



Reproduction management

Artificial insemination is done by the farm manager himself (certified technician). The farm is renowned for their breeding activities and for example also utilizing embryo flushing technique. Feeding a product that aims to enhance metabolism especially during the first 35-45 days in lactation therefore was motivated by the increased occurrence of clinical endometritis in the past.

The farm aims for an intensive calf and young stock rearing. This is why they can also often realize an age at first calving of even 21 months already.

Results

Since feeding the combination of rumenstable fat with active ingredients **BEWI-LACTO+ MC Protect**, the farm manager observed significantly improved and quick expulsion of the afterbirth, also in case of twin's births. The occurrence of clinical endometritis has substantially been reduced. The combination of rumenstable methionine and active ingredients had positive effects on the metabolism as the animals were exposed to a lower metabolic strain, resulting in a good health shape and fertility.

Methionine is renowned for being the first limiting amino acid in dairy cows and is utilized for milk protein production as well as liver functionality with regards to fat metabolism. Therefore, a deficit in methionine can lead to deficiencies in both functions. It is known from science that afterbirth problems as well as endometritis are often observed in cows with a fatty liver.



Conclusion from the farmer

"We are very satisfied with the implementation of this product on our farm, as we were able to adjust and improve important screws with regards to animal health and fertility."

“Keeping dairy cows healthy after calving – with **BEWI-LACTO+ MC Protect**”

Since feeding the combination of energy and active components **BEWI-LACTO+ MC Protect** from BEWITAL agri, the occurrence of retained placenta on the dairy farm Hinnemann in Laer, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany, has significantly been reduced. Also the increasing appearance of clinical endometritis has been considerably decreased.

Feeding and management concept

The farm keeps 140 dairy cows and corresponding offspring. The dairy cows are kept in a partly new built free stall barn with access to an outdoor yard. Three employees are managing the farm. Additionally, the farm gets advised by an independent advisor of the Osnabrücker herdbook association (OHG) since a couple of years.



The dairy farm Hinnemann especially emphasizes in high cow comfort standards. For them, this is the reason why overcrowding is no option for their management strategy.

The free stall barn offers the dairy cows a ratio of 1:1 between feeding place and the deep litter beddings. Furthermore, air ventilation systems and a calving box bedded with straw contribute to cow comfort.

The mixed ration of the dairy cows is supplemented with 150 – 200 g **BEWI-LACTO+ MC Protect** about 3 weeks before until 5 weeks after calving. The product is a combination of energy (rumenstable fat) and selected active ingredients (bypass methionine, niacine and biotine) and promotes to enhance metabolism, focussing on liver relieve.

Farm overview HINNEMANN

Number of animals:	140 cows
	2 times milking/day
Ø Performance:	11,600 kg per cow and year
	4 % fat and 3.45 % protein
Ø Age at first calving:	22 months
Ø Back in calf:	57 days
Ø Insemination index:	1.9
Ø Calving interval:	385 days
Ø Lifetime performance (at leaving):	20.4 litre and 41,000 kg milk
Ø Urea content:	180-200 mg/kg
Ø Somatic cell count:	180,000 cells/ml



Philipp Hinnemann is always looking for possibilities to maximise health and performance of his herd. For that reason, he is regularly in discussions with the independent management advisor Daniel Langer (OHG) and product manager Thomas Rathmer (BEWITAL agri).

Ration of the lactating group

30 kg FM (9.75 kg DM)	Corn silage (shredlage)
9 kg FM (3.15 kg DM)	Grass silage
5.5 kg FM	Protein feed
4.3 kg FM	Concentrates (corn meal, grains, pulp)
0.6 kg FM	Mineral feed, rumenstable fat, yeasts

Feed intake is at 23 kg DM/cow/day

Ration of the close-up group (3 weeks a.p.)

17 kg FM (5.5 kg DM)	Corn silage
6 kg FM (2 kg DM)	Grass silage
2 kg FM	Protein feed
2.25 kg FM	Concentrates
0.6 kg	Mineral feed, rumenstable fat, yeasts

Feed intake is at 12 kg DM/cow/day