Robotic Herd Start-up
Learnings & Insights

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Robotic Herd Start-up

Why change from parlor to robotics?

• Parlor needing a major overhaul - milking system options
• Labor climate creating more challenges – less labor
• Opportunity to update parlor and barns – milking system, tunnel air exchange
• Way to meet milk quota - ability to add cows
• AMS predicted to hold value over new parallel parlor
• Wanted a challenge
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Expectations

- Lower Labor
- Increase milk and performance
- Lower net herd replacement costs
- Higher salvage value of milk equipment
- Less treatment and vet costs
- Add 60 more cows for milk quota (expand within)
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Start-up Learnings

- 6 boxes per barn – 2 start ups - barn 1 and barn 2
- 1st barn acclimated cows to pellet by top dress – 1 week
- 2nd barn pre-fed cows through the box prior to start up milking
- 1st barn startup was 56 cows per box versus 2nd barn startup was 44 cows per box
- Dried up some cows early
- Labor set up for 3 days, 3 weeks, 3 months
- Safety of labor and support help during start-up (new system)
- Bonus to employees for staying past startup
- Dealer (Fitzgerald) with great plan and support staff
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Start-up Learnings - Fetching

- Concept of fetching cows to bring to fetch pen for milking took some time to work out both on the cow and human side
- Fetching criteria considering milking interval, DIM, and lbs of milk.
- Training help on the criteria and how to read cow behavior
- Minimize cow disruption is critical – keeping other cows on their timeline
  - How many animals to fetch at a time
  - Timing of the fetch
  - Pattern in the pen on fetching and having proper placement of gates
- Review reason of cow fetches and what can be done to improve
- Current fetches are 60 head per 24 hr period or 5.0 per box over 24 hrs
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Labor

• Night manager - 1
  • Maternity, fetch, clean stalls, fresh cow 5x, robot rooms

• Herd person – 1
  • Cow moves, treat, breed, vaccinate, fetch day, etc

• Maintenance – 1 split with feeding
  • Scheduled, preventative, emergency

• Day calf feeder and maternity -1

• Manager –Herd - 1 split
  • Overall farm duties, relieve herd person,
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Costs

- Labor lowered 35% - 5 FTE less
  - Change in labor focus from doers to having interest
- Electric bill – increased 54%
  - 3 phase year baseline - working on daytime program for discounts
  - Added tunnel fans, scrapers, feed pushup, AMS
- Vet costs – lowered 10%
  - Sort gates to improve efficiency
  - Less treated cows – seeing days with no hospital cows
- Feed Costs
  - Increase DMI appears to be the main difference in costs.
  - Working on ways to manage out of pocket costs.
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Feeding program

- System had capability to feed 2 dry feeds and 1 liquid feed currently a molasses blend
- Dry feeds - 1 feed needs to be pellet other can be any form of feed that flows different pellet, meal mix, coarse mix, CGF, or other
- Start up was one product and high quality pellet
- 2nd dry feed implemented a pellet 2 months after 2nd barn startup for costs and milk level flexibility.
- 2nd dry feed changed to meal after 4 months after 2nd startup for costs
- 2nd dry feed switched back to pellet in Aug
- Implemented molasses blend barn 1 (6 boxes) in early Sept
- Switching to CGF for 2nd dry feed
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Pattison Dairy
# Pattison Performance

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ECM lbs/day</td>
<td>100.8</td>
<td>100.3</td>
<td>+ 0.5 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fat&amp;Pro lbs/d</td>
<td>6.65</td>
<td>6.61</td>
<td>+0.04 lbs</td>
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<tr>
<td>DMI , lbs/day</td>
<td>60.1</td>
<td>58.3</td>
<td>+1.8 lbs</td>
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<tr>
<td>IOFC @$16 class III $2.5 fat $2.00 Prot</td>
<td>$11.18</td>
<td>$11.26</td>
<td>-$0.08</td>
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<tr>
<td>Milk shipped/day</td>
<td>62,251 lbs 64,835 lbs Oct</td>
<td>59,503 lbs</td>
<td>+2,758 lbs/d +5,350 lbs/d</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cows milked</td>
<td>656</td>
<td>631</td>
<td>+25 cows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>680 Oct</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cull rate</td>
<td>30.0%</td>
<td>38.0%</td>
<td>-8.0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Early cull &lt;60 day</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
<td>-0.3%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Early culls &lt; 60 DIM Lact1</td>
<td>1.0% last 4 months</td>
<td></td>
<td>improving</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preg Rate</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>29% - prior SCR</td>
<td>-1.0%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>33% Since July</td>
<td></td>
<td>+4.0%</td>
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Salvage Value of Milking Equipment

- Salvage value is not known but other systems in the market are holding at 60% plus on AMS
- Maintenance of system to keep operating and up to date is a main factor of holding onto value
- Capability of removal, update, and reinstall adds increased opportunities for resale.
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Summary Where Expectations Met

- Lower Labor – Yes!
- Increase milk and performance – On a good track!
- Lower net herd replacement costs – trending to Yes!
- Higher salvage value of milk equipment – Still unknown
- Less treatment and vet costs – Yes!
- Add 60 more cows for milk quota (expand within) – Yes!
- Was it a challenge – Yes! 😊
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Questions?