The road to genetic selection for methane emission from ruminants A global approach

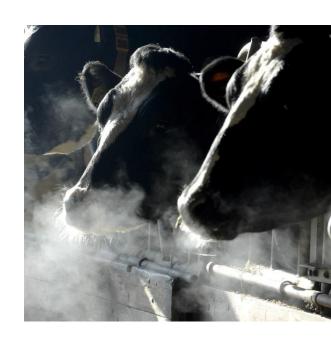
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Introduction

- Climate change growing international concern
 - Reduction of greenhouse gases
- Mitigation strategies
 - Nutrition and feed additives
 - Well known
 - Genetics
 - New option



Outline of today's presentation

Enteric methane emissions

- Trait definition
- Measuring methods
- Proxies

International collaboration

- Networks
- Database



=> Be aware: more questions than answers ©

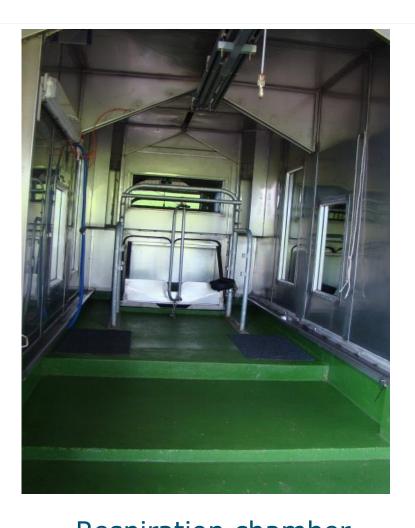


Trait definition

- Methane production
 - Total methane production in grams/day
- Methane yield
 - Methane production per kg dry matter intake
- Methane intensity
 - Methane production per kg product (e.g., milk, meat, human edible protein)

=> What is the best trait to breed for?





Respiration chamber
Gold standard!
Animal Breeding &
Genomics Centre





Head hoods

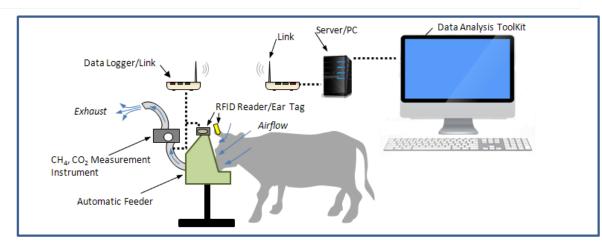




SF6







GreenFeeder





Butter boxes



FTIR (pictures by Jan Lassen)



Respiration chamber
Full day, continuous

Head hoods
Full day, only mouth no hindgut

SF6
Full day, large variation

Butter boxes/PAC (sheep) Several moments per day

GreenFeeder While eating concentrates

Laser
Short measurements

FTIR – milking robot
During milking

FTIR – concentrate During eating dispenser

⇒ What is the phenotype we would like to measure?

⇒ How can methods be compared amongst each other?



Proxies

- Potential use of milk mid-infrared spectra to predict individual methane emissions from dairy cows
 - Study Dehareng et al. (2012)

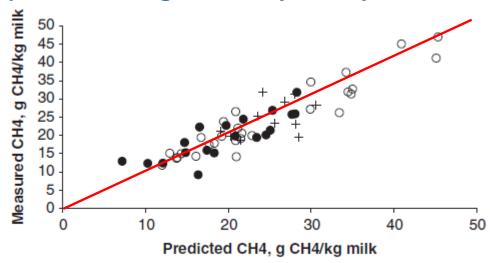
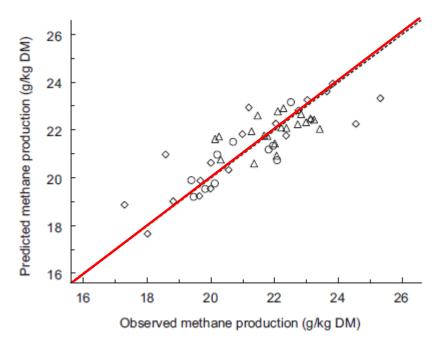


Figure 3 Infrared methane prediction on the basis of milk spectra of the day 1.5 for the different diets: corn silage (\bullet), fresh pasture (\bigcirc) and grass silage (+). PCA = principal component analysis.



Proxies

- Relationships between methane production and milk fatty acid profiles in dairy cattle
 - Study Dijkstra et al. (2011)





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The animal selection, genetics and genomics network.

www.asggn.org



Methane Phentoype Working Group

METHAGENE

www.methagene.eu



FACCEJPI

Agriculture Food Security and Climate Change











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Basic Data

Title

GLOBAL NETWORK FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE
OF NUTRITION-RELATED STRATEGIES FOR MITIGATION OF
METHANE AND NITROUS OXIDE EMISSIONS FROM RUMINANT

Aims ASGGN



The ability to debate and reach agreement on a variety of topics including:

- common protocols for measurement of CH₄ emissions
- co-measurement of appropriate correlated and productive traits
- formalised protocols for collection and storage of rumen samples from all animals measured
- criteria for data sharing and analysis (including meta analysis) among all contributing parties



Aims METHAGENE



METHAGENE

Establish a network of European researchers that enables large-scale methane measurements on individual ruminants for genetic evaluations

- 1) Define best trait for methane emission;
- 2) Harmonise protocols for large-scale methane measurements using different techniques;
- Identify proxies for methane emissions to be used for genetic evaluations; and
- 4) Quantify benefits for producers when incorporating methane emissions into national breeding strategies.



Conclusions

- Relatively new area
 - Still more questions than answers ©
- Lots of activities going on
 - Synergies between research groups worldwide
 - Interest from different disciplines and angles
 - Willingness to combine data and indicate presence in an international database
- ICAR Working Group on Greenhouse Gas Emissions being established



Thank you for your attention



Questions??



