
Animal variation in methane emission from breath of Danish Red, Holstein and Danish Jersey

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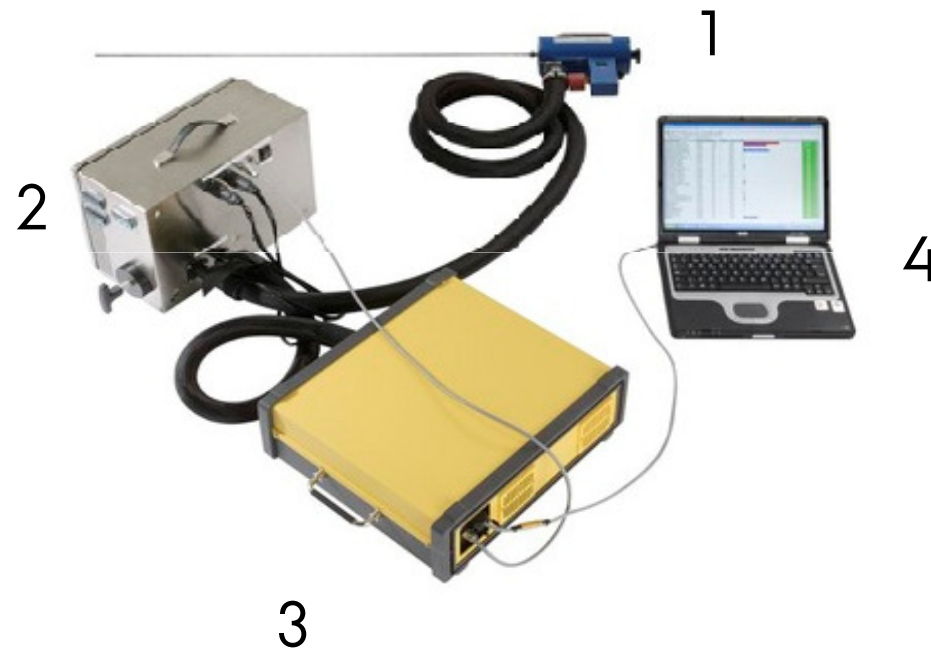
Greenhouse gas emission

- > Methane (CH_4) is ~20 times as active a green house gas as Carbon dioxide (CO_2)
- > ~15% of total greenhouse effect comes from methane
- > Methane from ruminants ~30% of all methane
- > ~2-8% of total greenhouse effect comes from ruminants

Can we select for lower methane emission?

Can we make individual methane
measurements on a large scale?

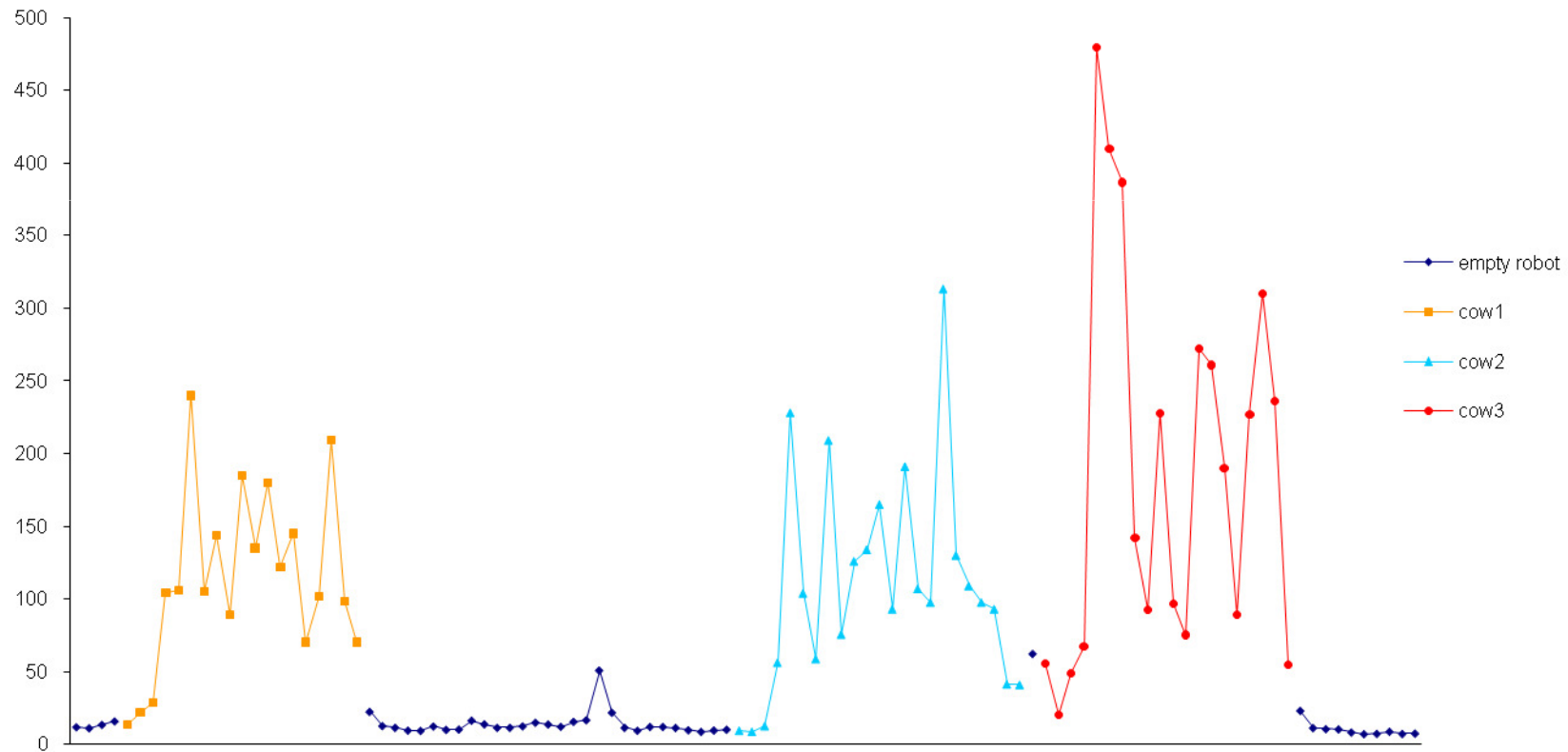
Equipment for measuring in AMS



1. Sampling unit
2. Pump unit
3. Analyser FTIR – (GASMET DX-4000, www.gasmet.fi)
4. Lab top + software

Example of data

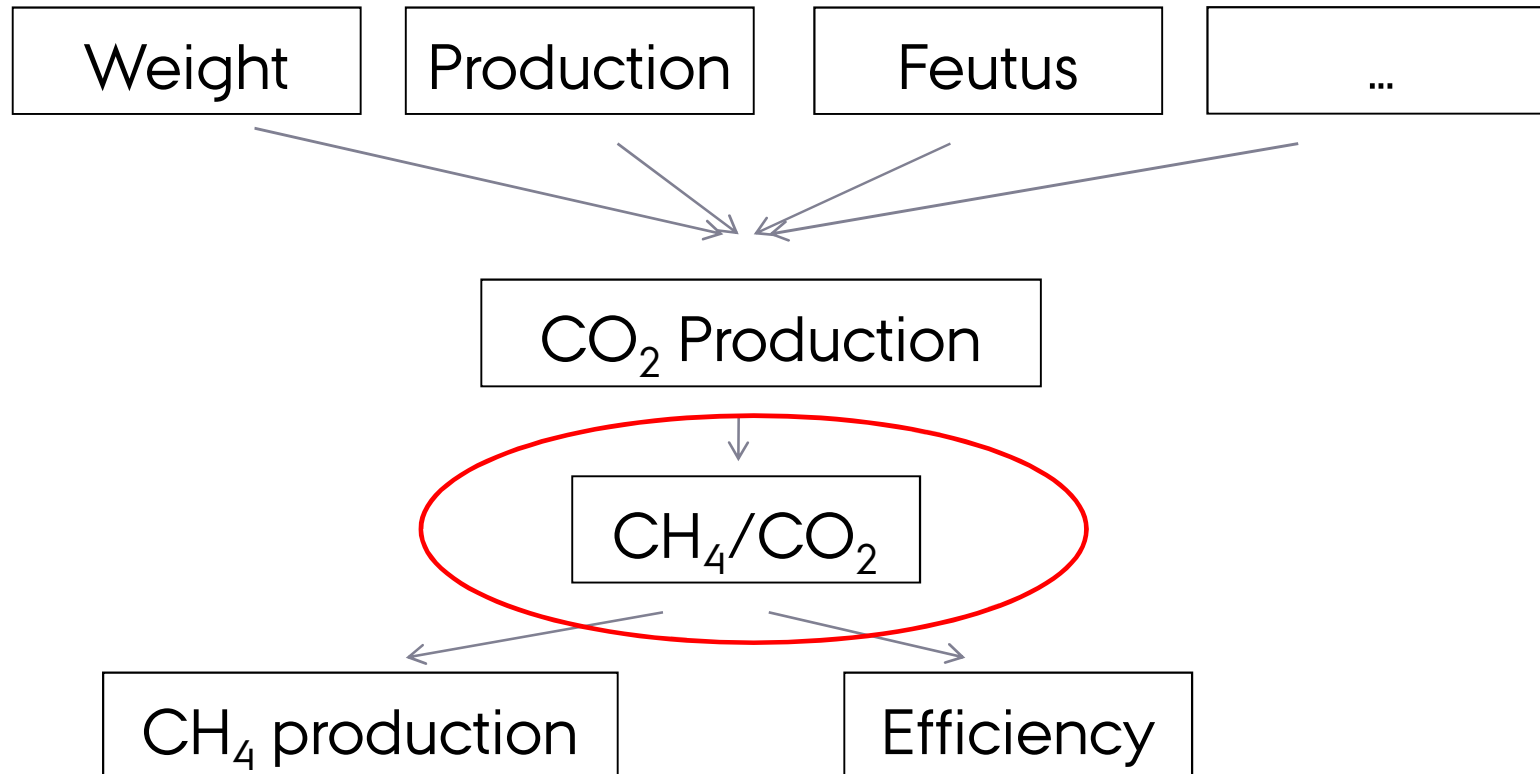
CH₄ ppm



Quantifying Methane production

- › Pure measures of methane are relatively unstable
- › A CO₂ equivalent can be estimated for each cow
- › CH₄/CO₂ is concentration independent and more stable
- › Proxy for methane production

Quantifying methane production



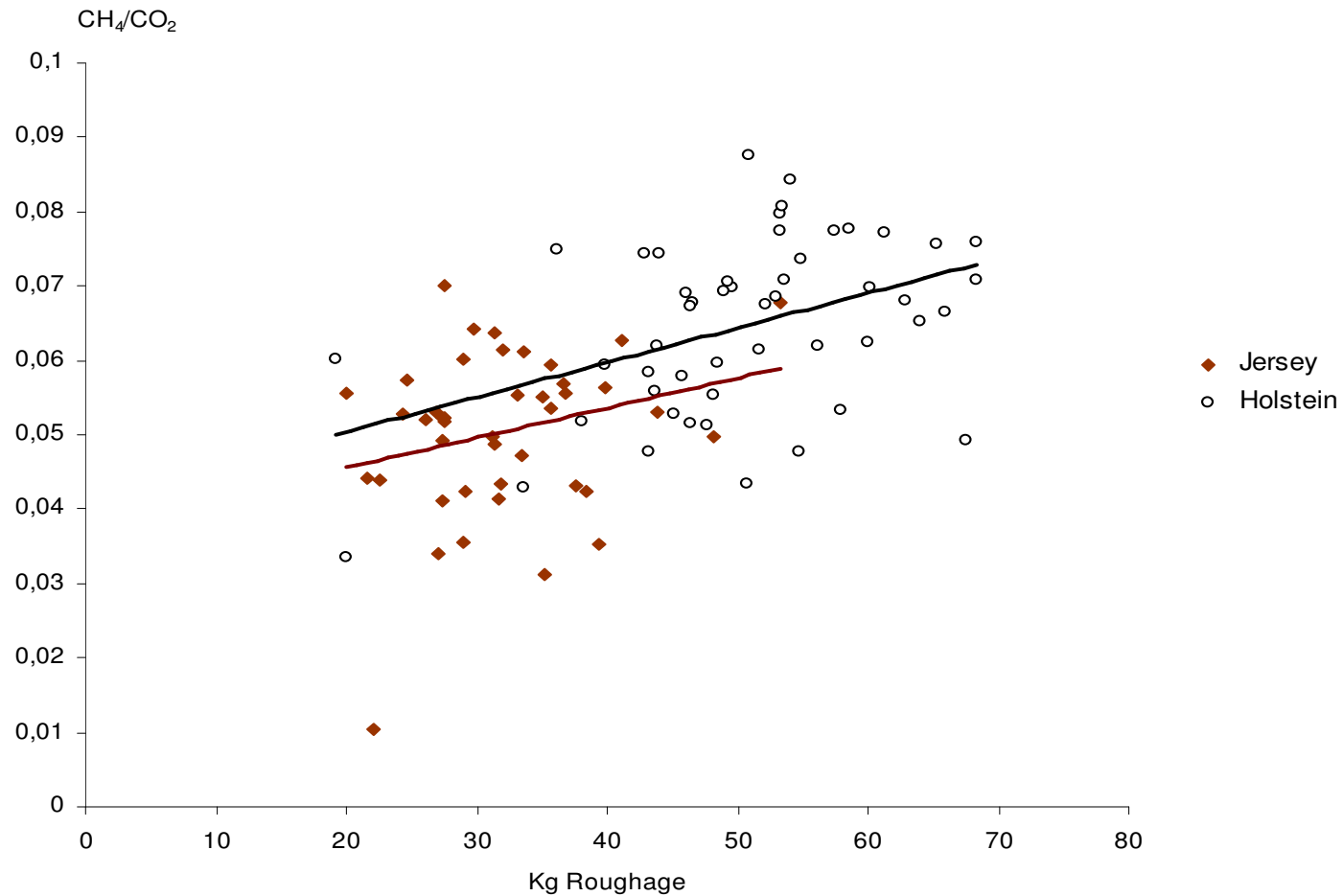
Data

	Data 1		Data 2
Breed	Holstein	Jersey	Danish Red
Numbers	53	40	273
Days	2	4	7
Visits/cow	2-6	6-12	10-25
Robots	1	1	4
Feed data	Yes	Yes	No
Pedigree	No	No	5726 animals
Phenotypes	2-6	6-12	1

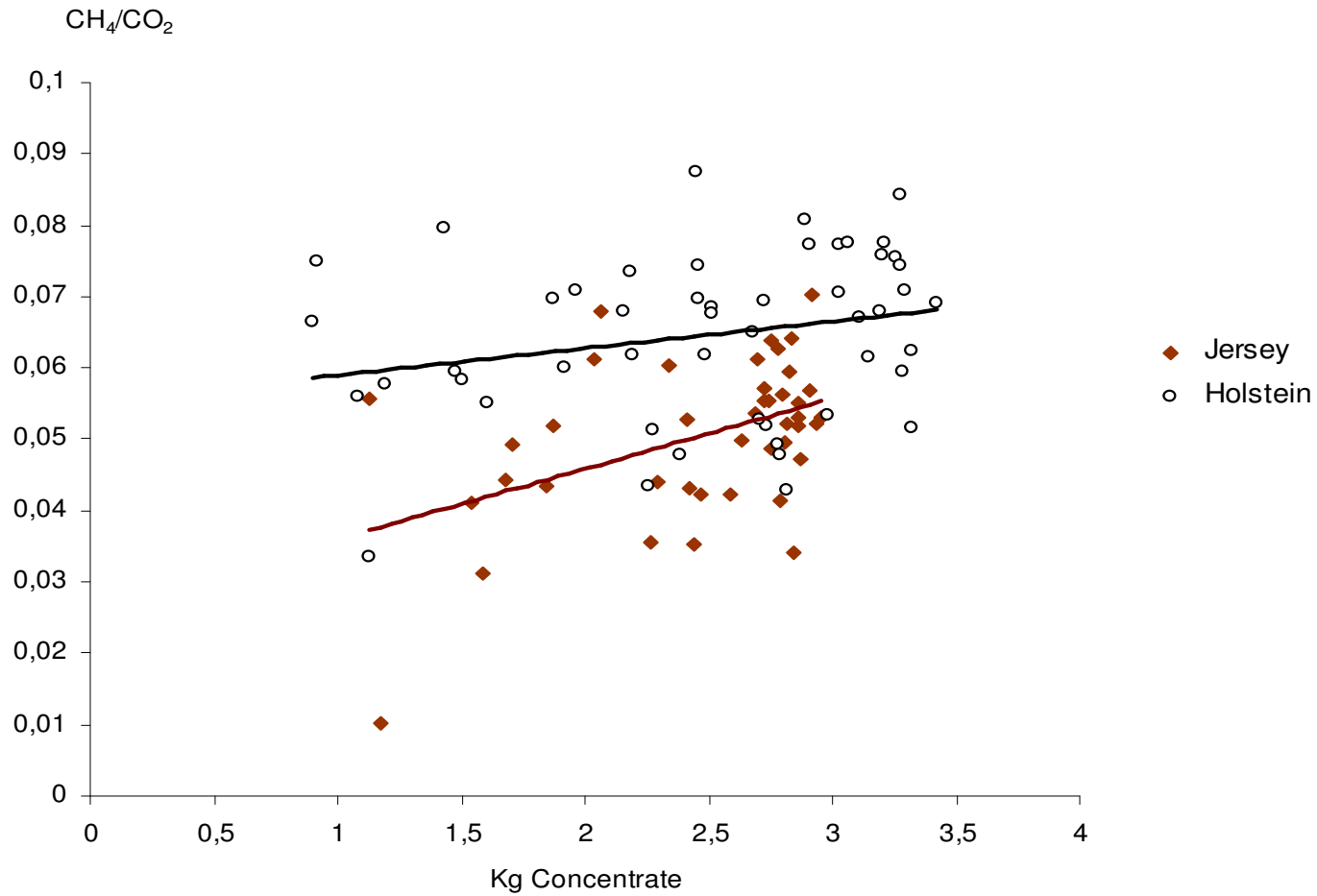
Repeatability

Heritability

High roughage intake gives high methane production



High concentrate intake gives high methane production



Data 1 statistical model

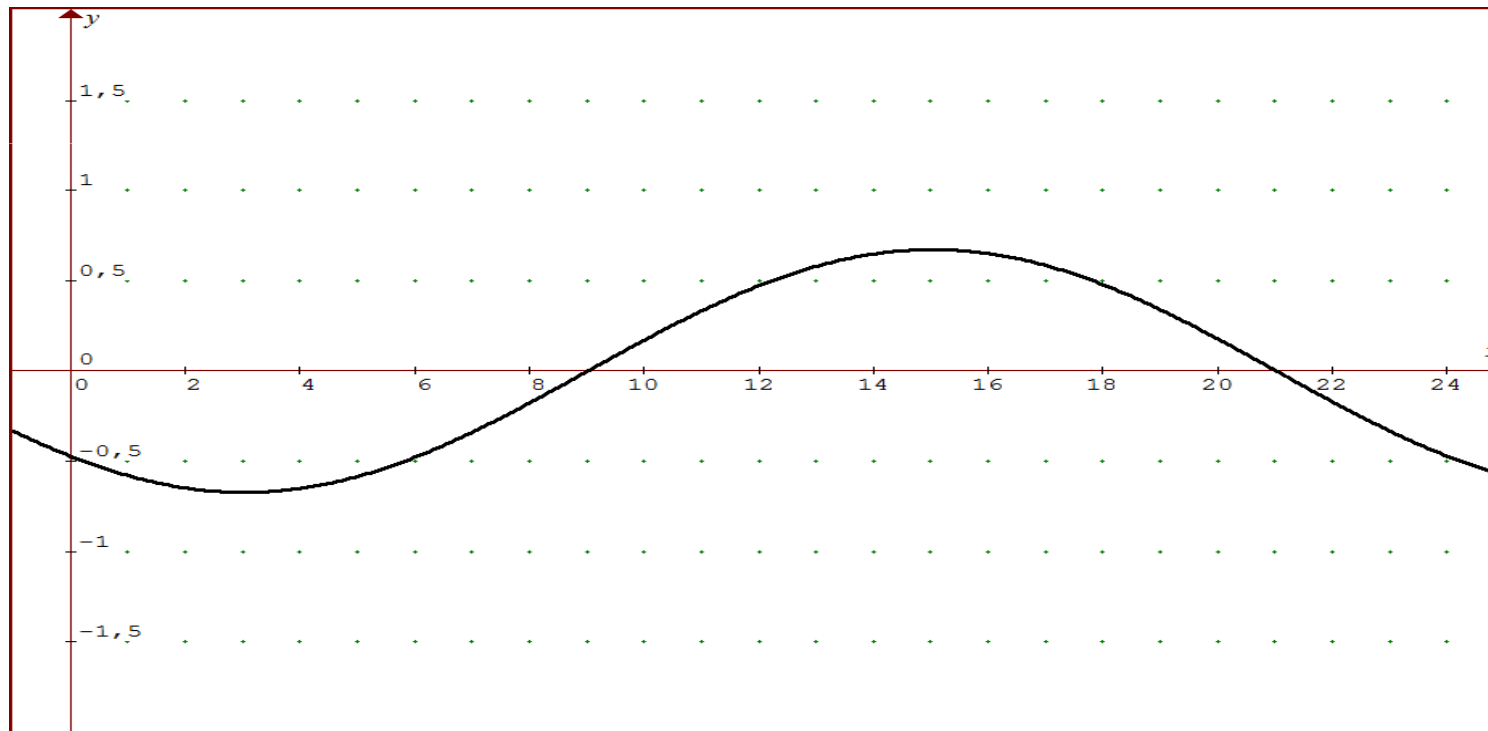
Mean CH ₄ /CO ₂	=	Mean	
		+ lact nr	Fixed class
		+ DIM	Fixed reg
		+ Concentrate	Fixed reg
		+ Roughage	Fixed reg
		+ sin and cos 24 h waves	Fixed reg
		+ cow	Random
		+ Residual	Random

$$\text{Repeatability} = \text{var}(\text{cow}) / (\text{var}(\text{cow}) + \text{var}(\text{residual}))$$

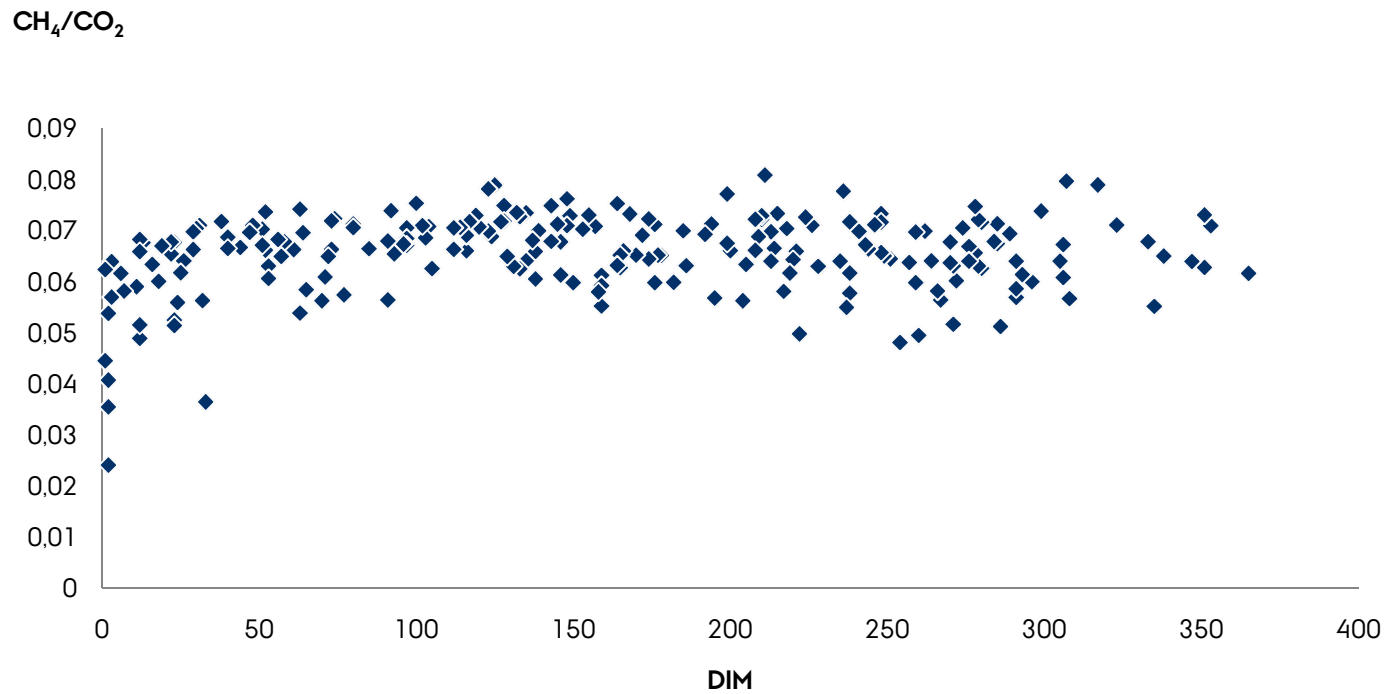
Repeatability (between visits)

	CH ₄ /CO ₂
Jersey	0,38
Holstein	0,36

Variation during a day



Data 2



Model data 2

CH_4/CO_2	=	Mean	
		+ Robot	Fixed class
		+ Lact nr	Fixed class
		+ Production	Fixed reg
		+ DIM	Fixed reg
		+ Wilmink DIM	Fixed reg
		+ Animal	Random
		+ Residual	Random

Heritability estimates for enteric methane emission from dairy cattle

	Mean	Median	1 st Quantile
h^2	0.33	0.29	0.32
SE	0.17	0.17	0.17

Conclusions

- > We measure a repeatable, heritable trait

- > The trait relates to
 - > roughage intake
 - > concentrate intake
 - > daily variation
 - > days in milk
 - > Milk productionas we would expect methane production to relate to these traits

- > We believe we have tools that can measure enteric methane emission from dairy cattle in a large scale.