REPEATABILITIES OF METHANE PRODUCTION BY DAIRY COWS MEASURED IN AUTOMATIC MILKING SYSTEMS

TI FOOD NUTRITION

• S. van Engelen*,†, H. Bovenhuis†, P.P.J. van der Tol‡, and M.H.P.W. Visker*,†

Introduction

- Reduction of methane production by • dairy cows through breeding requires data on many individual animals.
- Such data can be obtained by measuring methane production in automatic milking systems (AMS).

Aim

Obtain repeatability of methane production measured in automatic milking systems.

Material and methods

- Methane production measured in AMS with Fourier transformed infrared sensor.
- Data of 36,735 AMS visits on 549 cows on 6 commercial farms.
- Methane production calculated per AMS visit as:
- Mean 75% quantile (Q75)
- Median •
 - 90% quantile (Q90)
- Repeatability: $\sigma^2_{animal} / \sigma^2_{animal} + \sigma^2_{error}$
- Variance components were calculated with an animal model in ASReml with date of measurement, AMS, and farm as fixed effects.

Results

Methane production per AMS visit	Repeatability
Mean	0.28
Median	0.22
Q75	0.25
Q90	0.28

Conclusions

- Moderate repeatabilities of methane production measured in automatic milking systems.
- Method can be used to obtain methane production data on many individual COWS.



Future

- Extend dataset with more measurements.
- Estimate genetic parameters for methane production.

TIFOOD NUTRITIÓN O Box 557 700 AN Wageningen The Netherl T +31 317 485 383



6700 HB Wageningen The Netherlands T +31 317 480 100



Cornelis van der Lelylaan 1 3147 PB Maassluis The Netherlands T +31 881 228 221

* TI Food and Nutrition.

[†]Wageningen University, Animal Breeding and Genomics Centre. [‡]Lely Industries NV.

Contact: sabine.vanengelen@wur.nl