

Estimation of individual CH₄ emissions using fecal near infrared spectra for young, dairy and beef cattle

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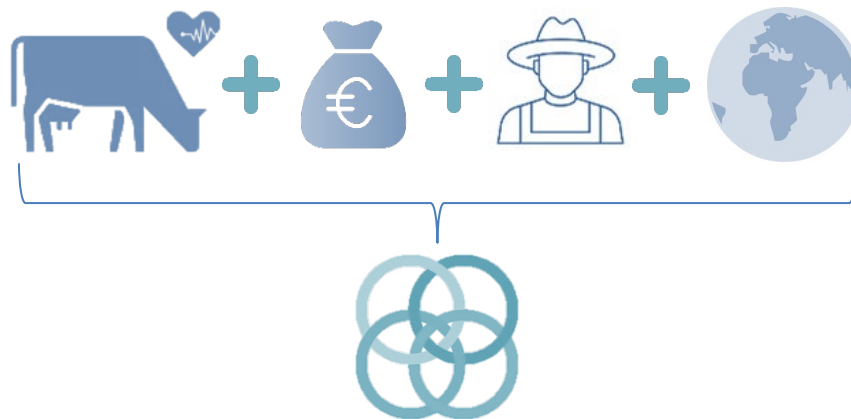
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Provide tools to improve breeding **sustainability** would be useful



Focus on **environmental impact** & livestock **feed efficiency**

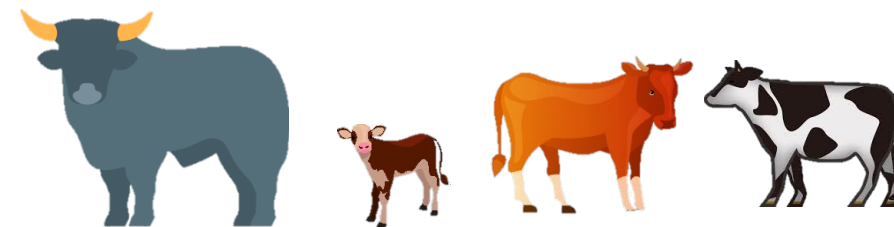
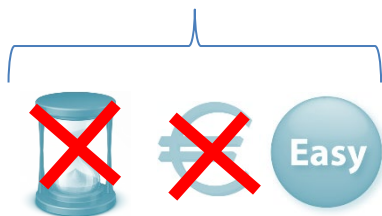
Global Methane Pledge (COP26) → - 30% 2030 and - 50% by 2050 vs. 2020

Reduction of **enteric methane (CH₄)** emissions from livestock sector remains a central question

The main levers of action are: **Diet** composition – Cattle **management** – **Genetics**

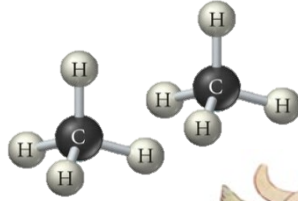
Need to generate CH₄ emissions records in routine
to be able to follow herds/animals and perform large scales studies.

Proxies for individual CH₄ emissions are of great interest

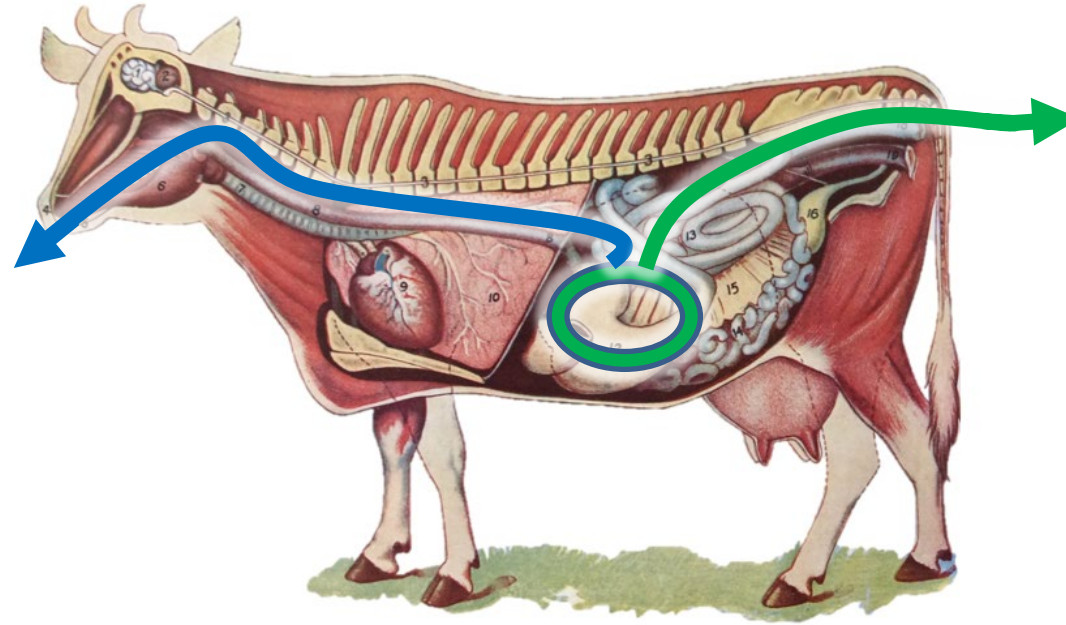


Development of a proxy for individual CH₄ emissions from non lactating animals
usable in commercial farms (no DMI information).

Proxy for CH₄ emitted by non-lactating cows?



Eructed methane
//
rumen fermentation

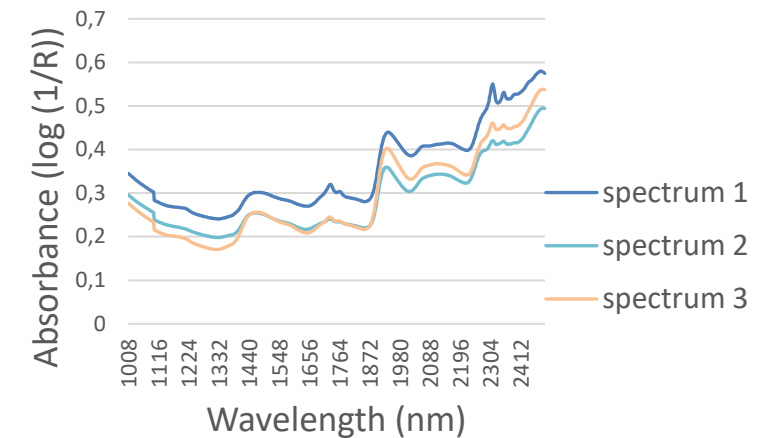


Veterinarian *ex libris* – Internal bovine anatomy - 1920

Feces directly related to
digestibility parameters



NIR spectrometry



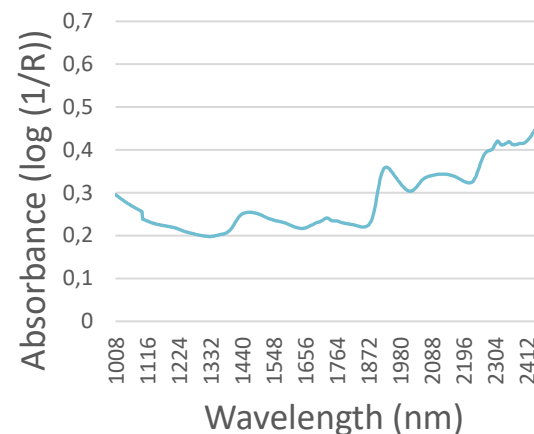
Standardized apparatus !

Develop a proxy to estimate CH₄ from feces

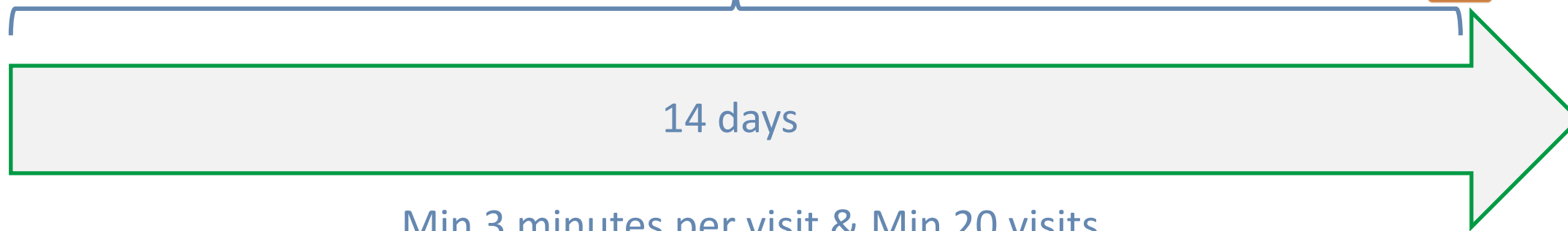
Reference data:



CH₄ measurement (g/d)
Greenfeed® System



60° C & #1mm



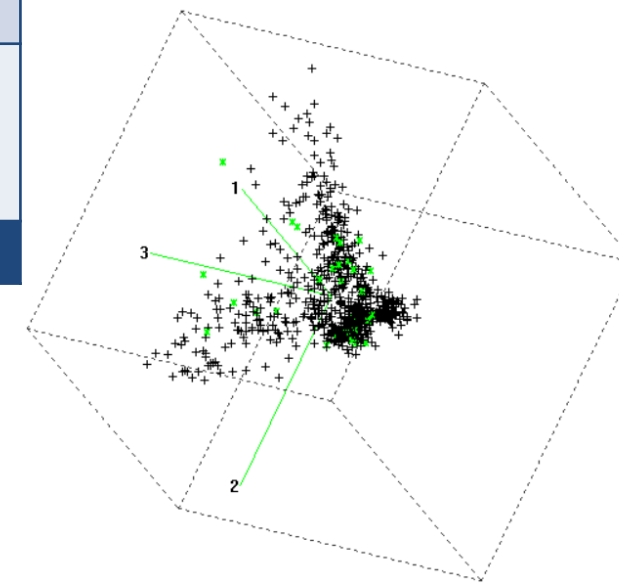
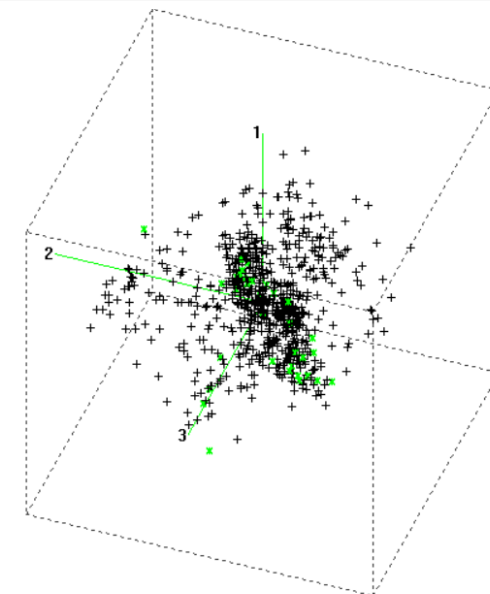
14 days

Min 3 minutes per visit & Min 20 visits

Develop a proxy to estimate CH₄ from feces

Reference data:

Country	Trial	N data	N animals	Breed	Class	Mean $\pm$ SD
FR 	1	268	268	Charolais	Beef	213 $\pm$ 33
	2	45	45	Holstein	Dairy	375 $\pm$ 57
	3	27	27	Holstein	Dairy	398 $\pm$ 93
	4	162	162	Holstein	Dairy	495 $\pm$ 60
	5	19	19	Holstein	Dairy	299 $\pm$ 64
BE 	6	77	38	BBB & BBM	Beef & Young	262 $\pm$ 48
	7	9	9	Beef (BBM) X Dairy (HO)	Young	159 $\pm$ 15
	8	63	18	Holstein	Young	235 $\pm$ 64
	9	177	140	BBB	Young	139 $\pm$ 51
CH 	10	55	55	Beef (SI, AN, LM) X Dairy (BS)	Beef	221 $\pm$ 23
TOT		905	781			270 $\pm$ 132



Develop a proxy to estimate CH₄ from feces

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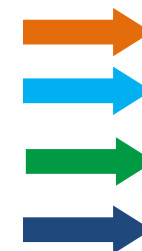
10% of animals
from each dataset
dedicated to
external validation



Develop a proxy to estimate CH₄ from feces

Reference data & modeling

Category	N data	N animals	Mean ± SD	N data calibration	N data validation
Dairy	255	255	447 ± 93	230	25
Beef	401	401	223 ± 41	352	39
Young	249	167	175 ± 66	230	29
TOT	905	781	270 ± 132	812	93



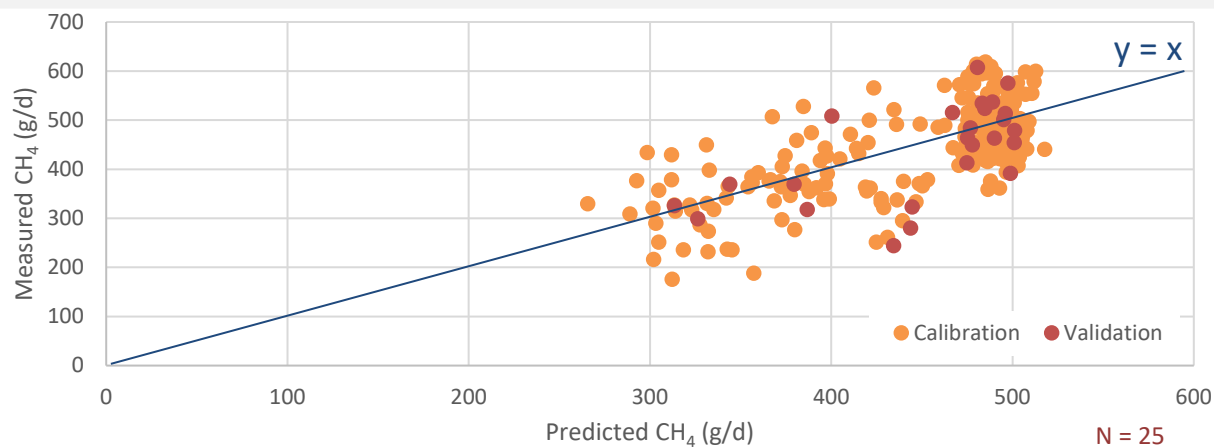
5 models

Partial least squares regression
First derivative

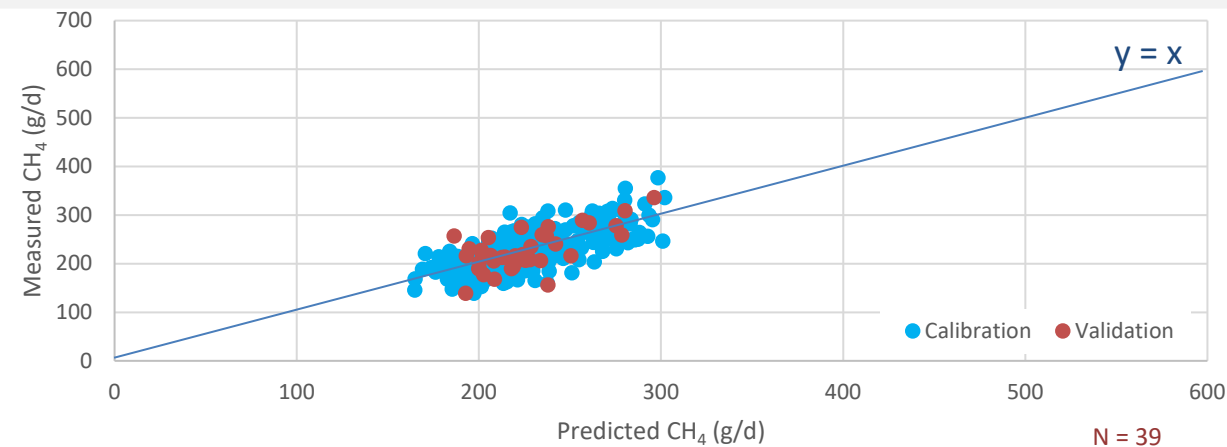
+ 5 groups CV
+ External Validation step

Develop a proxy to estimate CH₄ from feces

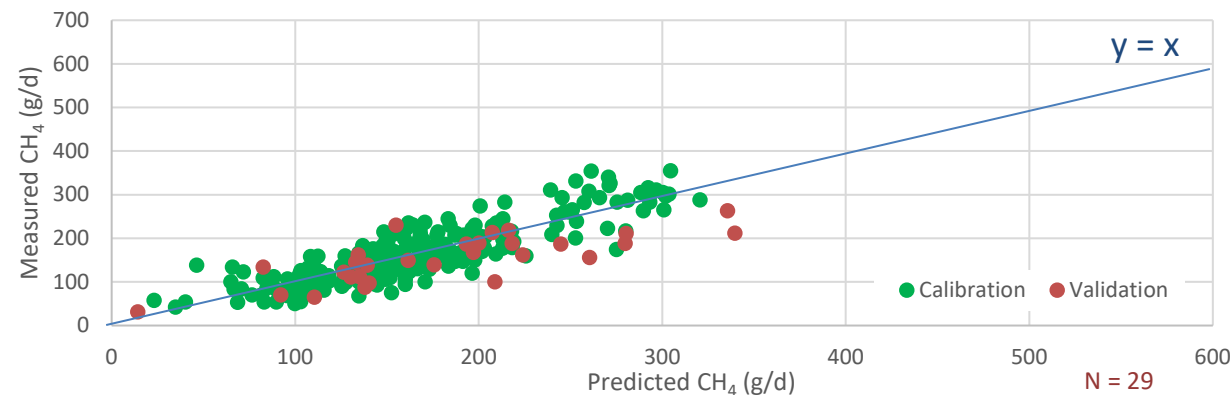
Results



Dairy	N	Mean	SD	SEc	R ² c	SEcv	R ² cv	SEp	R ² p
CH ₄ (g/d)	230	447	92	67	0.47	68	0.45	77	0.39

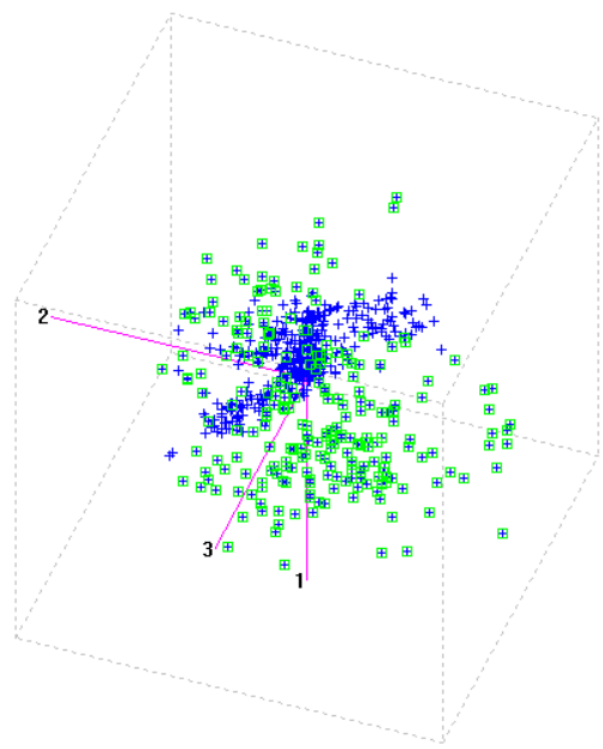
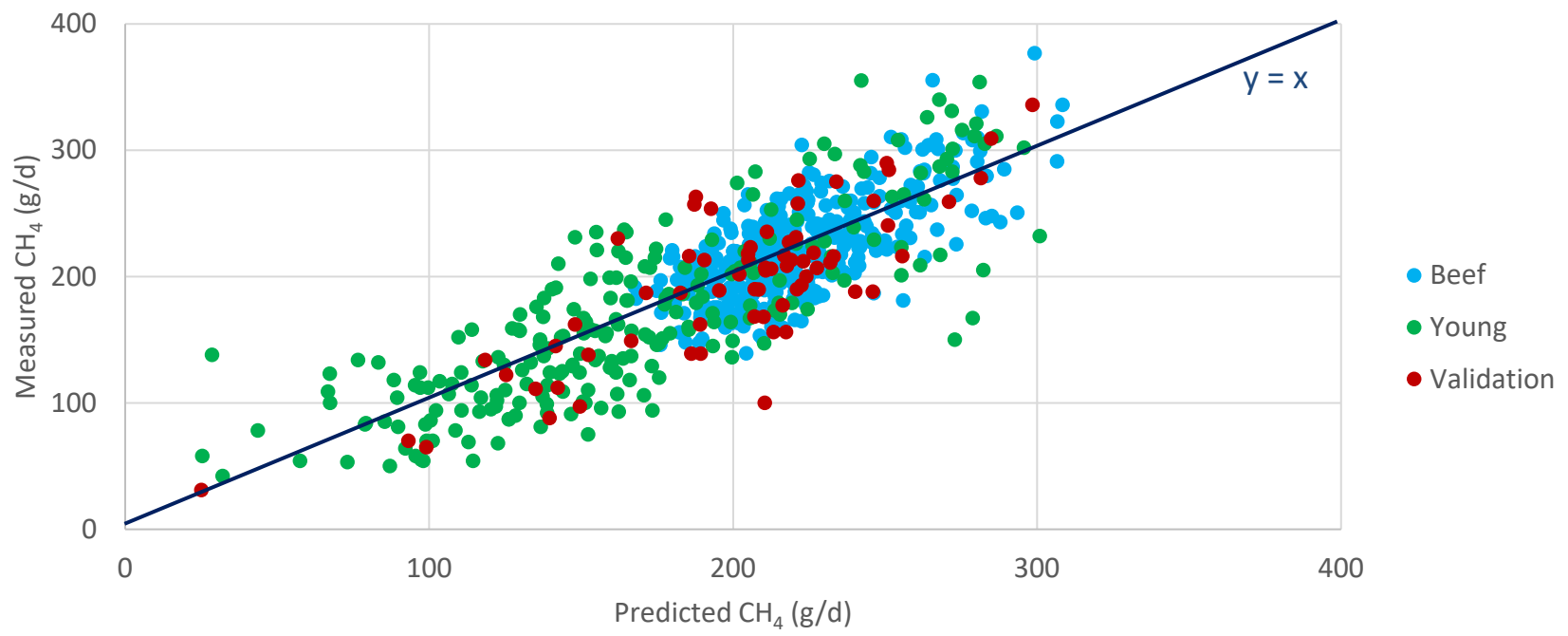


Beef	N	Mean	SD	SEc	R ² c	SEcv	R ² cv	SEp	R ² p
CH ₄ (g/d)	352	222	39	28	0.49	30	0.39	31	0.47



Young	N	Mean	SD	SEc	R ² c	SEcv	R ² cv	SEp	R ² p
CH ₄ (g/d)	230	176	67	33	0.76	39	0.65	54	0.61

Results



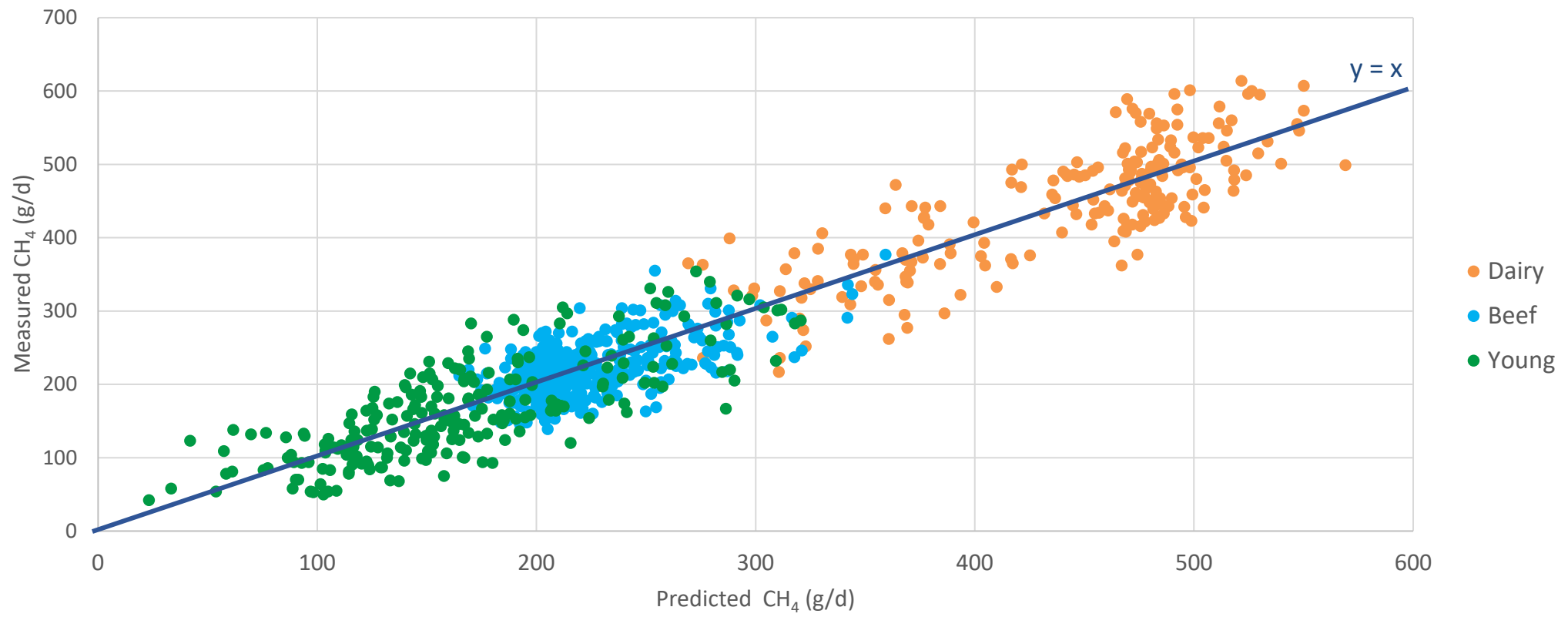
4 outliers removed

N = 68

Beef + Young	N	Mean	SD	SEc	R ² c	SEcv	R ² cv	SEp	R ² p
CH ₄ (g/d)	577	200	60	31	0.7	34	0.67	37	0.62

Develop a proxy to estimate CH₄ from feces

Results

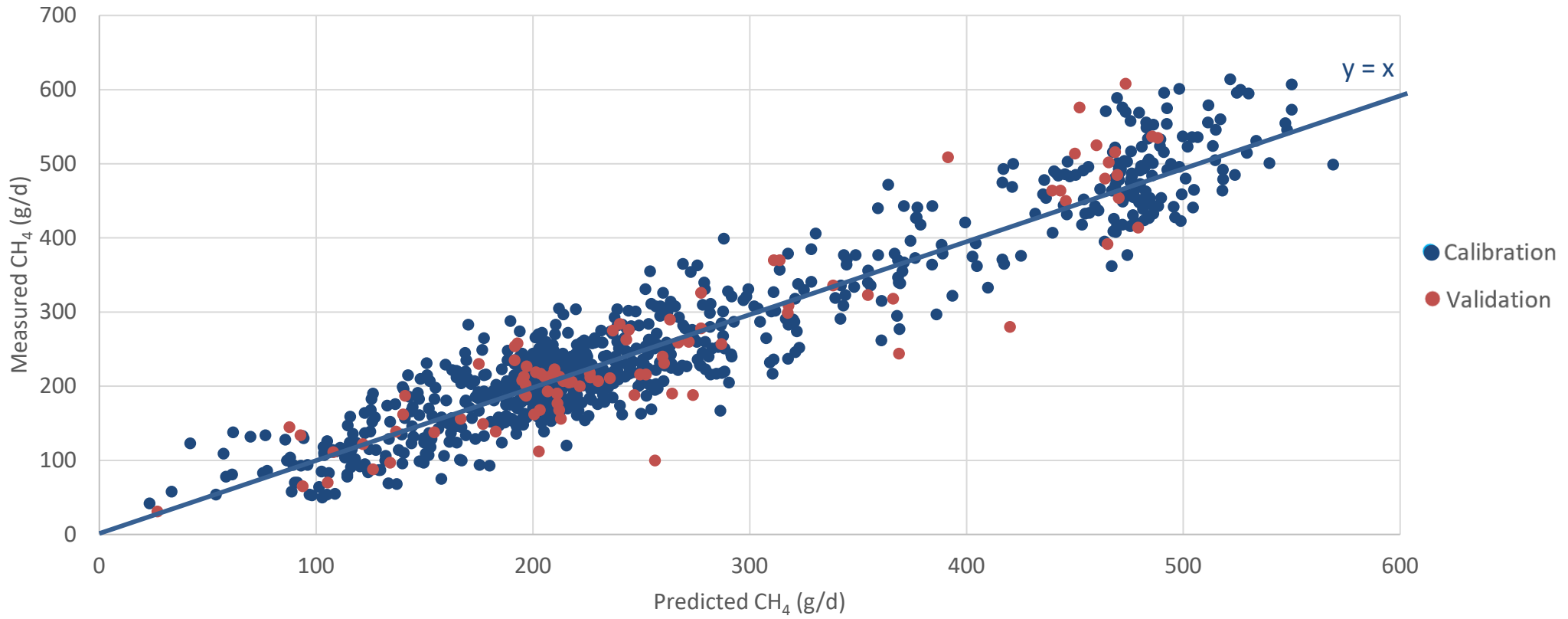


26 outliers removed

All type of animals	N	Mean	SD	SEc	R ² C	SECV	R ² CV
CH ₄ (g/d)	785	264	127	41	0.89	44	0.88

Develop a proxy to estimate CH₄ from feces

Results



26 outliers
removed

N = 93									
All type of animals	N	Mean	SD	SEc	R ² c	SEcv	R ² cv	SEp	R ² p
CH ₄ (g/d)	785	264	127	41	0.89	44	0.88	49	0.86

Conclusions & Next Steps

- Promising first models estimating daily CH₄ emissions from fecal NIR spectra
 - Model including all type of animals showed better results
 - Particularly interesting for non lactating animals
 - Fecal NIR spectra can provide several information
→ open the door to large scale studies from one type of sample
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- Importance to continue to collect reference data (standardized protocols!)
 - Different equation per type of animal/diet/breed?
 - Other approaches with consideration of other informative sources



Consortium for win/win
collaborations



Contact us!

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Thank you for your attention

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