

LifeStart: how calf rearing contributes to building the sustainable dairy cow

Eile van der Gaast, September 2024



LifeStart; building the sustainable cow



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What is LifeStart sets life performance



2010: LifeStart started as a vision; feed calves better to get better cows

2012: LifeStart became a research project; to substantiate the vision

2014: LifeStart inspired Trouw to start a 10 year on farm study

2018: LifeStart research brought us Sprayfo Delta – Energized Calf Milk

2023: LifeStart provided results of the long-term farm study

2024: LifeStart is the fundament for all Trouw Nutrition does in calf rearing





LifeStart is key for exploiting the full genetic potential



Cow-breeding is impoving the calf genetics

→ nature

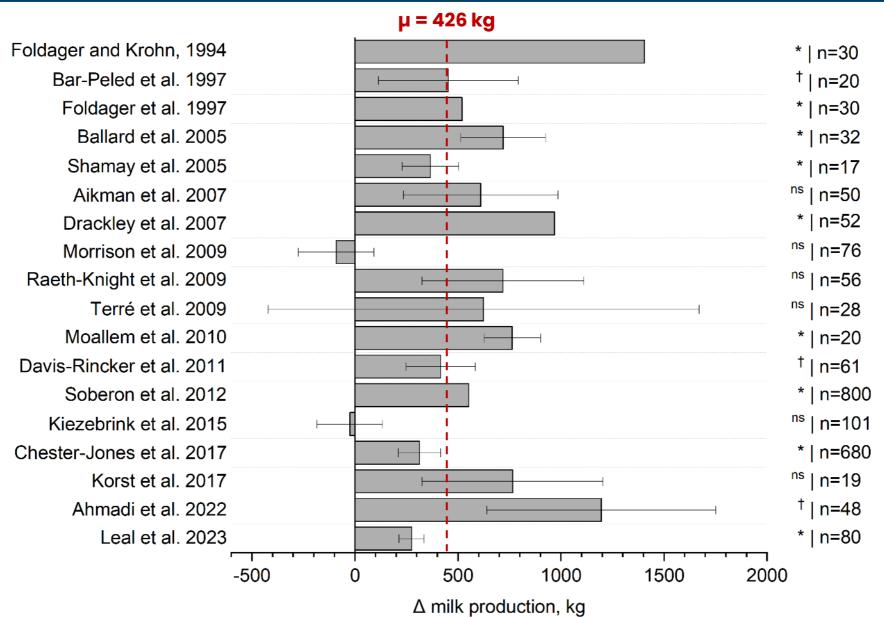
Calf rearing opens up the full potential of genetics → nurture





Studies show preweaning growth raises 1st lactation milk production



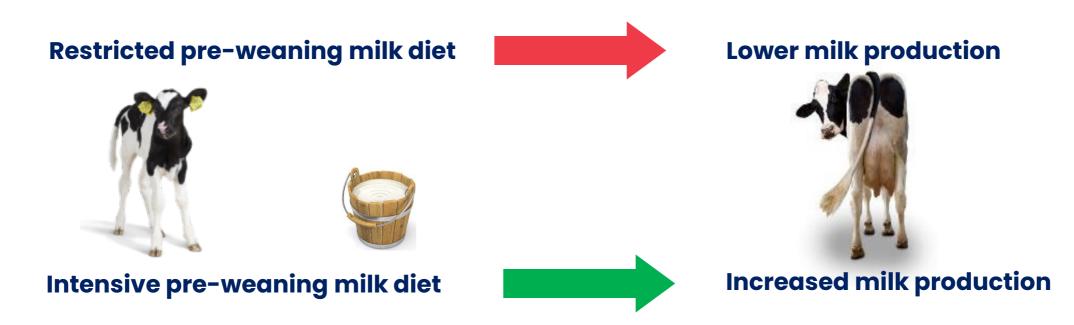




LifeStart will simply increase future milk production



LifeStart is feeding calves like the cow: unrestricted in amount and time



LifeStart enables calves to become more productive dairy cows



LifeStart; inspired by nature; restoring natural standards



What means restoring natural standards in modern calf rearing:

Restore feeding level: feed more milk
 8-12 L a day

2. Restore weaning time; feed milk longer 10-12 weeks

3. Restore nutrient profile: more fat than protein 25-27% fat

4. Restore fatty acid profile: more short chain FA patented fat-formula

5. Restore mineral balance: low ash content low in Copper/Iron/Manganese

6. Restore trace mineral sources 100% OptiMin (organic)





LifeStart study at Trouw R&D

The proof of the pudding is in the eating





LifeStart study at Trouw R&D; the 10 year time line



a Nutreco company

2016 2019 2015 2017 2018 2014 2023 **Preweaning Heifer development** 1st Lactation 2nd Lactation 3nd Lactation

LifeStart study at Trouw R&D; the equals





- 86 individually housed female calves
- blocked by colostrum, parity & season
- All ad libitum access from d4
 water, starter feed and straw
- All weaned at 56d of age
- All group housed from 70d of age



- Same housing
- Same management protocol
- Same weaning protocol
- Mixed in groups after weaning
- Same feeding after weaning



LifeStart study at Trouw R&D; the intervention



Same calf milk: Sprayfo Royal

- 50% SMP; 23% protein, 18% fat, 0% fiber, 8% ash
- Concentration 150 g/L milk, 15% DM
- Milk applied via individual teat bucket

Different feeding strategy

- LifeStart = 1.2 kg dry milk solids per day
 - 2 x 4 L = 8 liter milk per day







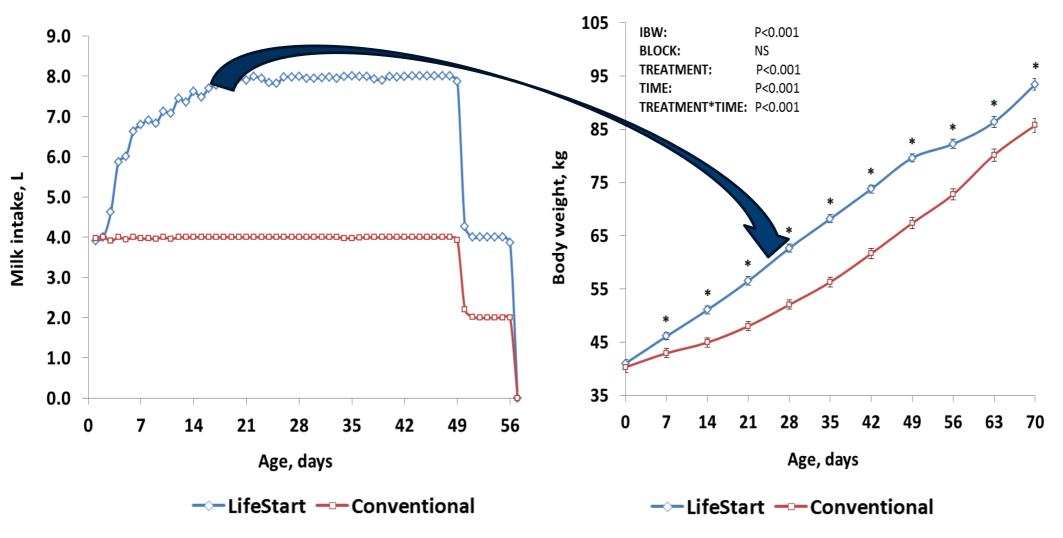






LifeStart; feed more milk = clear better growth





Source: Leonel Leal et al, in preparation



LifeStart; clear impact on first breeding

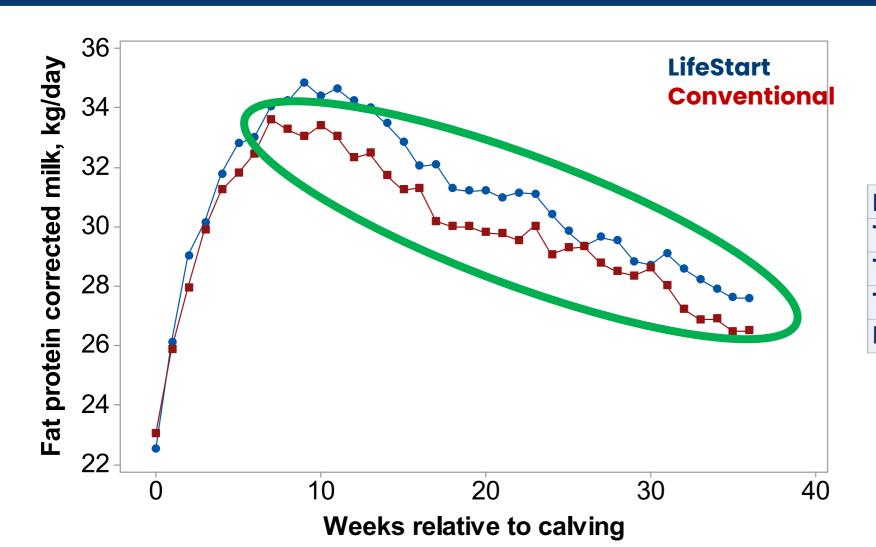


	Conventional	LifeStart	diff	P value
	n=39	n=41		
1º insemination	398 days	390 days	8	0.05
Age at conception	428 days	405 days	23	0.01
Inseminations per conception	1,9	1,3	0,6	*
Age at first calving	699 days	683 days	16	0.03



LifeStart; clear impact on milk yield (+ 1,5kg FCM)





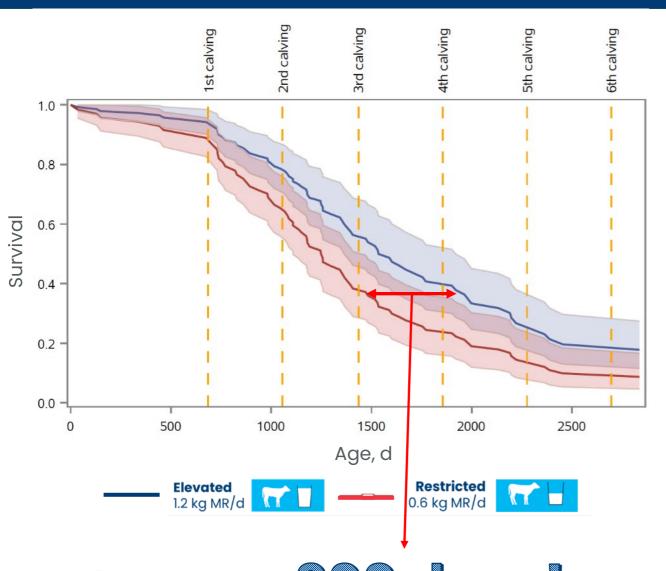
Effect	P-value
Treat	0.0084
Time	<.0001
Treat x Time	0.3008
Block	<.0001



LifeStart; clear impact on longevity (+ 300 days)



a Nutreco company



	HEUL	ment	
Item	LifeStart (n = 43)	Restrict (n = 43)	P-value
Survival 1st calving % of total (n calving)	93% (40)	88% (38)	0.36
Survival 2 nd calving % of total (n calving)	77% (33)	65% (28)	0.07
Survival 3 rd calving % of total (n calving)	54% (23)	37% (16)	0.05
Survival 4 th calving % of total (n calving)	42% (18)	23% (10)	0.02
Survival 5 th calving % of total (n calving)	26% (11)	14% (6)	0.02
Survival 6 th calving % of total (n calving)	21% (9)	7% (3)	0.02
Survival August 2023 % of total (n calving)	21% (9)	5% (2)	0.02

Troatmont



> 300 days!

TN R&D, Leal et al., unpublished



LifeStart study at Trouw R&D

learnings & earnings





LifeStart R&D study: the learnings



LifeStart; more milk for excellent calf rearing

- Intensive milk feeding changes growth and health of calves
- Weight advantage at weaning maintains up to first breeding

LifeStart; improves efficiency at first breeding

- Good calf growth facilitates first breeding at 12-13 months
- LifeStart heifers show improved fertility and survival till first calving

LifeStart; improves milk-production and longevity

- LifeStart calves as cow = produce more milk → + 1,5 L FCM/day
- LifeStart calves as cow = stay longer farm → > 300 days (~1 lactation)



LifeStart rearing unlocks the full genetic cow potential



LifeStart R&D study: the earnings



LifeStart feeding is the start of excellent calf rearing

Investment in milk = 20 kg extra CMR

→ 60 Euro

LifeStart improves heifer rearing into first calving

Inseminations per heifer - 0,6
 → 25 Euro

First calving age − 16 days → 32 Euro

Survival rate at first calving + 5 %
 → 50 Euro

LifeStart improves milk-production and longevity

- Milk +1,5kg, Days on Farm >300 days: Lifetime production + 7.500 -8.500 kg
- Additional income from milk production → ~500 Euro per cow per year

LifeStart clearly contributes to building the profitable cow







LifeStart calf rearing

and

building the sustainable cow

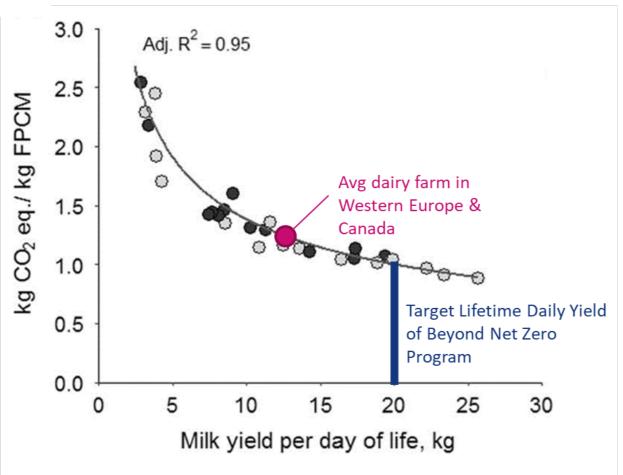




To improve sustainability, Lifetime Daily Yield needs to go up



Lifetime Daily Yield = kg EC-milk produced per day of life. From birth till culling.



Factors pushing Lifetime Daily Yield up are

- LOWER age at first calving
- > HIGHER milk production per day in milk
- MORE finished lactations per cow

All contribute to a lower carbon footprint

So; farmers know what to do



Sprayfo Profit Calculator; to quantify LifeStart impact



Sustainable dairy farming will result in more profit

Define your production goals and explore the positive impact of improving key production indicators on future herd-dynamics and financial results.

CALCULATE YOUR PROFIT

Farm data

Fill in your exact farm data values

Dairy cows (nr., incl. dry cows)		100
Annual milkproduction (kg ECM)		10000
Mature bodyweight (kg after third calving)		700
Calf mortality (% in first 12 months)		5%
Total rearing cost / (per heifer at calving)	€	2000
Farm gate milk price (per 100kg ECM)	€	50



Impact of 2 months earlier calving; LDY +1,1 kg ECM/day





Check your future profit

Impact on farm KPI's

		▼ Future
25.0	Age at first calving (months)	23.0
33.3	Replacement rate	33.3
3.0	Years in production	3.0
10000	Annual milkproduction (kg ECM)	10334
30030	Lifetime milk production (kg ECM)	31033
16.2	Lifetime Daily Yield (kg ECM)	17.3



Impact on rearing balance

Current ▼		▼ Future	
16.2	Lifetime Daily Yield (kg ECM)	17.3	
100	Dairy cows/n(incl dry cows)	100	
70	Youngstock (calves and helfers)	70	
170	Total nr of dairy animals	170	
7.0	Youngstock / 10 dairy cows	7.0	
1000000	Annual milk output (kg ECM)	1033400	



Impact on financial results

	Current ▼		•	Future
€	69930	Cost of rearing youngstock	€	66180
	4.69	Nett rearing cost / 100 kg ECM produced		4.29
	Savi	ngs in rearing youngstock <i>i</i> year		3750
	Addition	al income from calves sold		13
	Addition	nal income from milk / year		6680
	Addit	ional farm income / year	€	10443
	Additio	onal income / 100 kg milk produced	€	1.01



Impact of 1 extra lactation; LDY + 2,7 kg/day





Check your future profit

Impact on farm KPI's

Current V		▼ Future
25.0	Age at first calving (months)	25.0
33.3	Replacement rate	25.0
3.0	Years in production	4.0
10000	Annual milkproduction (kg ECM)	10498
30030	Lifetime milk production (kg ECM)	41992
16.2	Lifetime Daily Yield (kg ECM)	18.9



Impact on rearing balance

Current ▼		▼ Future
16.2	Lifetime Daily Yield (kg ECM)	18.9
100	Dairy cows/n(incl dry cows)	107
70	Youngstock (calves and helfers)	56
170	Total nr of dairy animals	164
7.0	Youngstock / 10 dairy cows	5.3
1000000	Annual milk output (kg ECM)	1128220



Impact on financial results

	Current ▼		•	Future
€	69930	Cost of rearing youngstock	€	56422
	4.69	Nett rearing cost / 100 kg ECM produced		3.35
	Savir	ngs in rearing youngstock <i>i</i> year		13508
	Addition	al income from calves sold		675
	Addition	al income from milk / year		25644
	Additional farm income / year		€	39828
	Additio	nal income / 100 kg milk produced	€	3.53



Impact of 2 months calving + 1 extra lactation = LDY + 3,9 kg





Check your future profit

Impact on farm KPI's

25.0 Age at first calving (months) Replacement rate	23.0 25.0
33.3	25.0
Venez in acceptable	
3.0 Years in production	4.0
10000 Annual milkproduction (kg ECM)	10832
30030 Lifetime milk production (kg ECM)	43328
16.2 Lifetime Daily Yield (kg ECM)	20.1



Impact on rearing balance

Current ▼		▼ Future
16.2	Lifetime Daily Yield (kg ECM)	20.1
100	Dairy cows/n(incl dry cows)	107
70	Youngstock (calves and heifers)	56
170	Total nr of dairy animals	164
7.0	Youngstock / 10 dairy cows	5.2
1000000	Annual milk output (kg ECM)	1164115



Impact on financial results

	Current ▼		•	Future
€	69930	Cost of rearing youngstock	€	53396
	4.69	Nett rearing cost / 100 kg ECM produced		3.07
	Savings in rearing youngstock I year			16534
	Additional income from calves sold			686
	Addition		32823	
	Addit	ional farm income / year	€	50043
	Additio	onal income / 100 kg milk produced	€	4.30



LifeStart supports building the sustainable dairy cow



Overview of LifeStart impact on LDY, sustainability and profit

	Lifetime Daily Yield	diff	kg CO2 eq / kg FPC-milk	diff	extra income / cow / year
Base scenario	16,2		1,1		€0
2 months earlier calving	17,3	7%	1,05	-5%	€ 104
1 extra lactation	18,9	17%	0,96	-13%	€ 398
2 months + 1 lactation	20,1	24%	0,92	-16%	€ 500
Dutch average farm	15		1,2		+/-

LifeStart Calf rearing:

- 1. Facilitates earlier calving
- 2. Increases milk production
- 3. Stretches longevity

As a result:

- Increased Lifetime Daily Yield
- 2. Increased farmers income
- 3. And improved sustainability



LifeStart; good for the calf, the cow and the farmer



Good for the calf

- Lower calf mortality
- Earlier heifer breeding
- Improved heifer fertility

Strong vital/shiny calves

Good for the cow

- Increased milk production
- Less health interventions
- More lactations

Increased cow longevity

Good for the farmer

- Lower rearing cost
- Lower cost per kg milk
- Higher Lifetime Daily Yield

Improved farm sustainability



















