ETHZürich

The Effects of Heat Stress and Diet on Time Budget of Lactating Cows Housed in Tie-stalls

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1 Motivation & Method

Context

- > Heat stress (HS) impacts sustainable dairy production.
- > Dietary nutrients may alleviate symptoms of HS.

Animal behavior

Milk production Feed efficiency

Animal welfare

Objective

- > To characterize lying behavior of dairy cows under HS.
- To test whether dietary supplementation of vitamin D_3 and Ca (VDCa) can alleviate HS.

Experimental design

12 Holstein cows

3x3 Latin Square within split plot

Treatments

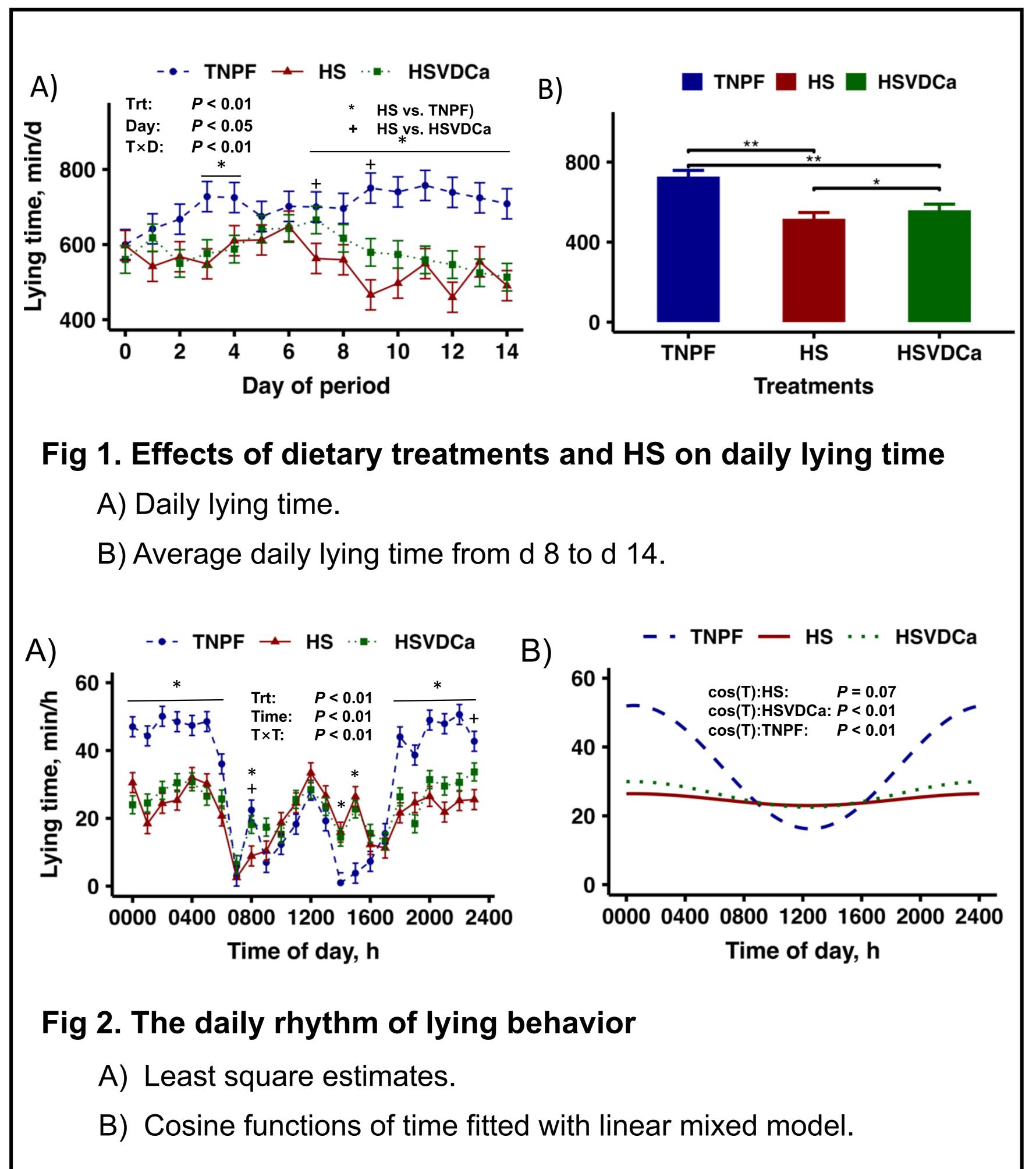
- TNPF: Thermoneutral pair-feeding
- **HS**: Heat stress
- HSVDCa: HS + VD₃ and Ca

Partner:

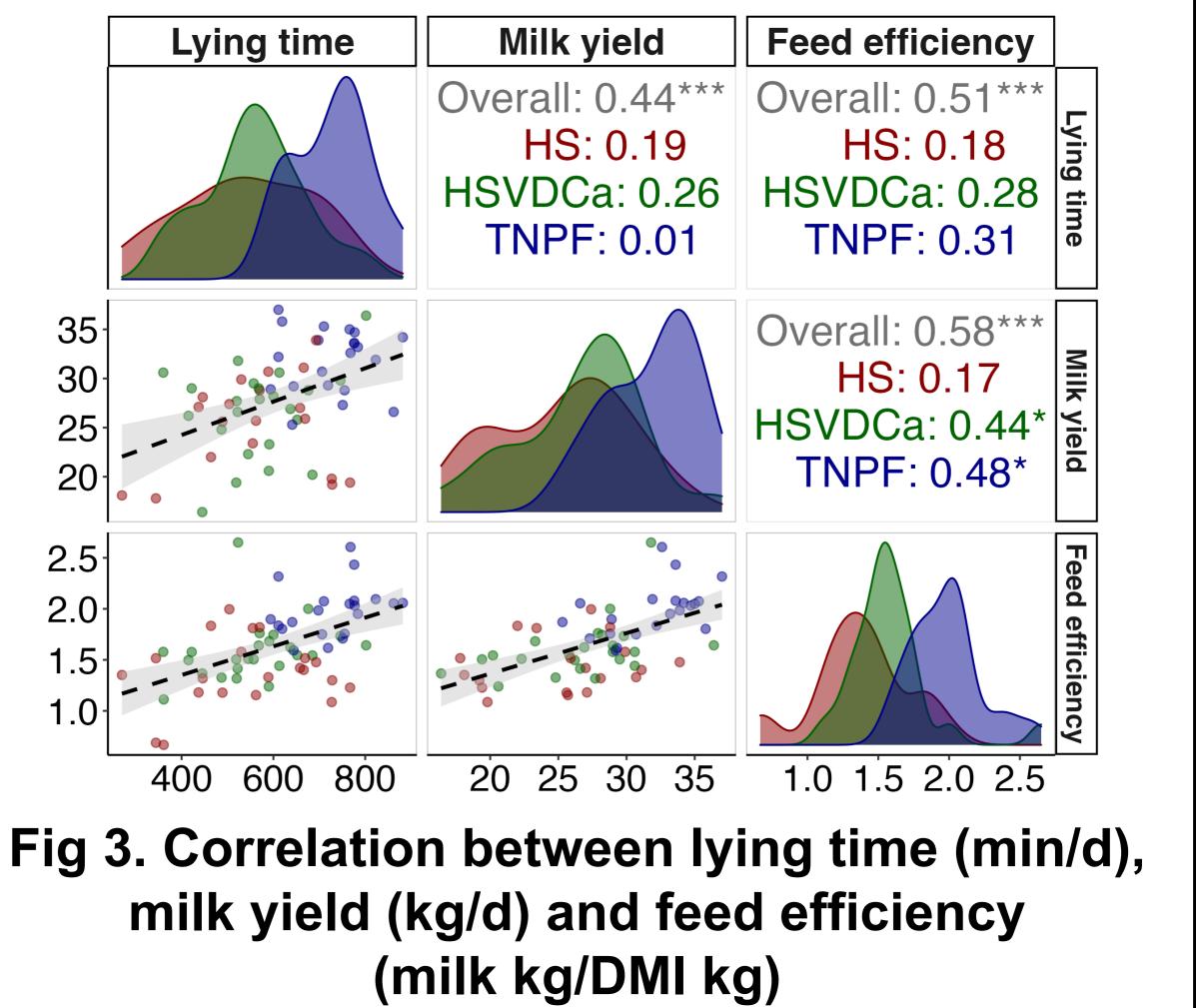




2 Results



*Data during feeding and milking were excluded for daily pattern fitting, therefore, only spontaneous lying behaviour was used.



3 Conclusion

4 Contribution to Sustainable Food Systems

This study provides valuable guidance for alleviating heat stress and improving animal welfare with supplementation of dietary nutrients.



Food Day @ETH 2022

Circadian rhythm of lying behavior of dairy cows experiencing HS was disrupted.

Cows under HS spent less time lying than TNPF cows (211 min), whereas VDCa increased daily lying time by 42 min.

Cows under HS spent less time lying during late afternoon and early morning periods.

World Food System Center