## Incentive management in AMS

The farming system (pasture-based or indoors) has a strong impact on cow behaviour. But in both systems, feed is the main incentive to encourage voluntary and distributed cow traffic to the dairy.

Depending on the season, feed availability or herd requirements, farmers might also need to offer their cows access to supplementary feed (such as hay, silage or a PMR). This might be offered in the paddock or in a separate feeding area. If this replaces a grazing allocation, farmers will have to provide access to a loafing area.

A small number of AMS farms decide to operate in batch milking or semi-voluntary mode throughout the entire year or during certain times.



Farmers can also offer concentrates (pellets or meal) or grains in the robot and/or external feed stations.

There will always be a proportion of cows that have not visited the dairy within an expected timeframe, and will therefore have to be fetched (to avoid long milking intervals that have a negative impact

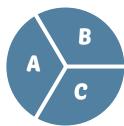


on milk yield and udder health).



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Most pasture-based AMS farms are divided in 3 areas that are allocated to cows over a 24h period. In some cases farmers might also decide to offer their cows access to either 2 or 4 allocations.



In indoor AMS farmers can choose to have:

The basic of feeding

cows and the total

herd requirements do not

farmers learn to manipulate

manage cow traffic in order to ensure milk production

change with AMS. But

type, frequency, timing, size and location of feed to

and system utilisation

targets are achieved.

- Free cow traffic: no separation between resting, feeding and milking area, the feed offered in the robot becomes the driver to visit the robot.
- Guided cow traffic: separation between resting, feeding and milking area, the fact that cows perform their daily activities in bouts becomes the driver for them to visit the robot.

Farmers highlight the importance of consistency or routine but also of flexibility to manipulate different incentives in order to make the system work



Other factors such as weather, drinking water availability and social behaviour all impact on cow traffic to the dairy.

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