

Methane emission from grazing dairy cows

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STØTTET AF

Mælkeafgiftsfonden



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Questions ?



- How much can grazing reduce enteric methane emission under Danish conditions ?
- Is it necessary with day and night grazing to achieve a reduction ?
- Is the methane reduction dependent on grass uptake ?
- Is the methane reduction dependent on season ?

Herds & design



- 5 organic herds: Jersey, Red & Holstein
- 4 AMS herds & 1 twice daily milking
- 4 herds daily grazing & 1 herd day and night
- Methane measured with GreenFeed units
- Whole herd had access to the GreenFeeds
- Rotational grazing – one new paddock per day
- PMR fed during the grazing season – amount depending on fresh grass intake
- Control: organic rations fed inside in March and April
- Treatment: grazing from April/May until October

Average control ration fed in march/april

Feed stuff	Kg DM
Clover-grass silage	12.5
Grain	3.6
Faba beans, lupins & rape seed	1.6
Compound feed	3.4
Other	3.6
Total	24.6

Example of feed control used for estimating grass uptake

– 8.7 kg DM fresh grass/cow/day in this case

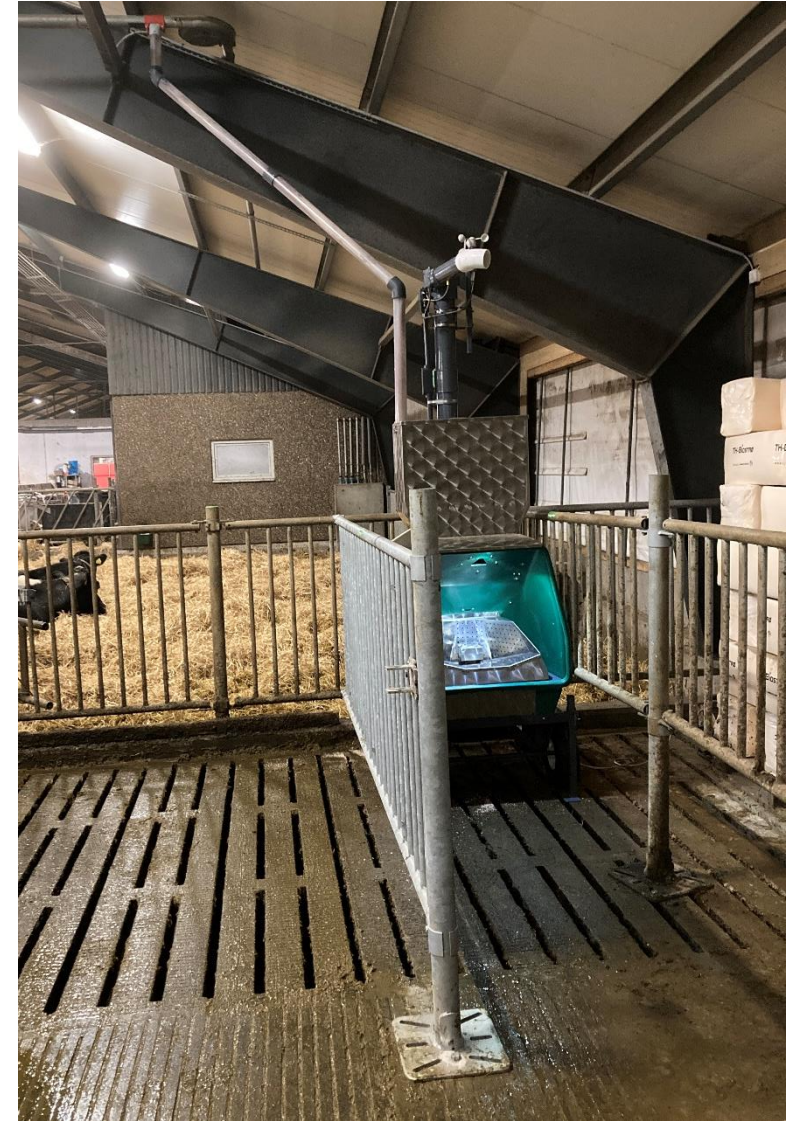
Antal dyr			Malkende	
			68	
Fodermiddel	Øre/kg	Enhed	Tildelt dyr/dag	Tildelt
Havre	220,0	Kg TS	1,3	
Hvede	240,0	Kg TS	1,0	
Rapsfrø, 00	700,0	Kg TS	0,4	
Ærter	450,0	Kg TS	0,3	
Afgræsning 30. april 2024	13,1	Kg TS	8,7	
2022 Lucerne 1. slæt	22,0	Kg TS	0,6	
2022 Helsæd + 3. slæt i bund	36,8	Kg TS	4,4	
2023 Enghør	57,0	Kg TS	0,4	
2023 1. slæt	56,3	Kg TS	2,3	
2023 4. slæt	22,1	Kg TS	1,4	
Naturko Slik 21 Majs	418,5	Kg TS	2,6	
Total		Kg TS	23,3	

Estimated grass uptake

- Average uptake: 1002 kg DM/cow/year
- Minimum: 571 kg DM/cow/year
- Maximum: 1613 kg DM/cow/year



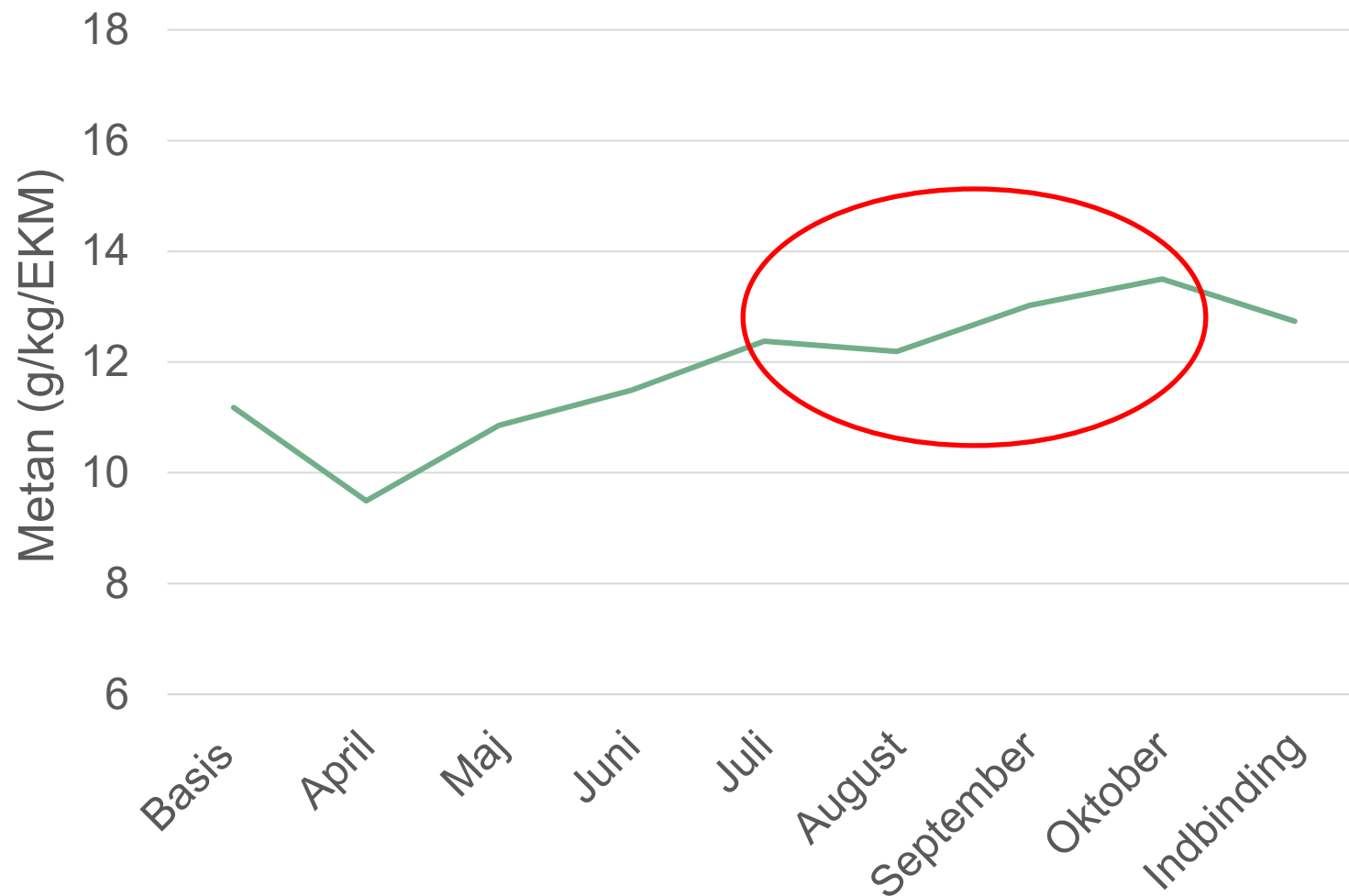
GreenFeed installation



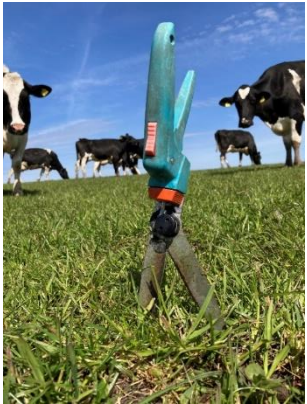
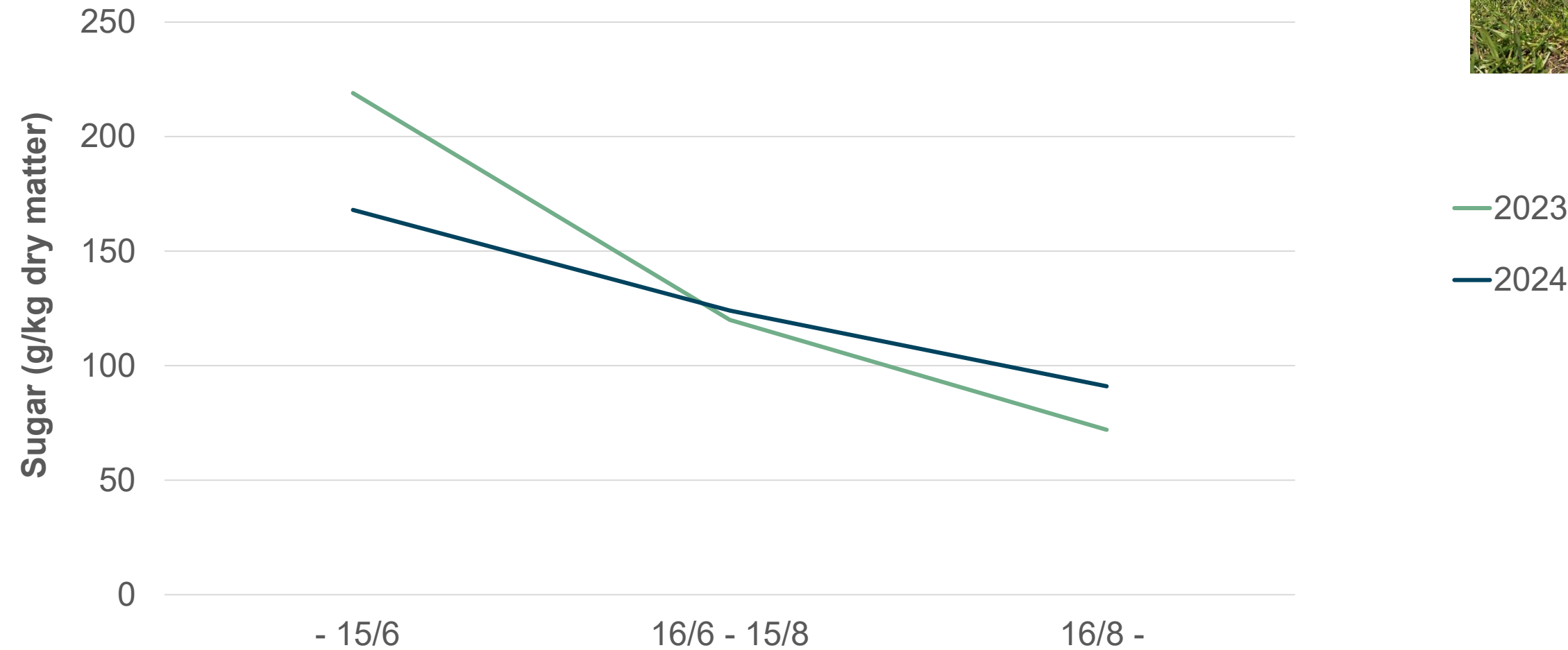
GreenFeed outside



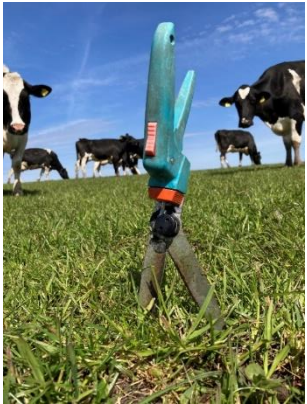
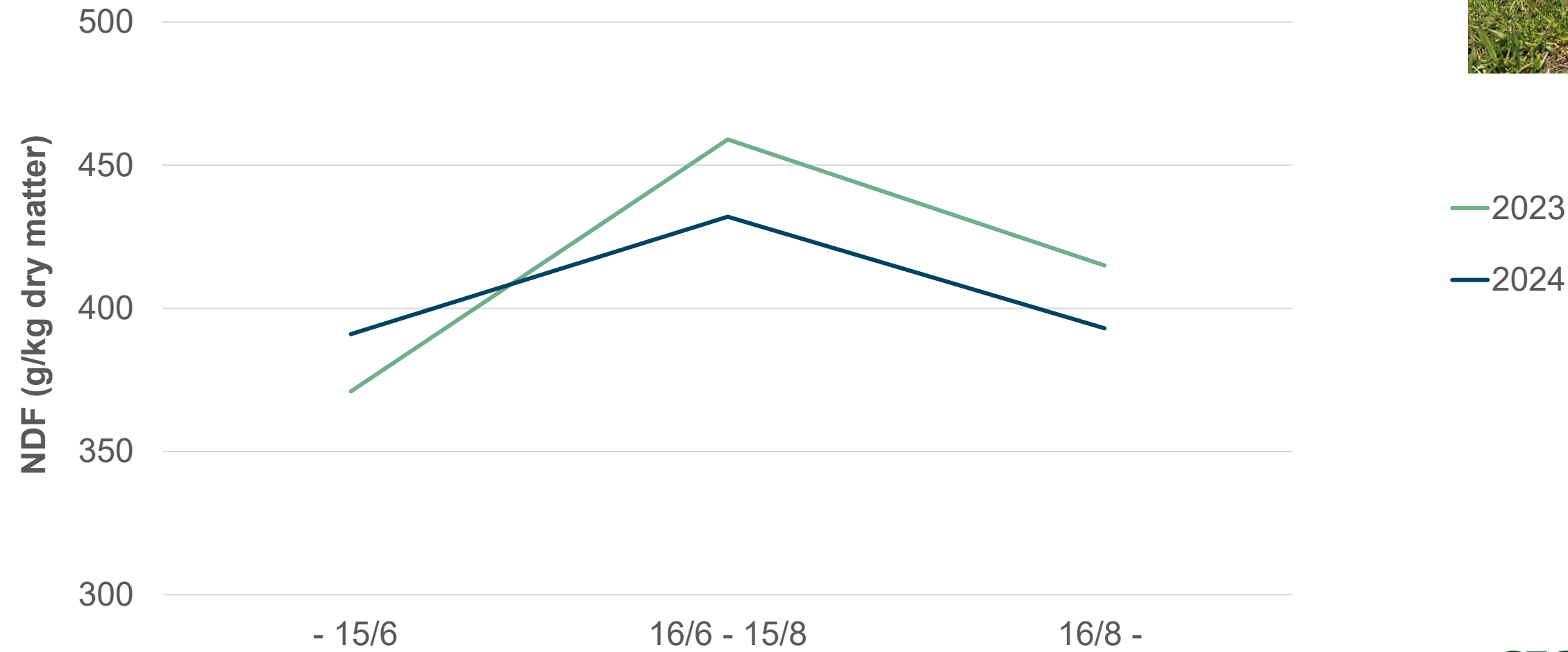
Methane intensity (n=2)



Sugar



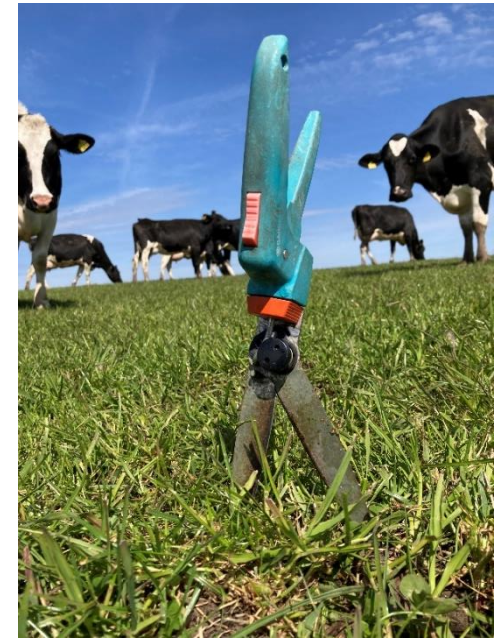
NDF



Explanations for reduced methane

- High sugar
- Low NDF
- Quickly fermented NDF
- => Lower pH in the rumen

- Fatty acids ?



Carbon footprint of milk assuming 2% yearly methane reduction

	Control	Grazing
Carbon footprint (kg CO ₂ e/kg ECM)	1.10	1.09



1% reduction of the carbon footprint of milk

- Reduced emissions from grazed grass 😊
- Reduced emissions from barn and storage 😊
- Increased use of area 😞
- Increased feed consumption and increased methane in Nov & Dec 😞

A large herd of black and white cows is gathered in a lush green field under a clear blue sky. In the background, a line of trees and a body of water are visible. The cows in the foreground are looking towards the camera, and many have yellow identification tags on their ears.

Many thanks to Farmers and their cows

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Villy Nicolajsen



Thank you for your attention
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