

Variations in feed efficiency, intake, and methane emissions among finishing beef cattle





ICAR - Feed and Gas Workshop May 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2023. Toledo

## Enteric Methane Emissions Measures

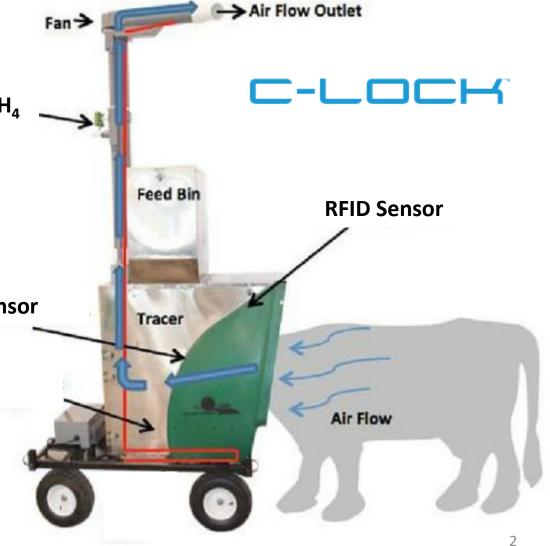
Short-term visit feeding stations (GreenFeed, C-Lock Inc., Rapid City, South Dakota, USA)™



CO<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>4</sub> Sensor

**Proximity Sensor** 

- Low labor/maintenance requirements
- Auto-calibration System for CH4 and monthly for CO2
- One unit, capable of measuring multiple animals



## **Experimental Design**



Training Trial 15 days 70 days

- CH<sub>4</sub> Measures at the same time RFI trials (we take advantage of same moments)
- 1 Pen with automatic feeding station (GrowSafe)
- 2 Green Feed Units (sync)
- Breed: 70 Hereford Steers (16-18 months)
- Periods: Nov/Feb (Spring/Summer2022)

## **Operational Procedure Configuration**

Drop weight (g)	35
Drop Dispense Interval (s)	30s
Max Time between Feeding Periods (s)	10800s (3hs)
Max Drops per Feeding Periods (drops)	5
Max Feeding Periods	8

CO2 Calibrations regularly (every 4 weeks)
Adjustable cattle chute





**Diet Composition** 

### Diet during trial:

- sorghum silage
  - Corn grain

(25:75)



	Concentrate	TMR
Chemical composition (% of DM)		
Dry matter	91.62	61.74
Crude protein	12.70	12.58
Neutral detergent fiber	13.18	11.30
Acid detergent fiber	22.02	21.77
Either extract	1.19	1.92
Ash	6.61	4.62
Gross energy, MJ/Kg DM	-	4.47

# Frequency distribution of visits and diurnal pattern daily CH<sub>4</sub> emissions

Average Daily Methane Production (DMP): 209±25 g/day

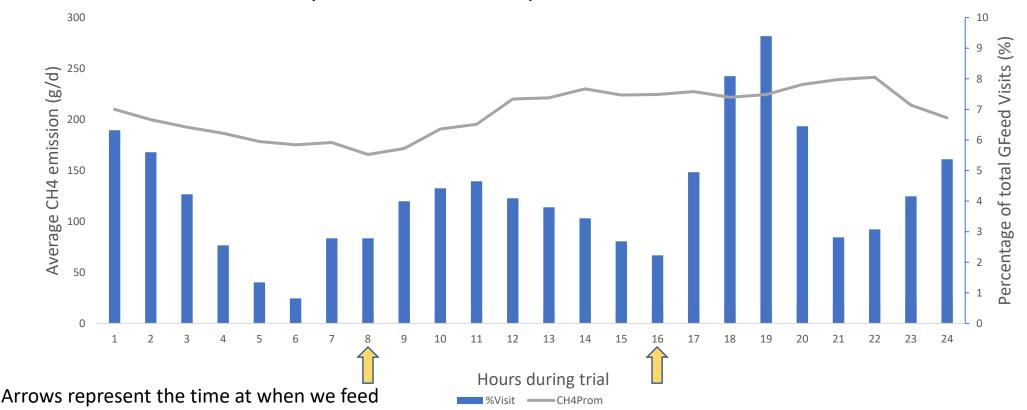
Valid Visit: > 3min & > 30 visits (Arthur et al,.2017)

Visit Avg: 04:10 min

Visit Min: 03:00 min

Visit Max: 07:37 min

Recruitment rate: 64% (45 animals in 70)



## Descriptive and Correlations to Methane Emission

#### <u>Traits for Feed Efficiency Measures</u>

	n	Mean	SD	Min	Max
DMI (kg/day)	70	11.26	1.16	8.17	13.53
ADG (kg/day)	70	1.38	0.18	0.99	1.83
BW (kg)	70	508.16	32.88	441.50	588.92
MTW (kg <sup>0,75</sup> )	70	106.51	5.04	96.23	118.15
BKFat (mm)	70	11.17	2.26	6.30	18.00
RFI (kg/day)	70	0.00	1.01	-2.10	1.37

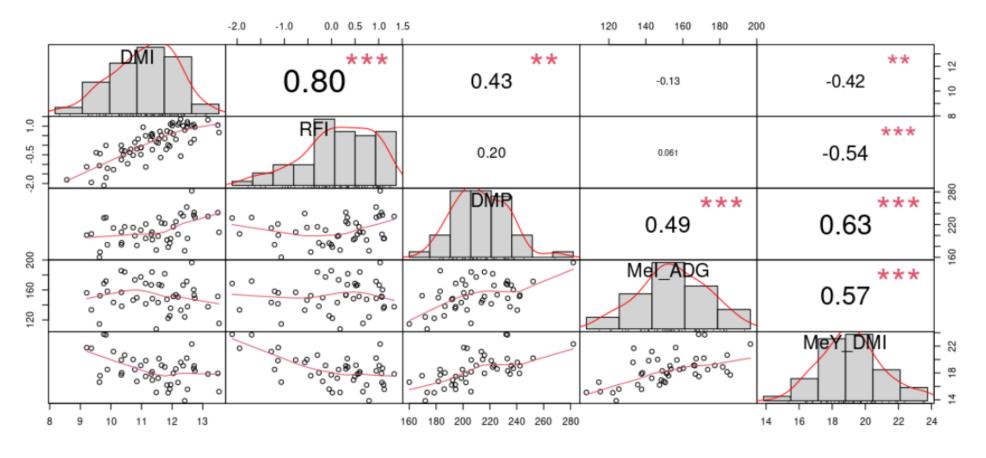
Traits for animals with methane emission measures

High Correlation between DMP y raDMP  $(r = 0.959, pv = 2x10^{-16})$ 

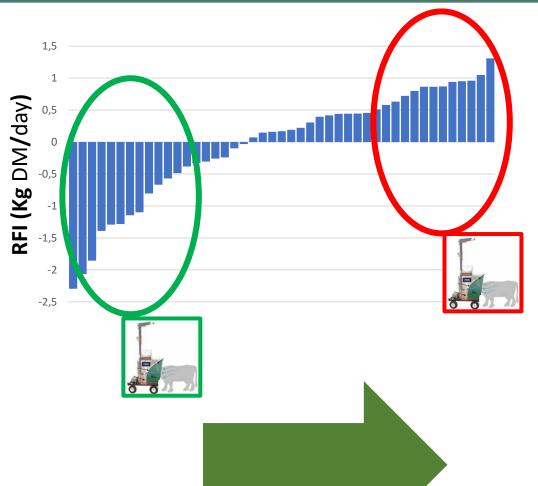
	n	Mean	SD	Min	Max
DMI (kg/day)	45	11.41	1.14	9.21	13.53
RFI (kg/day)	45	0.07	0.89	-2.11	1.33
DMP (g/day)	45	209.44	25.29	160.00	282.10
raDMP (g/day)	45	210.60	25.52	161.70	287.40
Mel ADG (g/Kg /day)	45	152.58	20.48	107.80	196.60
MeY DMI (g/kg/day)	45	18.45	2.23	13.85	23.76

## Descriptive and Correlations to Methane Emission

Correlation between intake (DMI) and Methane emissions (DMP) was **Cor = 0.43** (pv = 0,003).



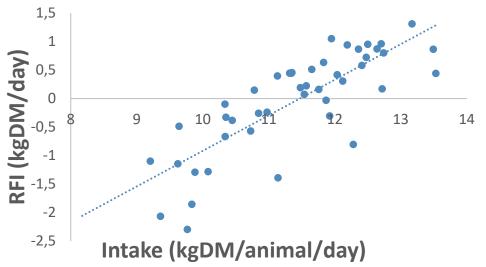
### Results - Descriptive and Correlations

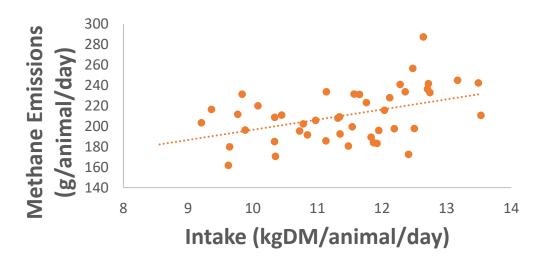


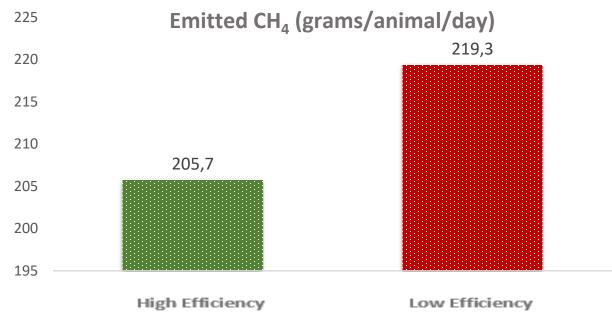
Characteristic	High Efficiency	Low Efficiency (23)
RFI (kg DM/day)	-0,93	0,84
Feed Intake (kg DM/day)	10,4	12,2
Average Daily Gain (kg/day)	1,4	1,4
Backfat (mm)	10,7	10,9
Live Weight (kg)	503,9	510,8

Characteristic	High Efficiency (14)	Low Efficiency (15)
RFI (kg DM/día)	-1,11	0,79
Feed Intake (kg DM/day)	10,2	12,3
Average Daily Gain (kg/day)	1,4	1,4
Backfat(mm)	10,6	10,7
Live Weight (kg)	506,3	517,6

### Methane emissions and feed intake

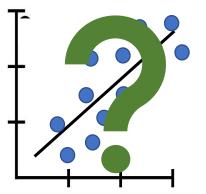


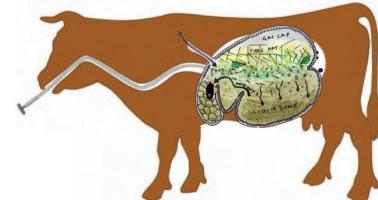




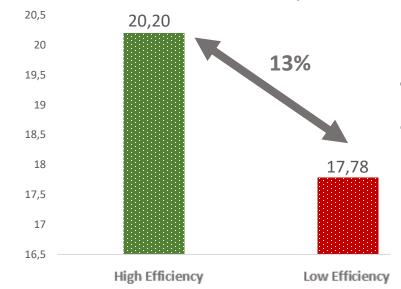
## High efficiency Vs Low efficiency

- Similar production levels
- With 2 kg DM Intake less per day
- Lower methane emissions per day









### **HIPOTHESIS:**

The higher the efficiency, the better feed digestion?

➤ Better efficiency in feed use?

> + Fermentation -> Higher Emission?



