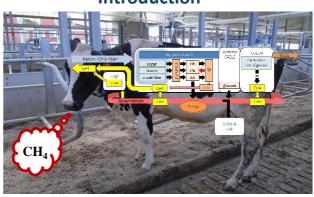
D. Van Wesemael, L. Vandaele, S. De Campeneere, V. Fievez & N. Peiren ANR 2017 – April 7, 2017 – Ghent, Belgium

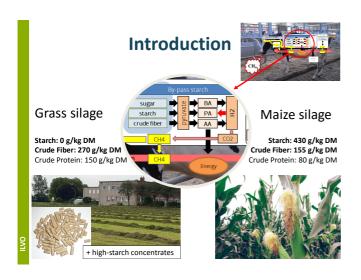






# Introduction



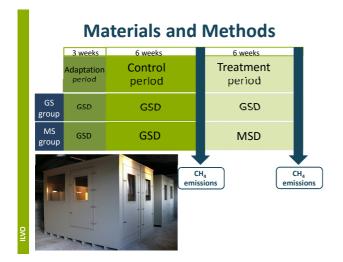


#### **Materials and Methods**

Diet 1 (GSD)	Diet 2 (MSD)
24% maize silage	44% maize silage
45% grass silage	24% grass silage
31% concentrates	32% concentrates
J1/0 CONCENTIALES	J2/0 COILCEILLIALES

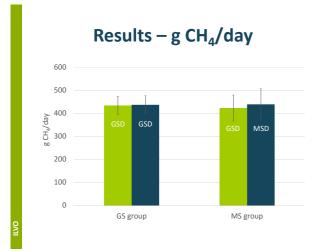
#### Animals

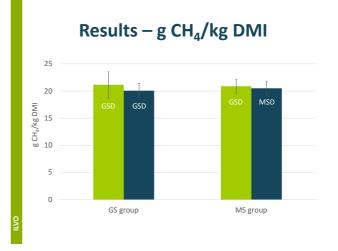
12 Holstein Friesian cows (4 in GS group + 5 in MS group)  $103 \pm 30$  DIM (days in milk)  $31,0 \pm 3,1$  kg milk/day

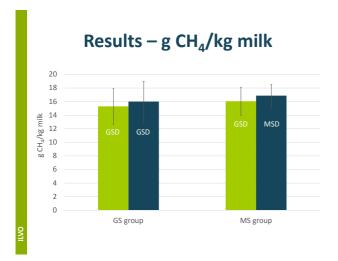


### Results - nutrient intake

	GS group		MS group		Evolution
	GSD	GSD	GSD	MSD	MS group
DMI (kg/day)	20,6	21,8	20,3	21,4	
Crude protein (g/kg)	164	163	164	163	
Crude fat (g/kg)	29	30	29	29	
Crude fiber (g/kg)	183	185	178	165	-13 g/kg DM
Starch (g/kg)	189	189	196	252	+56 g/kg DM
Sugars (g/kg)	54	61	56	48	-8 g/kg DM
VEM (/kg)	970	952	978	979	
FOS (g/kg)	570	559	572	584	
DVE (g/kg)	92	88	93	89	
OEB (g/kg)	15	17	15	17	









## **Discussion**

 In this study there was no effect on methane production caused by the replacement of grass silage by maize silage, although there was a difference in starch content.

## **Discussion**

- Other research:
  - = No difference in  ${\rm CH_4}$  production per kg DMI or milk, with a 100g/kg DM higher starch content in the diet (Hatew et al., 2015)
  - ≠ 12% reduction in CH<sub>4</sub> production per kg DMI when feeding 30/70 GS/MS compared with 70/30 GS/MS (Hart et al., 2015)

OVII

- In practice the replacement of GS by MS in typical Flemish dairy diets is much more than only the exchange of two forages.
  - Minimum amount of starch, protein ... => specific concentrates
  - When feeding balanced diets, the MSD is not better than the GSD, when considering milk production and enteric CH<sub>4</sub> emissions
  - Total GHG emissions at farm or chain level can lead to a different overall outcome

# Thank you



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