



breed4green

breed4green - Establishing a comprehensive dataset on methane emissions, proxies and other traits in commercial farms

Linke, K., Köck, A., Schmid, C., Steininger, F., Fuerst-Waltl, B., Zollitsch, W., Steinwider, A., Guggenberger, T., Egger-Danner, C.

¹ZuchtData EDV-Dienstleistungen GmbH, Vienna, Austria

²LKV Austria, Vienna, Austria

³University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences Vienna, Vienna, Austria

⁴Federal Agricultural Research and Education Centre Raumberg-Gumpenstein, Irdning-Donnersbachtal, Austria

Presenting author: egger-danner@zuchtdata.at



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Cooperation and supporting partners



Project partners



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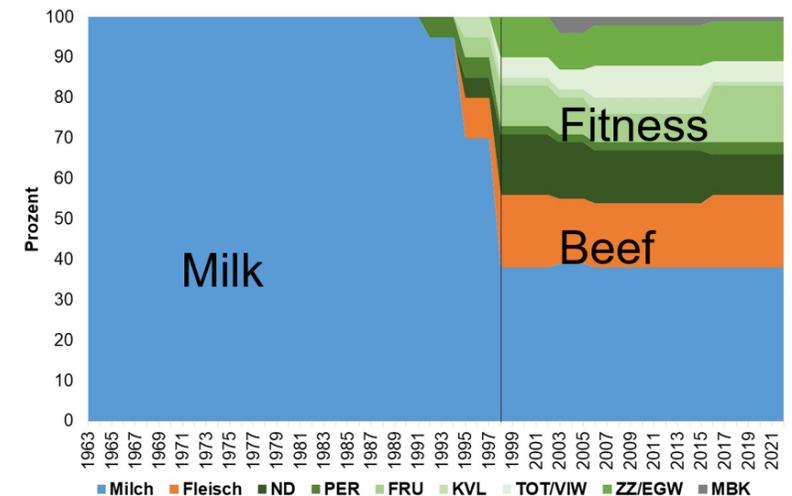


Starting point

- **Austria: main cattle breed dual purpose Fleckvieh (77%), Brown Swiss, Holstein**
- **International collaboration** in data processing and genetic evaluation
- **Total Merit Index with dairy, beef and functional traits in place**
- **Feed efficiency and methane** of interest
- **Genomics: many phenotypes still needed** – challenge for expensive traits and smaller cattle populations – **proxies of interest!**



Source: AREC Raumberg-Gumpenstein



Historic development of TMI-Traits Fleckvieh

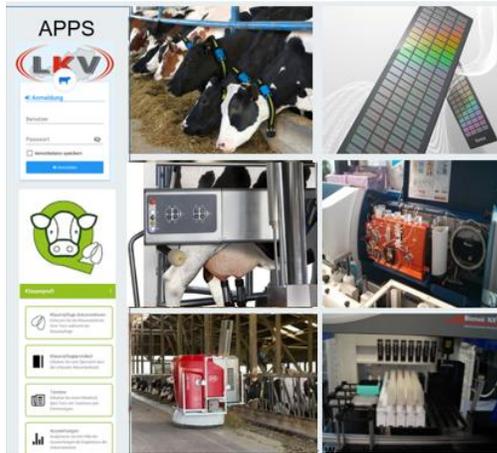
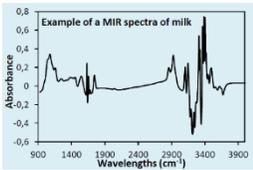
Aims: feed efficiency \uparrow methane \downarrow



Data (station and farms)



Veerkamp et al. 2015



Source: SenseHub, Lely, Delaval, Grandl 2022, Kalcher/RZA



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CH₄



Efficiency / Health



Q: C-Lock

GreenFeed-system

Potential

most 'efficient' cows have lower CH₄
Hörtenhuber (Efficient Cow, 2017)

Trait definition (direct/indirect traits), genetics (heritability, correlations with other traits in TMI)

Station data

Raumberg-Gumpenstein and Moarhof

Feed intake and information on ration, methane and CO₂ measurements, DHI and MIR-spectra every 2 days, AMS (daily milk yield, milking interval), sensor, body weight, BCS, health information, claw trimming data, feed information, environmental factors

Farms

25 Fleckvieh and 5 Brown Swiss dairy farms
Methane and CO₂ measurements, DHI and MIR spectra monthly + weekly during GreenFeed period, rations and feed analysis, AMS or MMG (daily milk yield, milking interval), sensor, body weights during GreenFeed period, over 15 months (BCS, health information, claw trimming data, feeding), environmental factors, FoKUHs genotyping

DATA

for research in breed4green

Additional data from RDV (central cattle database) and projects Rinderzucht AUSTRIA

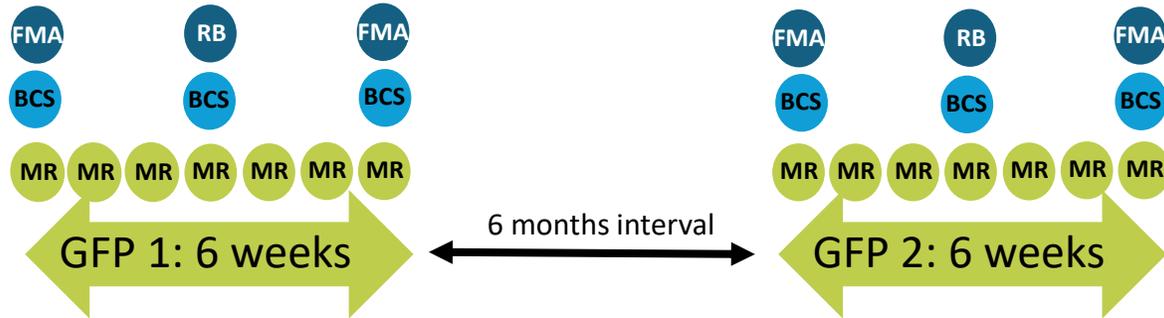
Data from external cooperations

Overview data recording in breed4green

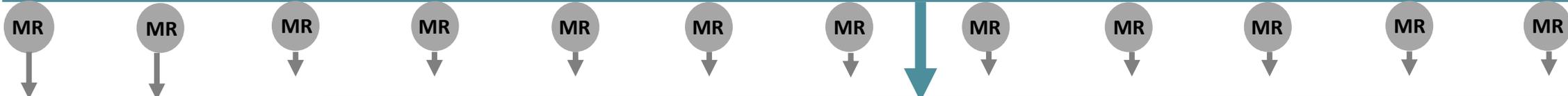


GreenFeed periods (GFP) 1&2 (6 weeks each):
 Methane and CO₂ measurements (GreenFeed)
 body weights several times daily (automatic scales)

GreenFeed period (GFP) 1&2:
 DHI und MIR spectra weekly
 BCS 6x
 feed analysis (FMA) 4x
 farm data, husbandry
 ration analysis (RB) 2x



breed4green data recording 15 months on each farm (30 farms: 12/23 - 10/27)



At each DHI visit (MR):
 Milk yield&contents
 MIR spectra
 Body condition score
 Locomotion score
 Ration

Recording for 15 months on each farm:
 Day 7 and 14 after calving: ketosis tests and recording of feeding behavior, prophylaxis, health information, claw trimming data, daily milk yield, milking interval (AMS / MMG data)
 genotyping of all animals, ration composition,
 if available concentrate feeding station data and sensor data



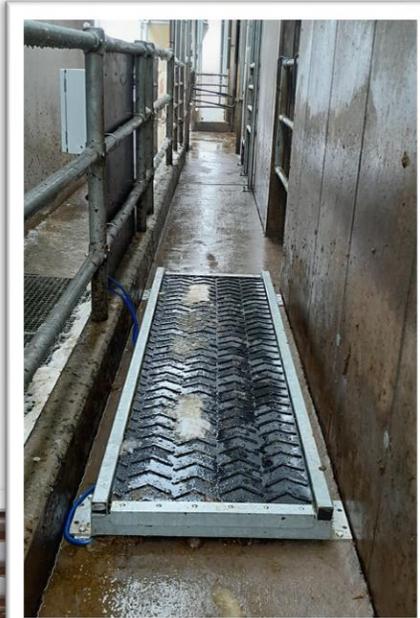
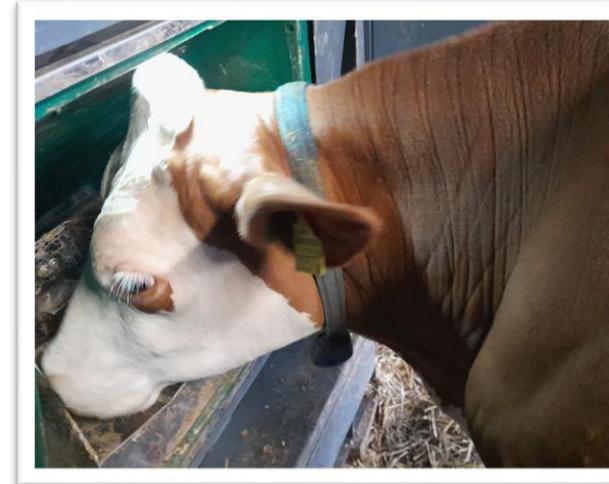
Challenges

- **Recruitment of suitable farms**
 - building structure and space in the barn – enough space for scales and GreenFeed
 - motivation of farmer, workload
- **Technical challenges**
 - Animal recognition – multiple EIDs on same animal challenge for GreenFeed and scales
 - Internet failures
- **Wide variety of technical equipment**
 - data exchange, format, quality



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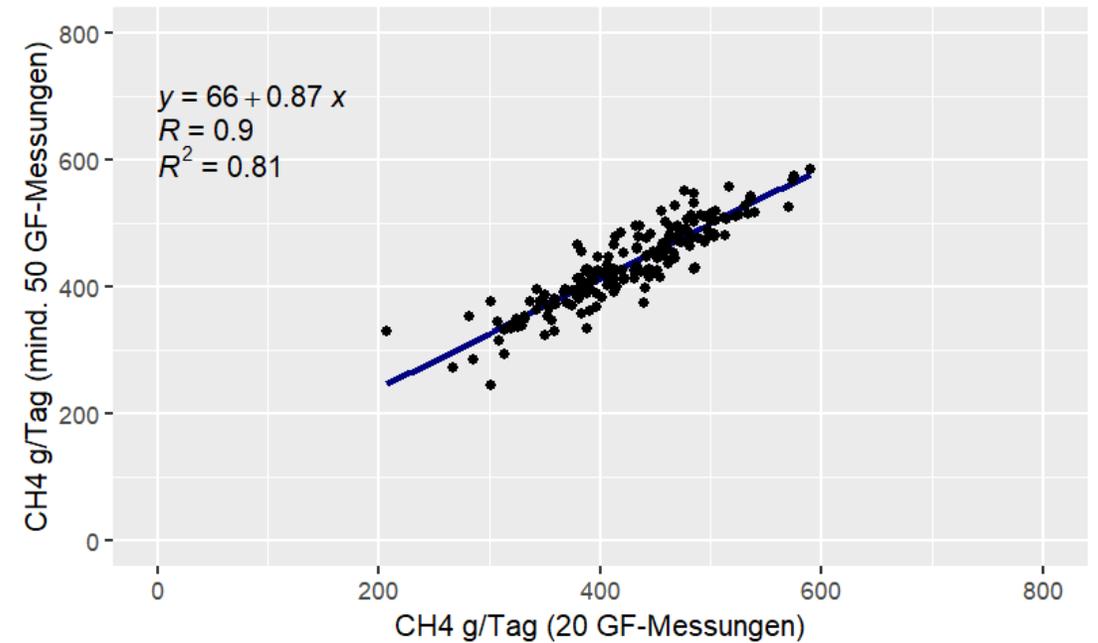
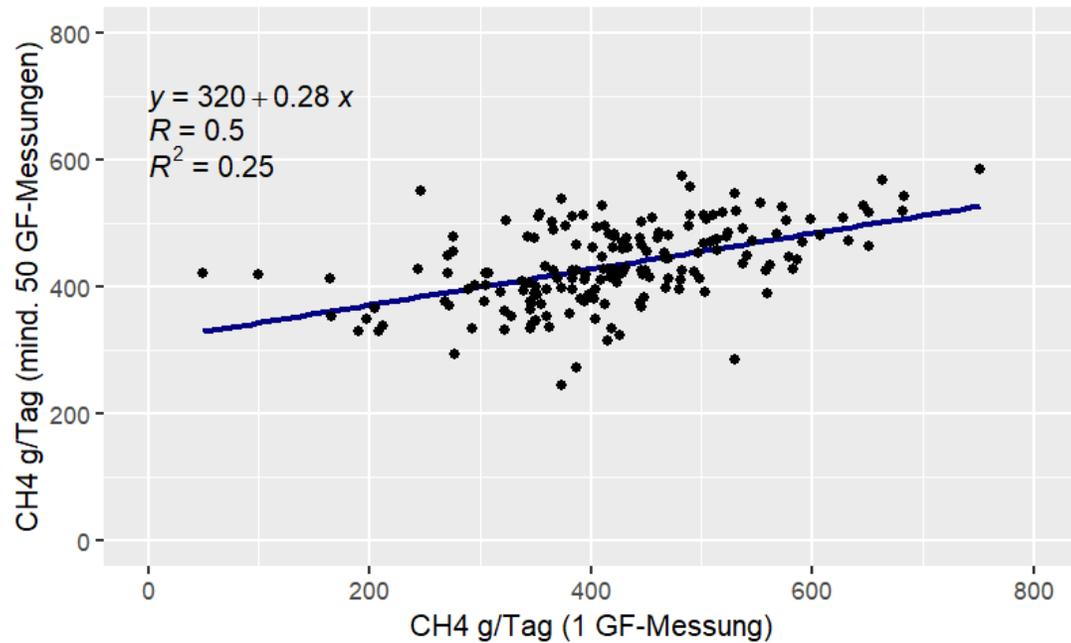
ZUCHT
DATA



Source: Linke, Schmid

How many GreenFeed-measurements per animal?

- >2 minutes: 175 animals with more than 50 measurements



Methane measurements with GreenFeed



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- High variability
- Daily fluctuations
- 20 measurements required to determine methane emissions for one animal
- If the animals remain in the GreenFeed box for a longer period, fewer measurements are required to obtain meaningful results



Phenotypic correlations – Fleckvieh

6 farms, 201 cows (at least 20 GreenFeed-measurements in period)

Trait	Methane/kg milk	Residual methane	Body weight	Milk
Methane	0.44	0.95	0.30	0.15
Methane/kg milk		0.55	0.10	-0.70
Residual methane			0.00	-0.02
Body weight				0.03

Heritability – Fleckvieh

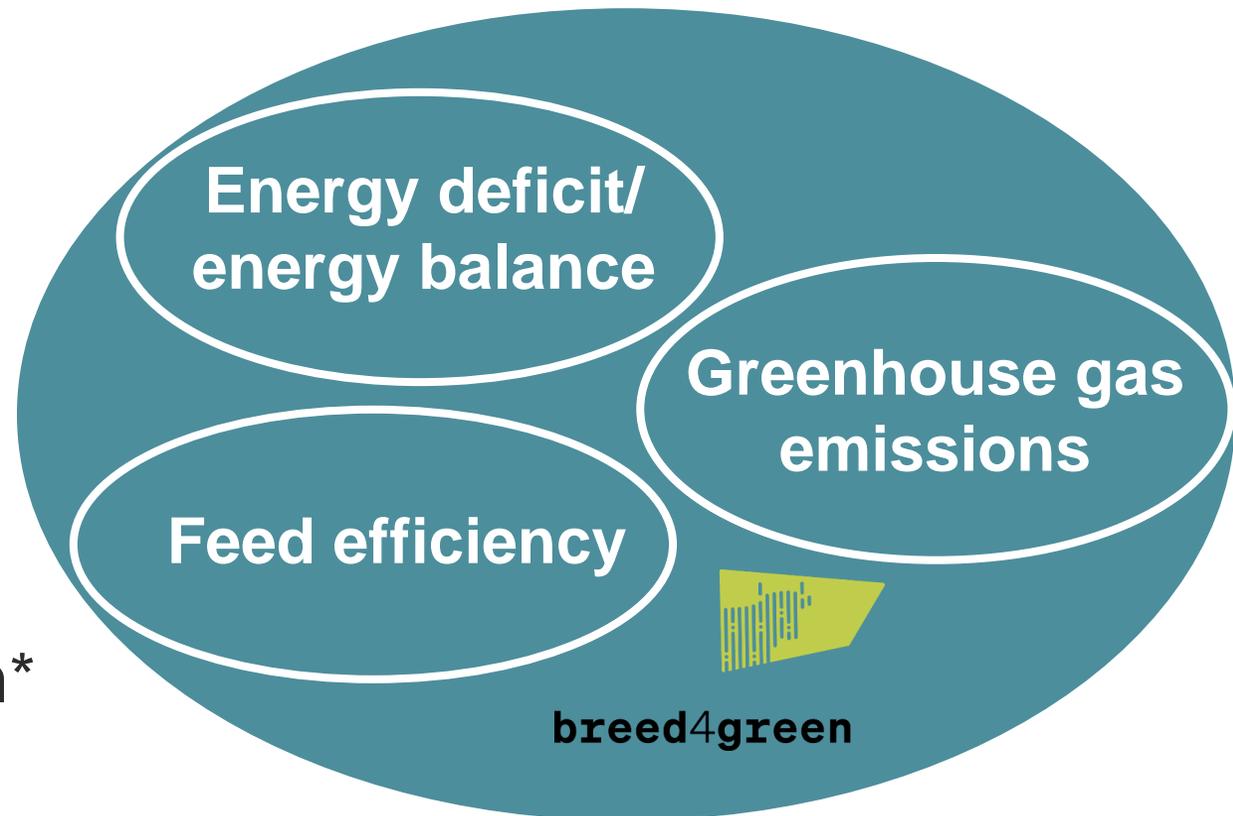
6 farms, 201 cows (at least 20 GreenFeed-measurements in period)

Trait	Number of datasets	Number of cows	Heritability
Methane	1,189	201	0.206 (± 0.141)
Methane/kg milk	1,004	200	0.029 (± 0.127)
Residual methane	828	179	0.296 (± 0.159)
Body weight	1,179	217	0.198 (± 0.190)
Milk	1,362	249	0.233 (± 0.163)

Outlook

- Research into the **genetic potential for improving feed efficiency and reducing methane emissions** in Fleckvieh and Brown Swiss cattle
 - Direct and indirect traits (e.g. mid-infra-red estimator)
 - Station and practice farms
 - Relationships to other traits in the overall breeding value
- Consideration of these traits in the breeding goal and breeding program*

(*after breed4green)





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Duration: 1.5.2023 - 31.10.2027

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