Nitrogen use efficiency (NUE) under intensive grazing

C.W. Klootwijk^{1a*}, R.L.G. Zom^{1b}, A. Van den Pol-Van Dasselaar^{1b,2}, C.E. Van Middelaar^{1a}, G. Holshof^{1b} and I.J.M. De Boer^{1a}

Background

- The Dutch dairy sector aims for high milk production, while reducing the environmental impact and maintaining grazing
- The environmental impact of intensive grazing systems is unknown because grass intake data are lacking
- NUE is a relevant environmental indicator because nitrogen (N) losses occur during grazing
- The N content of the feed is known to influence NUE

Objective: Testing the effects of intensive grazing systems and dietary protein level on NUE of 60 individual dairy cows

Conclusions: Combining a low N intake from fresh grass and feed supplementation resulted in the highest NUE at cow level

Methods

 All N in- and outputs were quantified for 60 dairy cows during 2 weeks in July and September

A grazing trial with a 2x2 factorial design, testing:

- 2 intensive grazing systems
 - -compartmented continuous grazing (CCG) and strip grazing (SG)
- 2 levels of dietary rumen-degradable protein balance (OEB) -low (L) and high (H) (a difference of 500 g OEB cow⁻¹ day⁻¹)

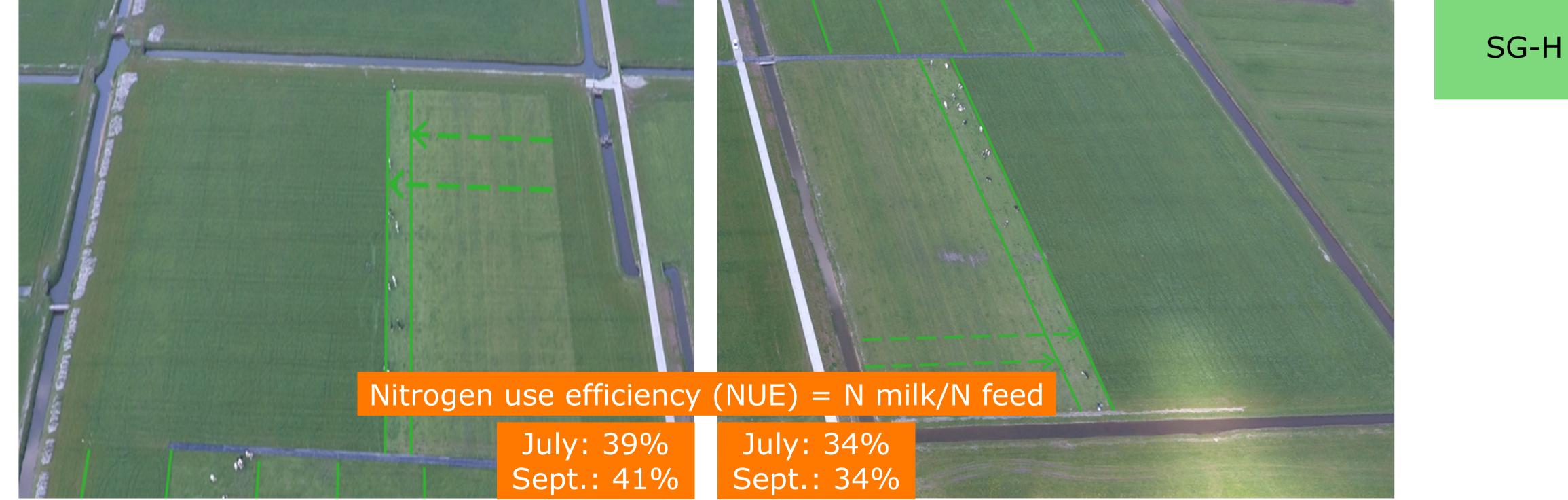


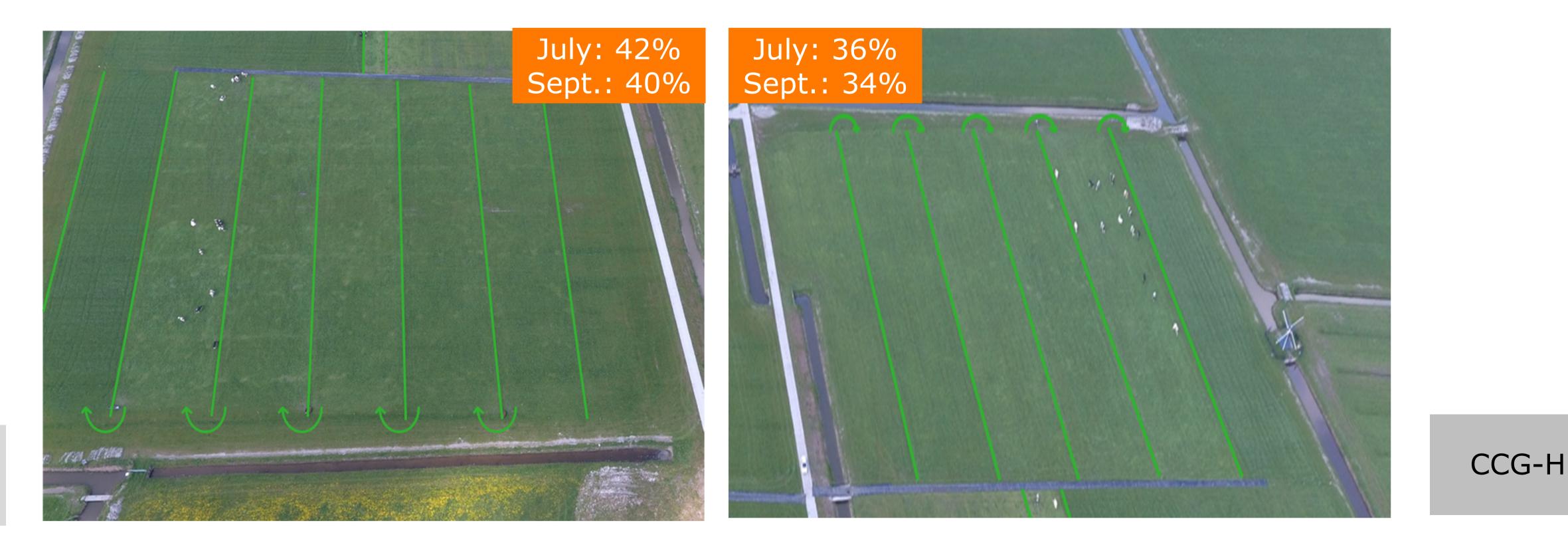
Protein level		
Grazing system	Strip grazing Low OEB SG-L	Strip grazing high OEB SG-H
Grazin	Continuous compartmented grazing Low OEB CCG-L	Continuous compartmented grazing High OEB CCG-H

Results

- NUE of each treatment for July and September ranged from: SG-L 39%-41%; SG-H 34%; CCG-L 40-42%; CCG-H 34%-36% • Low OEB showed a higher NUE (40%) compared to high OEB (34%) due to higher concentrate N intake (p<0.001)
- In July: higher NUE in CCG (39%) compared to SG (36%) due to a lower grass N intake (p=0.003)
- An overall increase in dietary N resulted in: an increase in urinary N excretion, an increase in N digestibility and a decrease in NUE







CCG-L

Societal impact of this study: The results contribute to achieving the goals of the Dutch dairy chain agreement 'Grazing Convenant'





university of

groningen

campus fryslân

¹Wageningen University & Research, P.O. Box 9101, 6700 HB Wageningen, the Netherlands ^{1a}Animal Production Systems group; ^{1b}Wageningen Livestock Research ²Aeres University of Applied Sciences, De Drieslag 4, 8251 JZ Dronten, the Netherlands