

Growth performance and carcass characteristics of Holstein bulls reared exclusively on grass or finished with ground maize



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Azores



Portugal

Madeira

Canary Islands

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Pointer 38°43'09.46" N 27°12'26.54" W

Streaming 100%

Eve alt 4387.94 mi



Temperate Atlantic climate

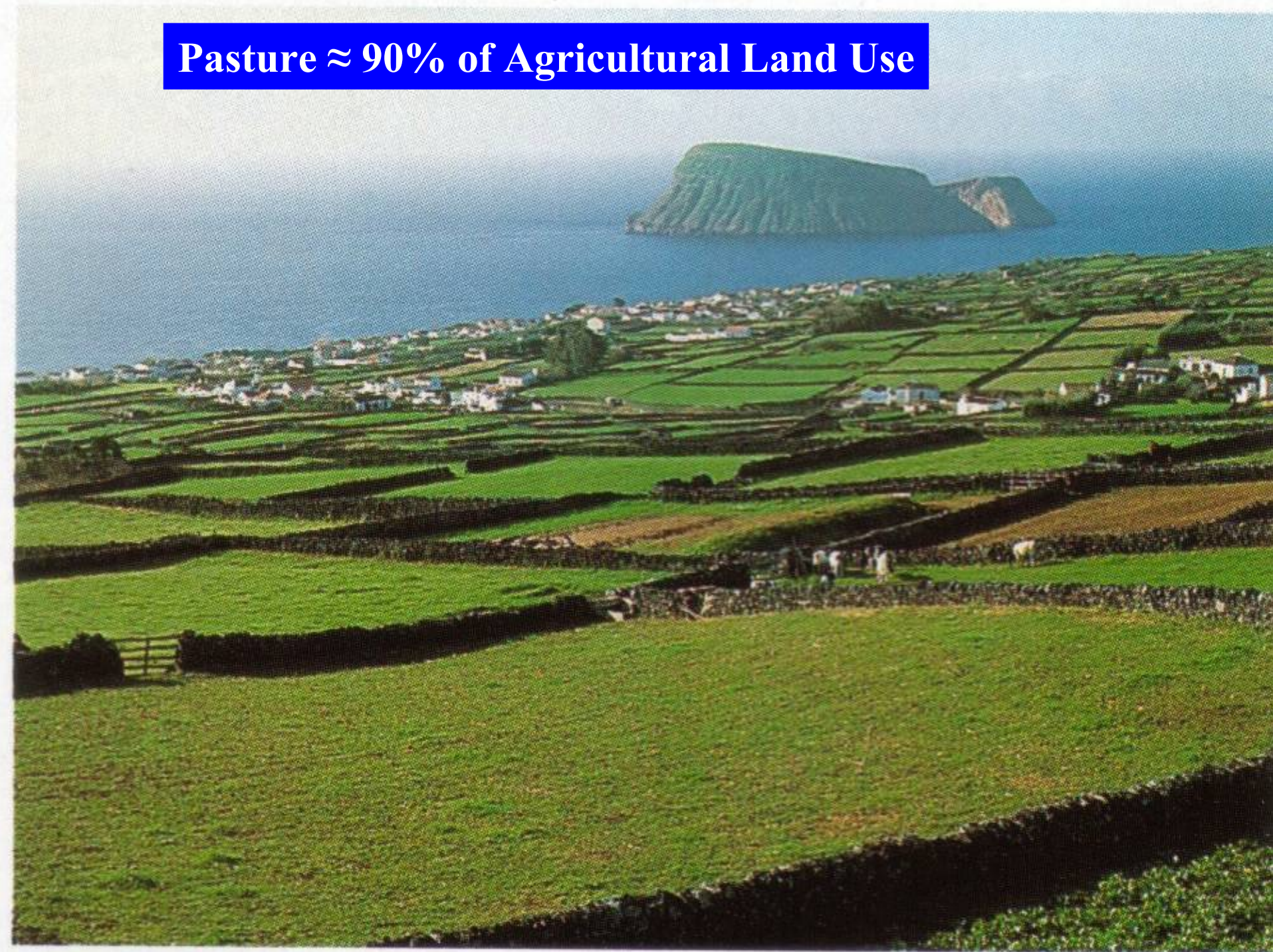
Annual mean Temperature=17.7°C (Max 26°C – Min 12.5°C)

Annual mean Air Humidity = 80%

Annual mean Rainfall = 1 300 mm, well distributed around the year



Pasture $\approx$ 90% of Agricultural Land Use



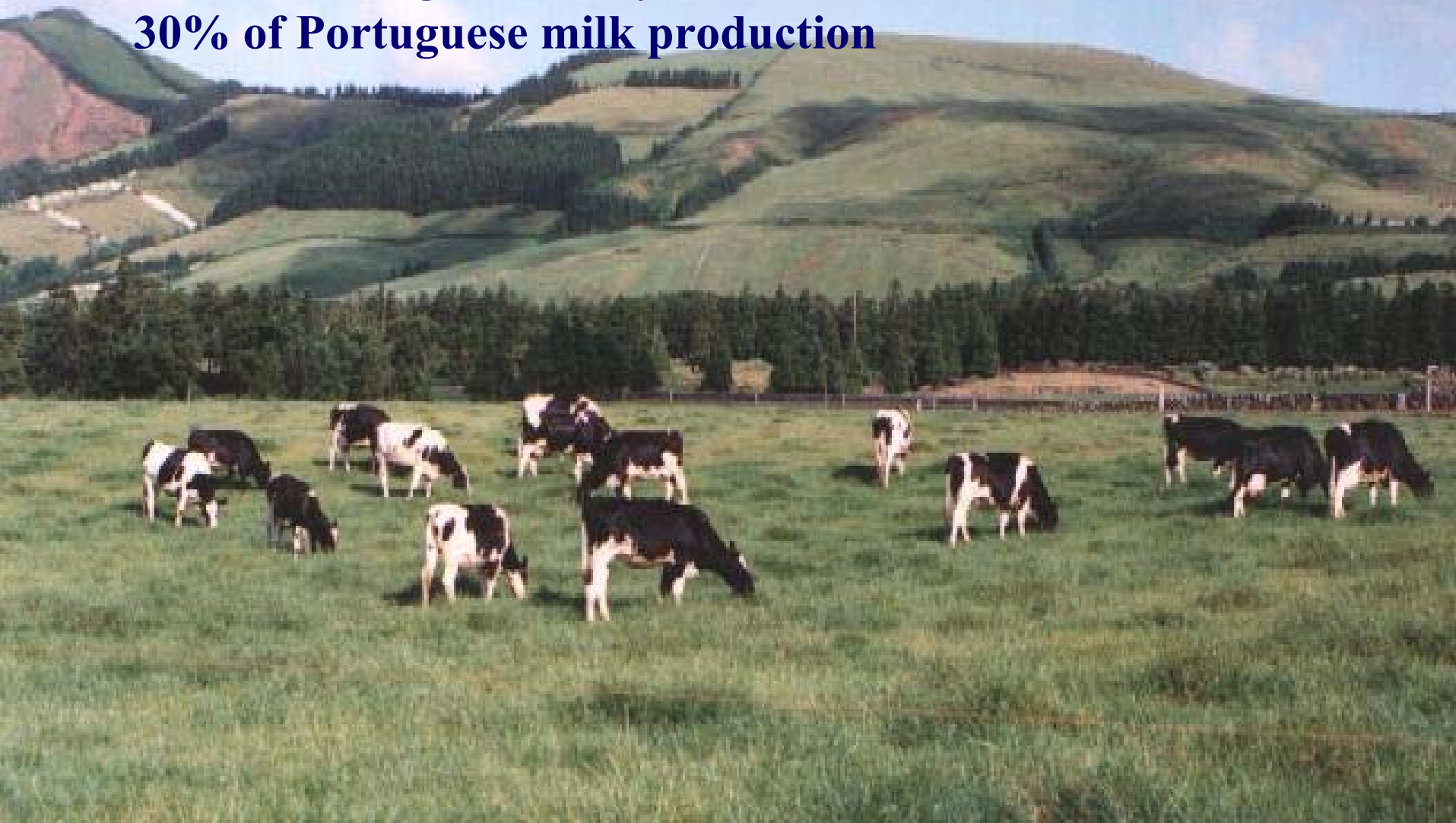
Cattle number $\approx$ 230 000

Dairy cows (Holstein) $\approx$ 100 000

2.5% of Portuguese Agricultural Land

22% of Portuguese Dairy Cows

30% of Portuguese milk production





$\approx$ 40.000 Holstein males/year
for **beef production**

Bulls In “all year round grass grazing”



EAAP 2007

58th Annual Meeting of the European Association for Animal Production
Dublin • Ireland • August 26th - 29th • 2007

Session 08 - 26 August 2007 - Abstract n° 0988

Session 08

Theatre 5

Carcass quality and fatty acid composition of intramuscular fat of Holstein bulls reared exclusively on pasture or in feedlot

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TRADITIONAL SYSTEM

➡ 31 Holstein bulls

VS

INTENSIVE SYSTEM (50% concentrate)

➡ 20 Holstein bulls

INDICATORS RELATED TO HUMAN HEALTH

	Traditional system		Feed-lot
CLA	0.59% $\pm$ 0.03	+80%	0.33% $\pm$ 0.03
Racio n-6/n-3	1.5 $\pm$ 0.13	- 5 x	7.9 $\pm$ 0.57
EPA	0.79% $\pm$ 0.09	+125%	0.35% $\pm$ 0.08
DHA	0.32% $\pm$ 0.03	+33%	0.24% $\pm$ 0.09
DPA	0.95% $\pm$ 0.08	+144%	0.39% $\pm$ 0.08
Racio P:S	0.22		0.22 (Not Sign.)

Results

CARCASSES



Traditional system

Feed-lot

P

1	60%	35%	< 0.05
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P	13%	0%	< 0.05
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(SEUROP)

CONCLUSIONS



- Beef produced exclusively from grass had healthier intramuscular fat

However

- Carcasses were very lean and had a very bad conformation

CHALLENGE

Find ways of obtaining fatter carcasses with better conformation without deteriorating the favourable fat associated with grass

OPTIONS:

- Increasing the age at slaughter
- Castration
- Impose a fattening period (grass is supplemented with a high energy feed)

OBJECTIVES

- 1. Find ways of obtaining better carcasses (fatter with better conformation) without deteriorating the healthy fatty acids associated with grass.**
- 2. Measure the extent to which the high level of linoleic ($18:2n-6$) and low level of α -linolenic ($18:3n-3$) acids of concentrates, provided during a short finishing period, affects the fatty acid profile of intramuscular fat of cattle previously fed exclusively on grass.**
- 3. Provide information concerning growth performance, carcass characteristics and fat quality of Holstein bulls fed exclusively on grass pasture.**



11 Bulls

P (Pasture only)



11 Bulls

P₄ (Pasture

+

4kg maize/head day⁻¹)



11 Bulls

P₈ (Pastagem

+

8kg maize/head day⁻¹)

Finishing = (21d adaptation) **85 DAYS**

START

Age = **15.4** ± 1.9
(Months)

LW = **387** ± 51
(kg)

SLAUGHTER

19.1 ± 1.9

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} P = 527 \pm 18.5 \\ P_4 = 544 \pm 15.5 \\ P_8 = 566 \pm 16.6 \end{array} \right.$

METHODS

- Groups rotate at random in $\neq$ s paddocks
- Stocking rate = 1.8 Head/ha

- 21d weighings

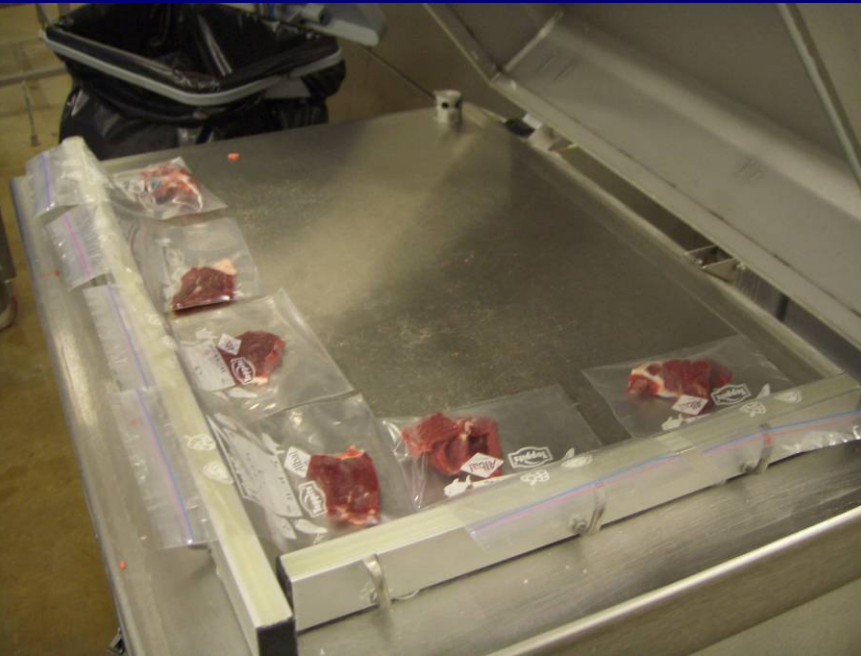


- Slaughter and carcass trimming









Longissimus dorsi (10th – 11th rib)

PARAMETERS EVALUATED:

1 – Productive performance

ADG

Carcass weight

Dressing percentage



2 – Carcass Quality

Classification (SEUROP)

Thickness

Subcutaneous fat depth

Area of longissimus dorsi

Saleable meat



3 – Beef quality:

Amount and composition of intramuscular fat



Results



PRODUCTIVE

PARAMETERS

	P	P4	P8	P
ADG (Kg)	1.228 ^a ±0.05	1.441 ^b ±0.05 (+17 %)	1.667 ^c ±0.05 (+36 %)	< 0.001
Carcass weight (Kg)	244 ^a ±10.5	258 ^{ab} ±8.7	279 ^b ±9.3 (+35 kg)	< 0.05
Dressing percentage (%)	46 ^a ±0.45	47 ^a ±0.44	49 ^b ±0.44 (+6.5%)	< 0.001

Results



CARCASS QUALITY

	P	P4	P8	P
Fat cover (mm)	0.75 ^a ±0.2	2.9 ^b ±0.4	2.7 ^b ±0.5	<0.01
Thickness (kg/cm)	1.82 ^a ±0.06	1.90 ^a ±0.06	2.05 ^b ±0.06	<0.05
Area of LD (mm ² /kg carcass)	37.6 ±1.6	35.4 ±1.4	35.0 ±1.2	N.S
Saleable meat (%)	69.9 ±0.42	69.1 ±0.53	69.9 ±0.42	N.S
Extra joints/carcass weight (%) (sirloin + fore rib)	9.1 ±0.13	8.5 ±0.12	9.1 ±0.08	N.S

Results



(SEUROP) **CARCASS**

CLASSIFICATION

P

P4

P8

P

FAT

<0.05

1

63%

10%

0%

2

38%

90%

100%

CONFORMATION

<0.05

P

75%

60%

18%

O

25%

40%

82%

CONCLUSIONS

1. **SUPPLEMENTATION OF GRASS WITH GROUND MAIZE FOR 85 d SIGNIFICANTLY INCREASED:**
 - **The growth rate of bulls and the weight and dressing percentage of carcasses**
 - **The quality of carcasses : thickness, fat cover and conformation**
2. **CARCASS CONFORMATION DID NOT RESPOND WELL TO SUPPLEMENTATION** (*60% and 18% of carcasses still were graded as P*)
3. **The supplementation of grass with ground maize deteriorated the FA profile of intramuscular fat of bulls???**



CARNE DOS AÇORES

INDICAÇÃO GEOGRÁFICA PROTEGIDA
LEGISLAÇÃO - D/SRAP/1/2000 A

