

# Analysis of methane measured in young dairy sires after accounting for variation in dry matter intake

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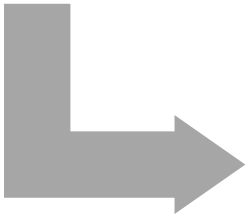
23/05/2023



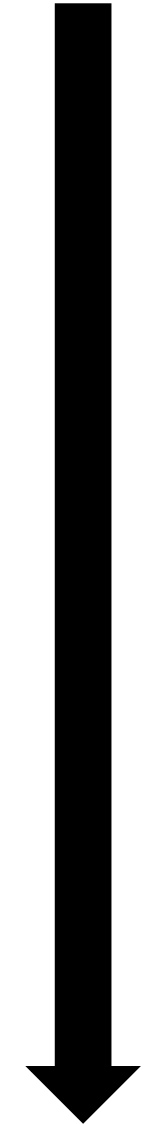
Feb 2021



- 138 bulls
- Aged 6-10 months



# Data Collection Timeline



Dec 2022

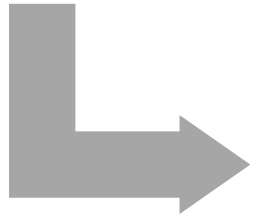


# Data Collection Timeline

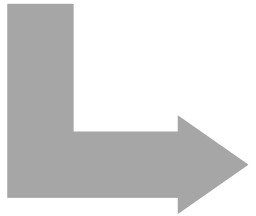
Feb 2021



- 138 bulls
- Aged 6-10 months



- 122 bulls
- Aged 12-16 months



Dec 2022

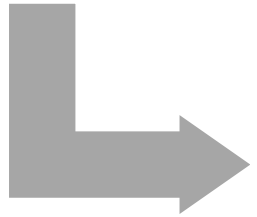


# Data Collection Timeline

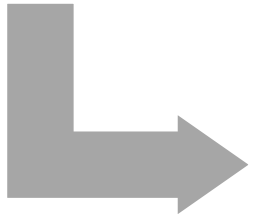
Feb 2021



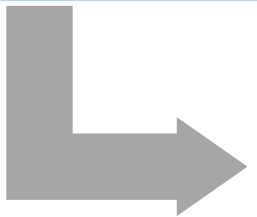
- 138 bulls
- Aged 6-10 months



- 122 bulls
- Aged 12-16 months



- 226 bulls
- Aged 6-10 months



Dec 2022



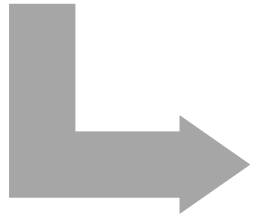
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# Data Collection Timeline

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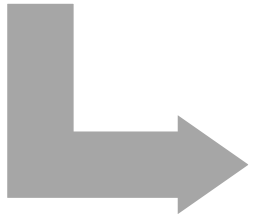
**LIC**

- 138 bulls
- Aged 6-10 months



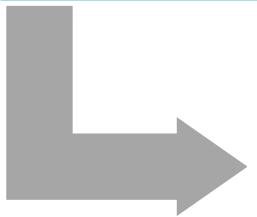
**CRV**

- 122 bulls
- Aged 12-16 months



**LIC**

- 226 bulls
- Aged 6-10 months



**CRV**

- 45 bulls
- Aged 12-16 months

**531 bulls**

Dec 2022



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# Data

- Daily methane (CH<sub>4</sub>; g/day)
  - Measured via Greenfeed visits
  - Visits vary in number and duration
  - Total time per day 120 to 4,222s (2-70 min)
  - Mean time was 893s (~15min)
- Daily dry matter intake of pen-fed animals
- Genotypes
  - A mix of panels of varying densities
  - Approximately 6,300 SNPs in common



# Model

- JWAS in Julia
- MCMC chains of 200,000 plus 25,000 chain burn-in keeping every 10<sup>th</sup> sample
- $Y = CG + Year + pJ + het + BullPermEnv + BullBV + e$ 
  - CG – day-group-pen assignment
  - Year – location-year combination
  - pJ – proportion of Jersey breed
  - het – heterosis coefficient between Holstein-Friesian and Jersey
  - BullPermEnv – random permanent environmental effect of bull
  - BullBV – random genetic effect of bull



	CH4 (g/day)	DMI (kg/day)
Heritability	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.10</b>
	(0.06, 0.16)	(0.05, 0.17)
Repeatability		
Genetic Variance		
Perm Env Variance		
Residual Variance		
Phenotypic Variance		



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95% lower and upper credibility intervals in parentheses



	CH4 (g/day)	DMI (kg/day)
Heritability	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.10</b>
	(0.06, 0.16)	(0.05, 0.17)
Repeatability	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.37</b>
	(0.27, 0.34)	(0.34, 0.41)
Genetic Variance		
Perm Env Variance		
Residual Variance		
Phenotypic Variance		



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95% lower and upper credibility intervals in parentheses

	CH4 (g/day)	DMI (kg/day)
Heritability	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.10</b>
	(0.06, 0.16)	(0.05, 0.17)
Repeatability	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.37</b>
	(0.27, 0.34)	(0.34, 0.41)
Genetic Variance	<b>202</b>	<b>0.43</b>
	(113, 325)	(0.22, 0.76)
Perm Env Variance	<b>395</b>	<b>1.13</b>
	(295, 498)	(0.85, 1.41)
Residual Variance	<b>1,365</b>	<b>2.63</b>
	(1,331, 1,398)	(2.57, 2.70)
Phenotypic Variance	<b>1,961</b>	<b>4.19</b>
	(1,869, 2,077)	(3.97, 4.47)



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# Methane and Dry Matter Intake

	Correlations
Genetic	<b>0.48</b> (0.12, 0.73)
Phenotypic	<b>0.28</b> (0.24, 0.32)

95% lower and upper credibility intervals in parentheses

- Genetic correlations higher than phenotypic correlations
- 95% CI wider for genetic correlations than phenotypic correlations
- All have significant density above zero
- Selection for lower methane would be associated with lower intakes



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# Residual Methane

- Residual methane EBVs from a selection index using methane and DMI EBVs
- Residual methane that is independent of ***phenotypic*** DMI
  - Selection for genetic residual methane where correlated changes in DMI do not compromise the overall selection efforts
- Residual methane that is independent of ***genetic*** DMI
  - Selection for residual methane while holding DMI EBV constant

# Phenotypic regression

P =	CH4	DMI
CH4	1961	25.4
DMI	25.4	4.19

G =	CH4	DMI
CH4	202	4.6
DMI	4.6	0.43

$$\begin{bmatrix} \text{var}(y_f) & \mathbf{c}'_s \\ \mathbf{c}_s & \mathbf{P}_s \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \text{var}(g_f) & \mathbf{g}'_s \\ \mathbf{g}_s & \mathbf{G}_s \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{b}'_s = \mathbf{c}'_s \mathbf{P}_s^{-1}$$

$$\mathbf{b}' = (\mathbf{1} - \mathbf{b}'_s)$$

$$\mathbf{b}' = [1 \quad -6.06]$$

$$\text{CH4\_phen\_EBV} = \text{CH4\_EBV} + -6.06 * \text{DMI\_EBV}$$



# Genetic regression

P =	CH4	DMI
CH4	1961	25.4
DMI	25.4	4.19

G =	CH4	DMI
CH4	202	4.6
DMI	4.6	0.43

$$\begin{bmatrix} \text{var}(yf) & \mathbf{c}'_s \\ \mathbf{c}_s & \mathbf{P}_s \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \text{var}(gf) & \mathbf{g}'_s \\ \mathbf{g}_s & \mathbf{G}_s \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{b}'_s = \mathbf{g}'_s \mathbf{G}_s^{-1}$$

$$\mathbf{b}' = (\mathbf{1} - \mathbf{b}'_s)$$

$$\mathbf{b}' = [1 \quad -10.7]$$

$$\text{CH4}_{\text{gen\_EBV}} = \text{CH4\_EBV} + -10.7 * \text{DMI\_EBV}$$



# EBV correlations

	CH4	CH4_phen	CH4_gen	DMI
CH4	1.00			
CH4_phen	0.97	1.00		
CH4_gen	0.90	0.98	1.00	
DMI	0.46	0.23	0.02	1.00

- $\text{CH4\_phen\_EBV} = \text{Methane\_EBV} + -6.06 * \text{DMI\_EBV}$
- $\text{CH4\_gen\_EBV} = \text{Methane\_EBV} + -10.7 * \text{DMI\_EBV}$

# Summary to date:

- Heritability and repeatability of daily methane yield in bulls were low to moderate
- Repeatability is not high so more measurements will improve prediction accuracy
  - but this comes at a cost (fewer bulls or larger facility)
- Genetic and phenotypic correlations between methane and DMI were positive
- After accounting for genetic variation in DMI, there was genetic variation in methane remaining

**Scope exists to reduce daily methane yields while maintaining DMI**

