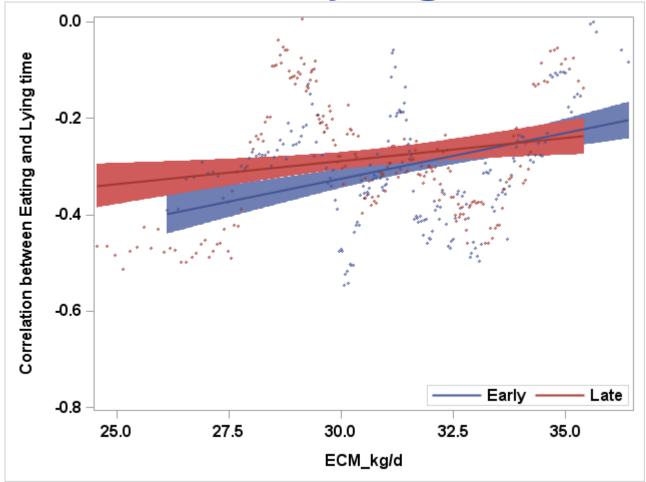


# Trade-off between Eating time and Lying or Stall time

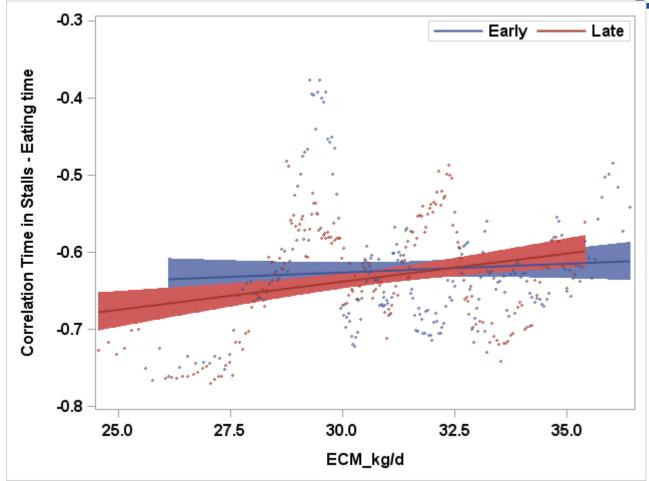
#### Are substitution effects dependent on yield?

- Take cow deviations from herd mean as input
- Estimate correlations using sub-sampling of 40
   cows plot correlations against yield

# Trade-off: Lying / Eating time



 The negative correlation between lying and eating time gets weaker at higher yield Trade-off: Stalls / Eating time



 Again, the negative correlation between "Stall time" and eating time gets weaker at higher yield



#### How are cows coping with higher yields?

- Some more eating time at the expense of less stall and lying time
- At high yields less "reserve time" is available basic lying needs have greater priority than eating!
- Will cows eat quicker?
- Will they eat insufficient amounts?
- Will they extend duration of negative energy balance?



### In conclusion ...

Dairy cows need time –

- time to lye down
- time to eat



With higher yield – help cows find more time to important activities – including lying down!





#### More on time budget traits:

Løvendahl P. and Munksgaard L., J Dairy Science (accepted): **An investigation into genetic and phenotypic variation in time budgets and yield of dairy cows** 

