

24-hour yield calculations in the Finnish milk recording

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Introduction to Finnish Milk Recording



- 4500 recorded herds, 48 cows in average
- 49% Holstein, 49% Ayrshire
- 82% of all cows recorded
- 9795 kg milk, 4.30% fat, 3.52% protein
- > 1000 robotic herds
- > 95% farmer recording (B)
- > 90% of data capture done by farmers
- Milk meters mainly owned by farmers
- 90% of samples from one milking only
- Recording intervals 2, 4, 6 or 8 weeks



A bit of history





- Until 2003, the only official option was proportional sampling
- Easy to calculate
- Robotic milking started in 2001 (3 herds)
- Predominantly a farmer-recording system
 - Farmer sampling started in the 1970's
 - Guideline vs. reality
- In 2003, fat corrections & milk-sum method were introduced
- In 2015, the milk-sum method was scrapped



Situation with traditional milking systems



- Milk weights are measured at two (or three) consecutive milkings
- 10% of the herds still claim to take proportional samples -> no correction needed
- The vast majority takes one-milking samples
- Fat content corrected by the Delorenzo-Wiggans method (1986)
- For this, the farmer reports the start time of sampled milking and previous milking
- 3x milking (~20 farms) with no correction



Situation with automatic milking systems

All 🔻 Spa	acious 🔻		
F EL	J identity Ear nr	Name	IU
# ~	FI000010066724-6 04	81 HERA	normal
	Milking	MKg g/min	Sample
	15.05.2019 15:04	13.6 32.8	
	15.05.2019 08:10	14.3 36.7	\checkmark
	15.05.2019 01:41	12.5 32.1	
	14.05.2019 19:12	11.7 34.6	
	14.05.2019 13:34	11.6 34.0	
	14.05.2019 07:53	16.0 36.5	
	14.05.2019 00:34	12.7 31.6	
	13.05.2019 17:52	18.8 33.9	
	13.05.2019 08:38	15.4 31.9	
	13.05.2019 00:36	11.7	
# ~	FI000010066725-9 04	82 HIPHOP	normal
	Milking	MKg g/min	Sample
	15.05.2019 09:57	16.7 22.7	\checkmark
	14.05.2019 21:43	12.5 20.0	
	14.05.2019 11:19	15.5 21.0	
	13.05.2019 23:00	8.6 18.5	
	17 05 2010 15-15	10 E	

- Milk weights are measured during 96 hours
 on herd level
 - All milk weights and milking intervals are used in 24-hour yield calculation
- Samples are taken from one milking towards the end of the measurement period
 - Fat and protein yields are calculated by the updated Galesloot & Peters method
 - Two milkings and two preceding intervals + some data about the cow
- Some problems in herds with morning sampling



How are the methods working?

- A comparison of ready, corrected and calculated 24-hour yields
- Period from June 4th, 2018 to June 3rd, 2019

Method	Samples	Milk, kg	Fat, kg	Fat, %	Protein, kg	Protein, %	Cells
One-milking (Z) sample, milking time 4-10 AM	255,461	29.8	1.28	4.30	1.07	3.58	157
Z sample, milking time 2-8 PM	309,974	30.2	1.36	4.51	1.09	3.61	187
Proportional (P) sample	112,620	29.6	1.31	4.41	1.07	3.61	167
Z sample, automatic milking	370,908	33.4	1.41	4.23	1.19	3.56	214



How are the methods working? – part II

- Holsteins only
- A comparison of ready, corrected and calculated 24-hour yields
- Period from June 4th, 2018 to June 3rd, 2019

Method	Samples	Milk, kg	Fat, kg	Fat, %	Protein, kg	Protein, %	Cells
One-milking (Z) sample, milking time 4-10 AM	116,009	31.3	1.31	4.17	1.10	3.52	161
Z sample, milking time 2 to 8 PM	142,204	31.9	1.39	4.36	1.14	3.56	184
Proportional (P) sample	45,191	31.4	1.34	4.25	1.12	3.55	167
Z sample, automatic milking	231,346	34.8	1.44	4.14	1.22	3.52	216



Conclusions



- Present methods are working on a satisfactory level
- Present methods give the farmer a lot of freedom while the MRO still knows what is going on
- Making things more complex for the farmer is not an option -> simple means less mistakes
- Interested in cooperation towards better estimation of fat and cells from one-milking samples





